Raynolds, Geo. C., 1–211,

Raynolds, Mrs. Geo. C., 212–215,

Richardson, D. A., 216–298,

Richardson, Mrs. M. E. N., 299–319,

Seymour, Harriet, 320–322,

Stapleton, Robert S., 323–343,

Stapleton, Mrs. Ida S., 344–347,

Thom, D. W. B., 348–415,

Thom, Mrs. Helen D., 416–439,

Usher, Clarence D., 440–452,

Van Allen, Frank, 453,

Wheeler, C. H., 454–481,

Wheeler, Mrs. S. A., 482—530,

Wheeler, Emily C., 531-579

Natives, — 580-604

——— 580-583,
Arakelian, 584,
——— 585, 586,
Benneyan, 587-590,
Garabedian, 591,
Gechilian, 592, 593,
——— 594-596,
Jangochian, 597, 598,
——— 599-601,
Melcon, 602,
Paragen, 603,
Sheshmanian, 604.

George C. Raynolds
1—211

/

Van, Jan. 15" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir,

It is not long since I wrote you, but your letter of Nov. 29", sent via Erzroom, has just reached me, & a card from Mr. Cole, by last post, also presents a reason for addressing you now. I am certainly sorry that my letter to accompany the minutes failed to reach you in season, especially if any items in the estimates failed to meet the consideration they otherwise might have done. However, with all regular estimates accepted, & the hope that at least some contingents may be allowed during the year we have much more reason for gratitude than for complaint. It is certainly a ground for gratitude that the clouds that have overshadowed the Board, during the last few years, are bbginning to lift. May the Lord speedily grant the clear shining of the sun.

The suggestion of Mr. Cole's that seems to require mention has reference to the appointment of a second man for Van. He speaks of a Mr. McAllum, of the Sen. class in Yale Sem. about whom he has writen to the rooms, & whom he thinks might be secured for this place. A letter, by the same mail, from Dr. Barnum of Harpoot, says he constantly advocated, while in America, the sending of two new men to Van, & should continue to do so. If I am not mistaken, at least one annual meeting has asked for the same thing. I desire to speak of my own convictions, on the subject, which are that the Van field requires the presence of three missionaries, at least if one must give any considerable

portion of his time to medical work. But the strongest argument, in my mind, for the immediate appointment of a second man lies in the extreme uncertainty of my own future. It does not seem to me atall probable that my wife will ever be able to reside again in Van. Farther than this, in view of the friction that has always existed, to a greater or less extent, between me and the people, on the question of medical work, they demanding, as a right, that I should give more time to that work than seemed to me consistent with my other duties, I am coming more & more to feel that perhaps my continued residence here is not the wisest arrangement, either looking to my own highest usefulness, or the best interests of the work. I do not believe a physician can satisfy the people, or avoid friction, without being ready to give his whole time to medical work. For myself, I should be unwilling to make that my sole business, & it seems to me that no physician would find such work satisfactory, unless he had at least a small hospital, & other appliances for that sort of work. In view of these two things, I am more & more coming to feel that Providence is indicating that I ought to leave Van, hard as it will be, in many respects, to do so. Even if it should not seem best to leave permanently, I am pretty sure that it will be necessary to leave for a time, on account of Mrs. Raynolds' health, (I have also reached the point where I have great need of going somewhere for dental work, as I am utterly unable to chew any hard food atall,) & I am sure one man ought not to be left here alone, & particularly at the outset. Looking at all these things it seems to me that the call is very strong for the appointment of a

second man, at once, with the hope they might be able to come out together.

Possibly you may enquire what would be my plan if I left here. I can only reply, I have no plans. Whether any opening would occur that would enable me to utilize my knowledge of Armenian, I do not know. I think if Mrs. R. is able to live in this country atall, it will be at some point near the level of the sea. For myself, I do not think I should be willing to go where general medical work would be expected. I have often thought that perhaps some opening for work might occur among the peoples cared for by the A.M.A. But all such questions must necessarily be left for the decision of Providence.

Our schools are enjoying a two week's Christmas vacation, & Mr. Allen has improved the opportunity to make a short visit to our outstation of Agants, from which place I expect his return tomorrow or next day, in time to improve the Christmas days for calls among the people, especially the parents of our pupils. An evening entertainment, a sort of combined exhibition & Christmas tree, is planned fo next week Thursday.

With kind regards for yourself & Mrs. Smith, & other friends at the rooms,

I am Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 16, 1890
Rec'd Feb. 20

Answered Feb 26

Van, Jan. 27" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir,

Excuse me for troubling you again, so soon, but two matters seem to call for brief mention.

Mr. Cole informs me that in the copies of the report of the annual meeting sent to you and to him, no vote was included regarding the appointment of Mr. Geo. Knapp for Bitlis, & he sent an intersessional vote to supply the deficiency. I was perfectly sure that a vote was passed, but as I failed to lay my hand on my copy of the report, I could not certify to it, & so I signed the vote & sent it along. The other day, however, I came across it, & find the following, "Resolved, that the mission urge the necessity of early reinforcements for Bitlis station, & in accordance with the request of Bitlis station, suggests the name of G. P. Knapp, now in Hartford Theo. Sem. for the place. Accepted & adopted."

The other matter of which I wish to speak has reference to our school work. We were consulting, the other day, what could be done to add to the efficiency of the primary department of our school, & the thing especially desirable seemed to be to introduce more or less of kindergarten methods, but this seemed almost impracticable, in the present confined quarters. That department now occupies one of the recitation rooms of the high school, which is already filled to overflowing, & is moreover needed as a recitation room, for the high school. There is another building, on the premises, now rented to the bookseller, for a residence, which, by putting in windows, whitening the walls,

& putting in a board floor, to keep the occupants from the damp ground could be made a very suitable place for such a school. The expense of fitting up the building would probably not exceed from £ 10 to £15, according as one or two rooms were put in order, but there would be a need of benches & other furniture, as well as of some simple kinder-garten apparatus, which might cost as much more. Now my object is not to ask for a grant from the Board, for this purpose, but merely to ask leave to use the receipts of the medical department, to do the work. Since resuming work in this line, I have paid off a debt of about £ 15 previously resting on the department, & now have in hand the sum of £ 17, which is being constantly increased, at the rate of over £ 1 a week. I have no doubt that the mission would approve of the use of these funds, for this purpose, but it seems very desirable that the thing should be started in season so that Mr. Allen could train the teacher for this work, before he leaves, which he expects to do at the close of the present school year. It is for this reason, & to relieve, as soon as may be, the present crowded state of the rooms, that I venture to ask that authorization be given, at once, for this use of medical receipts, without waiting for the annual meeting to assemble, to vote on the subject. I feel the more bold to make the request, in view of the fact that nothing has ever been asked from the Board directly, for supplying the boys' school with furniture, or apparatus, it having been done from the receipts of my lectures, while in America, together with a few presents from personal friends, who do not contribute to our Board.

Last Thursday evening, a sort of combined exhibition & Christmas tree festival was given, at the school room, about a hundred of the parents of the pupils, & friends of the school, being present. Mr. Allen & the teachers had given much time & labor to preparation for the occasion, though the large part of the presents were from the friends of the pupils, or from one pupil to another. The affair was an entire success, & seems likely to add to the prestige of the school.

Just now, there is a very unusual amount of sickness prevailing in the city, partly, it would seem, a sort of epidemic dengue, but there is also a considerable amount of typhoid fever, lung diseases, etc. Miss Johnson has been a little out of sorts, for a day or two, but I trust it will prove nothing serious. She is already better, only that she has not been able to sleep well, for a few nights. She tries to use the utmost caution, in the husbanding of her strength.

Mrs. Raynolds' last letter gave a less favorable account of her health, due in part, it would seem, to the long continuance of cloudy weather.

With kindest regards to yourself & Mrs. Smith, & other friends at the rooms, I remain,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 27, 1890

Rec'd March 3

3

Van, Jan. 31" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir,

This week's post brought your favor of 26" ult. for which many thanks. You speak of Mr. Greene having writen me, but I am sorry to say no letter from him has reached me. I now take the liberty of enclosing a letter to Mr. Greene, to your care, & I also request that you will read the letter, before giving it to him, that you may see what I have writen of the question of pastor.

With christian salutations,

Your's sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 31, 1890.

Rec'd March 3

Private.

Van, March 26" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge your three very kind letters of Jan. 8" & 24" & Feb. 20". I purposely refrained from writing before I should receive the answer to my letter of ~~Dec. 28"~~ Jan. 15th, as I wished to know what sort of reply that would elicit. Now I want to express my very hearty thanks for the unexpectedly kind answer you have sent. Laboring as I am, in the midst of a very decided, & as I can but hope, not wholly deserved lack of appreciation, on the part of the people, for whom I am working, it has done me good, like a medicine to receive your kind words. I regret I can not feel they are better deserved, but I am sure they will serve as an incentive to better work in the future. I am also happy to say that I have received several expressions of sympathy & encouragement from missionary associates to whom I had mentioned the difficulties that had occurred. As to the question of leaving Van or continuing here, considerations of health aside, there are very many reasons why we would prefer to stay here as long as we are able to work anywhere. After nearly twenty years' residence, this is home to us, as we could not hope any other place would be. Twenty years' familiarity with a place & people certainly ought to confer some advantages, for work, over what would be available in a new place. We feel an interest in the people & work here, which could be but slowly acquired in a new place. When an outbreak of fault-finding, on the part of the people occurs, such as was in part the occasion of my wri-

ting the letter of Jan15", the feeling naturally comes that it is against me particularly, & some other missionary might be able to get on without calling it out, & that hence my withdrawal might facilitate the carrying on the work. Of course, for several years, I have been entirely alone, & there has been no opportunity to judge whether the opposition was really against me personally, or against the general policy of the Board, so that a change of personel would make no difference. Recently there have been some signs to indicate that perhaps, after all, the latter was the case. I certainly would not wish to leave the work merely because it was hard & discouraging, if it would be just as much so fo any one else asfor me. All this is, of course entirely distinct from the question of Mrs. Raynolds' health. That is a matter regarding which, as yet, we have no light. It seems difficult, in any case, for me to get away this fall, as Mr. Greene is not likely to arrive till just as winter is setting in. Mrs. R. has recently writen as if she might possibly attempt the journey to America without me, if a favorable opportunity for securing company should occur. So far as my personal preference is concerned, aside from the matter of dental work, I should much prefer to wait a few years, before taking another vacation. Should the talk about Moussa Bey eventuate in a call for me to go to Con'sple. it might afford me an opportunity to get the dental work done, which I need, if not, possibly I might take a trip there, next year, if you approved. I feel that a little relaxation from the severe strain of my work here might be desirable.

The favorable reception you give to the suggestion of Mr. McCallums

appointment is very gratifying, but developments have just taken place here, which may set matters in a little different light. Possibly you will not be excessively surprised to learn that two young people, heart free, thrown into eachother's almost exclusive society, as Mr. Allen & Miss Ladd have necessarily been, should form a mutual attachment. Nevertheless, matters had gone on so quietly that I was quite taken by surprise when Mr. Allen made the announcement of the fact, two or three days ago. Though surprised, I could not do otherwise than give them my hearty congratulations, having a high regard for both, & seeing every reason to believe they were adapted to each other. They feel that it is no more than fair that you should be early informed of the state of affairs, especially in view of it's possible bearing on the future of the station, & they prefer that I should give you the information, but they desire that it should not yet become generally known, & so request that you will kindly refrain from mentioning it, even to others at the rooms, or to members of the W. Board, as they are not yet announcing it to those outside of their immediate families. Their thought in the matter is, that they are not, by this step, withdrawing themselves from the work, as they both desire to continue in the employ of the Board, in Turkey, & preferably, certainly so far as Miss Ladd is concerned, in Van. Mr. Allen's plan has been to go to the United States, this fall, for his theological course, to be absent two or three years. Miss Johnson has expressed a desire that he should then return to Van, & if I am still to be connected with the station, such an arrangement would be very pleasant for me. Mr. Allen does not wish to feel that he is absolutely pledged to return

to Van, but at present thinks favorably of doing so. In view of all these things, if Mrs. R. can go to America without me, I should be willing to stay on, perhaps till Mr. Allen could go to America & return. Under these circumstances, it may seem to you wiser not to appoint a second man to Van, just now.

From a remark in the earlier part of this letter, in connection with my previous letter, you will infer that I have been a good deal discouraged, & it is true that a strong feeling of that kind did come over me, in consequence of outrageous language, publicly used against me, by a prominent member of the church, making what seemed to me & my associates entirely unreasonable complaints, because I did not give all my time to medical work. This occurred just as the week of prayer was opening, & seemed to take away all hope of the spiritual blessing we were longing for. I of course, very often grieve over the lack of spiritual progress in the work here. The church does not grow as we desire, & the community does not receive the acquisitions that ought to come.

And yet the Lord does not leave us entirely without encouragement regarding our efforts. The schools are a constant source of rejoicing. Mr. Allen is writing you at length, in regard to these, & so it is unnecessary for me to speak particularly of them. Our Sabbath audiences are decidedly encouraging. There are usually over a hundred present at the garden chapel, the majority being from a desirable class of the population, & many of them regularly attending, from Sabbath to Sabbath. Since, thro Mr. Allen's efforts, the Sabbath school was reorganized, & the attraction of pictures, etc. added, nearly the whole congregation remain

to that service also, & about fifty of the S.S. question books for this year have been disposed of. But since last fall we have had another weekly opportunity of reaching the people at large. A year ago last winter I met a small class, for Bible study, on a week day evening, & last fall we were considering the possibility of repeating & enlarging such an effort. Quite outside our thought or plan, the movement soon took the form of an evening lecture. Such a thing was an entire innovation for Van, as not only were public lectures or meetings, in the evening unheard of, but there was very little custom of even visiting in the evening. Beside this the government has been exceedingly suspicious of any gathering among the people, & we would not have supposed it would allow such an assembly. But notwithstanding these difficulties, the attendance grew, till the limits of our room have been nearly, & sometimes quite reached. Thus we have been able, every week, to address from 150 to 200 people, a large portion of whom do not come to the Sabbath services. The first third of the lecture hour is given to a directly religious subject, so we may consider this the equivelent of one extra sermon, every week. The subjects of the second part of the lectures have been sometimes scientific or descriptive, but many of them have been on subjects of practical hygiene, including the evils arising from the use of alcohol & tobacco. We have good reason to suppose that no small measure of thought & discussion has been awakened, among the people, by these lectures, on questions regarding which the public conscience was almost wholly unenlightened, & we can but hope that moral results of permanent value may have been secured. At any rate, whether

we are permitted to see the results or not, we can feel that a faithful effort to sow the seed has been made, & we will believe that the Lord will not permit His Word to return unto Him void.

The question of a pastor for this church has not yet been decided. A call was sent to Pastor Kaveme, recently at Diarbekir, but tho we have received no direct answer from him, we are informed there is no hope of his accepting, & another call has been sent to Mr. Santigean, offering a salary of £ 5. I wrote to Mr. Greene how the proposition to pay him a salary of £ 7 1/2, struck some members of the mission. Since then, the Harpoot brethren have also written, on the subject, protesting against it, among other reasons, on account of the effect it would have on their theological Sem. If he is free from the Andover taint, & will come at £ 5 we shall be glad to give him a trial.

I believe I have exhausted the news, as I fear I have also your patience, & so will close, with kindest regards to yourself & your associates, at the rooms.

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Van, March 26, 1898
Rec'd April 25

5

Van, April 12" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

Last evening's mail brought your kind favor of 5" ult. for which many thanks. I desire to express special thanks for the grant of £ 30 for fitting up a room for the kindergarten, & I expect, immediately to begin the work.

With regard to Mr. Santigean, you will be pleased to know that the same mail brought word that, in response to our people's invitation, he was leaving Cons'ple. to come directly to Van. The invitation was to come as preacher, on trial, at a salary of 500 Ps. I sincerely hope this matter is from the Lord, & will result in great good to this church & community. We shall make it a subject of special prayer that such may be the case. The presence of a preacher, here will greatly lighten my burdens, beside contributing greatly to the welfare of the work.

Although my letters have been pretty frequent, of late, I was planning to write you today, to report a tour from which I returned yesterday. It was to Agants, our one ewe lamb of an outstation. It was decidedly the pleasantest missionary tour I ever made in the Van field, & one of the pleasantest I ever made anywhere. Two or three of the protestant brethren from Bitlis, who are in business there, have recently brought their families, & settled there, so that there is now quite a little, regular protestant community there. In lack of a more suitable preacher a member of the Bitlis church, not specially educated, but with a good reputation as an experienced, & spiritual christian brother, was several year

Van, March 26, 1890

ago employed as preacher there. He was never specially efficient, & was especially unwilling to do anything outside of the one village where he was located, but until a couple of years ago, he manifested a pretty good spirit. He had brothers, men of not over good character, who were in business there, & they had more or less differences with some of the brethren, & little by little he got drawn into these quarrels, until he quite lost his influence over the people, so that about a year ago I was obliged to arrange for his vacating the position he had held. Since then he has been more & more putting himself into a position of hostility to the people. For some time after he left, they were without a preacher, & we were at a great loss to know whom we could find for the position.

About that time a young man from Bitlis moved his family there, with the purpose of engaging in business of some kind. He is a man who was educated for a preacher, & who came with us here, in that capacity, when we first came to Van. After he left here, he became somewhat disaffected toward the missionaries, & spent some time in America. After returning to Bitlis, his course was not a satisfactory one, & he occasionally fell into the habit of drinking. About a year ago, he started, with his family, for America, with the purpose of remaining there. He got as far as Dardinelles, when they were turned back, by the Govt. After leaving Erz. their caravan was robbed, & he lost quite a large amount, besides being wounded. After removing to Agants, he visited Persia, with the purpose of establishing some sort of business relations there, but was unsuccessful. In passing thro Salmas, he was asked to preach, & a subsequent conversation with some of the brethren had such an effect on his mind, that

he began to reflect on the mistake of his past course, & to wish he had not thus wasted his life. After returning to Agants, he spoke more or less publicly of the change in his feelings & expressed regret & repentance for his past course. Soon he began to take his turn with the other brethren, in conducting the Sabbath services, & gave so much satisfaction, that little by little, they came to look especially to him. When I was there, last Nov. the suggestion was made, by a city brother, who was with me, that he be temporarily employed as preacher, with a small salary. Not having time myself, (I was on my way to meet the ladies,) to talk with the people about it, I committed it to this city brother, authorizing him to make such an arrangement, if the people approved. One or two, at first objected, but soon all, except the ex-preacher, cordially assented to the arrangement, & 150 Ps. salary was arranged for. His preaching & labors proved very acceptable, but one Sunday he spoke on the duty of giving for the Lord's work. From that day one man, not a church member, or of specially good character, began to swing off into opposition, & to join forces with the ex-preacher, tho he had at first strongly favored the arrangement that was made. About a month ago, we received a paper, signed by all the brethren, except these two, requesting that the arrangement temporarily made with Sarkis, should become permanent. The evidence of Sarkis' sincere change of conduct seemed so good, that our committee could not refuse to accede to their request, even tho the above mentioned disaffected brother had sent a letter, opposing the appointment. The salary was now put at 200 Ps. A few days after our reply was sent, I started to visit the place, taking with me the same city brother who was with me

in the fall. We found that these two disaffected brethren had managed to draw over two others to their side, by a torturing of Scripture proof texts, & other less justifiable means, one of them being a poor brother, from Bitlis, whom the brethren, out of pity, had allowed to move into the preacher's rooms, till the time ~~he~~ the preacher should wish to occupy it. They had stirred him up to refuse to leave the rooms, till the brethren should find him a place to live, & as he objects to every available place, tho the brethren offered to help him in paying rent, it seems impossible to get rid of him, without an appeal to the Govt. which we are unwilling to make. The matter is exceedingly trying, & tho I exhorted the brethren to exercise all patience, & even to hire the room where the preacher now is, for another year, yet I have some fears that they will become so stirred up over the matter, as to interfere with their spiritual progress.

So much for the dark side of the picture. I am happy to say there is a much brighter one. Before leaving Van, we obtained authorization from our church committee to receive two men, who had been examined by them, to church membership, provided it should seem best to do so, after examining them again, with the brethren there. So on arriving, Thurs. evening, we asked the church members if they could spare time, before Sunday, to examine them. They most cheerfully & gladly arranged for a meeting the next morning, tho it would interrupt their business. One of the two was one of those who had been drawn into disaffection, & all our efforts in public & private failed to bring him to a good state. The other gave an excellent examination, & his conduct was well spoken of, & he was unanimously accepted. Three other brethren, who had expressed a desire to enter the

church, were also examined, & it was unanimously voted to ask authorization from the church committee to receive them, at my next visit, if it should then seem wise. The church members, of their own accord, proposed to continue the meeting, the next day, to talk with other brethren, as to their spiritual state, & so a large part of the two days was occupied with these meetings. The preparatory lecture was given Sat. evening. Sunday morning the preacher gave an excellent sermon on the subject of growth. Before the noon service, the church members came together, & spent an hour in mutual confession & prayer, a very humble, childlike spirit being manifested. At the noon service, the rite of baptism was administered to five little ones, after which the new brother assented to the confession & covenant, & was recieved to church fellowship, & the communion was administered. After the S.S. the church members & a few others went to the preacher's room, & the sacrament was administered to his aged mother, sick ~~with Bright's disease~~, & apparently not long for this world. She was for many years the cook in Mrs. Knapp's family, ~~& had~~ once visited America with them, as nurse. She has been long highly esteemed as a good christian sister, & now, knowing that the time of her departure was drawing nigh, she bore joyful evidence of her readiness & even eagerness to depart, & be with Him whom her soul loved. It was a tender & impressive service, which I think none of us who were present, will soon forget. The preacher's wife, a most excellent sister, a graduate of the Bitlis "Mt. Holyoke," has benn laboring faithfully & earnestly among the women, & intimated that there were some of them, who desired to be examined. So, on Monday morning, the female church members, with a

committee from the male members, assembled, & spent several hours in talking with six women, all but one of whom expressed a desire to profess Christ before men, manifesting strong assurance of really loving the Savior. Two dated the beginnings of religious life during the last two months, & all spoke of a decided change in their feelings & purposes, during the same period. It seemed as if we could not doubt that the Holy Spirit had been working with the preacher's wife, in her faithful efforts for these women. The next day, still another woman came to be talked with. With regard to five of the seven, the same report was unanimously passed, as that mentioned above, regarding the men.

Tuesday was largely devoted to seeing a few sick people, who desired to consult me, & Wednesday was given to the examination of the school, which, you may remember, was reopened last fall, after having been closed for two years, by the government. The young graduate of our school who is acting as teacher, seems to have done good work, this winter term.

Thursday we bade them good bye, feeling that it had been a very encouraging visit, & that it had done much to cheer me, even if the rest I had expected to secure, had been interfered with. We pray that the Lord will protect those weak brethren from the snares the adversary is weaving for them, & bring them out into a large place.

Our ten days' Easter vacation has now begun, but I fear I sha'nt find very much time for rest, even now. I am glad to say my wife's last letter reports her as a little more comfortable. She feels now, that if going to America is the best thing, she can go without me.

With kindest regards to all, I am, Your's most truly, G. C. Raynolds.

Wan. April 12, 1880
Rec'd May 8

Van, July 1" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I send by this post a copy of my annual report, & will add just a line to go with it, to explain more fully about Mr. Santigean. We wrote to Mr. H. S. Barnum asking him to talk with Mr. S. & if they found him sound on theology, to offer him up to £ 5 & his travelling expenses, together with the use of a house. Mr. B. wrote that he consented to come on 500 Ps. & said nothing about travelling expenses. I believe however nothing was said on the subject of his theology, it being tho't your recomendation was a sufficient pledge on that point. He started to come to Van, but on reaching Trebizond he fell in with a lady then teaching at that place, & stoped to be married & take a "two week's" trip to visit her friends at Marsovan. The lady was spoken very highly of, & we were congratulated on our acquisition. The next we heard, he was prolonging his stay at Marsovan until the missionaries should return from annual meeting. The next word was a telegram saying his marriage had increased his expenses, & he would start when informed we were ready to give him £ 6, salary, & his travelling expenses. Personally I would have been willing to offer him what we first told Mr. Barnum, viz. £ 5, & travelling expenses, but the brethren were so indignant that they would consent to nothing more than what he had originally accepted. Some of them were in favor of answering "We do'nt want a man who comes for leras." I take it for granted this ends the prospect of his coming here. When & how our great need of a pastor is to be

supplied, I do'nt know, but I take it this is a Providential indication that the Lord did not see him to be the man for us.

I presume Mr. Allen & Miss Ladd keep you informed of their plans. He is daily expecting a telegram that shall call him to Tiflis to meet his college classmate & friend, who expects to travel with him thro Palestine, on the way to America.

We were delighted, a week ago Sat. to welcome Mr. & Mrs. Allen Sr. & are greatly enjoying their society, but are sorry to find Mrs. A. so feeble. We are in the thick of preparation for examinations, which are to occur the week before annual meeting begins. I fear, however, it is not prudent for Miss Johnson to attempt having an examination in the girl's school, as she is again suffering from insomnia. She tried the experiment of staying out of school last week, but the gain was hardly sufficient to warrent the hope that it would be safe to undertake the examination. I hope that by knocking off now, she may be able to resume work, at the beginning of the new year, & Miss Ladd will, of course be able to help her much more next year than she could this.

My wife has, at last decided to go on to America, & I hope you will see her not long after this letter arrives. I trust some favorable opening will present, where she can secure needed treatment, & I think this is the wisest move for her, tho the prospect of some years more of separation is not cheering. With kindest regards I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

This is in answer to your favor of May 15".

Van, July 1. 1890.
Rec'd July 28.

Van, August 5" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

You will probably be sorry to learn that the annual meeting has failed to materialize this year. The Mardin delegates were prevented from coming by the advent of cholera, the disturbances at Erzroom prevented Mr. Richardson from coming, & in view of these absences, & the disturbed state of the country at Bitlis, Mr. Knapp too thought it unwise to come, & so, tho Mr. Allen is here, from Harpoot, there is a quorum neither of stations nor members. So it only remains for the estimates of each individual station to go on, without supervision by the mission. The Erzroom estimates, with accompanying papers, were sent here, & I forward them with those for Van. Mr. Allen will also forwardthe Harpoot estimates.

A few words with reference to the estimates for Van. Had the meeting occurred, I should have insisted that, in accordance with the principles repeatedly laid down by Van station, & admitted by the mission, any cutting down of the limit of appropriations was not to fall on the new work of this station. Hence I have allowed my regular estimates to come up to the limit of last year. The name for the Van pastorate I am obliged to again leave vacant, but I have strong hope that someone will be found for that important post, before long.

In the matter of indiginous helpers, I am happy to report progress, as also in the openings available in which to use them. You will notice that estimates are made for schools in two new places, Shadakh & Haiga-

Van, Turkey 1890.

tsore. This is in accordance with more or less formal applications from both of those places, with a promise of help from them toward the teachers' salaries. These applications afford us much encouragement, & give evidence that our work is beginning to get a hold. We feel that it is exceedingly important to enter these doors, if they really do open, & we are planning to push out one or two of the teachers in our high school, into outside work, supplying their place with recent graduates, & so making it apparent that the school is meeting it's proper end, in sending forth teachers for the field outside. To provide for these so very desirable openings, I have been obliged to push into the contingent list the salary of the Haigatsore evangelist, & that of the colporteurs, confident that you will not allow such important items to go by the board. I also place in the list of preferred contingents, an item to allow Miss Johnson to secure the services of her male assistant for the whole day, instead of for half only, as now. This I have done, without consulting her, in view of the state of her health, which makes it imperative to relieve her of as many burdens as is possible. I feel confident that both these items will be allowed.

And now for the more formidable items in the second class of contingents, which I sincerely trust the liberality of American Christians will enable you also to grant. I have spoken, in my report of the great need of a chapel in the gardens. The chapel in the walled city is likely to meet the needs of that quarter of the city for many years, especially as the city brethren are constantly showing their appreciation of pure air, by removing their residences to the gardens.

In the gardens, you will remember, we have never had a chapel, but have thus far used the school room of the high school. The location is quite at one side of the centre of population, but despite this fact the congregations have already reached the place where the room is very uncomfortably crowded, & there is every reason to suppose that a large & attractive edifice, centrally located, would even now enable us to secure much larger audiences than we now have. If the £ 50, hoped for can be secured from the brethren, it will certainly be the very outside limit of their ability, & tho the proportion asked from the Board does seem large, yet I can but feel that it would be an exceedingly wise outlay, & one that would contribute very greatly to the progress of the work. I think all those who are familiar with the state of the work here coincide with this view. Messrs. Coan & Wishard, of the Persian Mission, who have just left us, expressed this opinion, very decidedly.

With reference to the needs of the girls' school, you may very likely hear more at length from it's teachers. I suppose you may view the matter somewhat as a parent of moderate means does the growing proportions of his ten year old boy, some consternation regarding the supply of new clothes mingling with the joy at seeing the increasing ability to assist in the household work. That the school has again outgrown it's quarters, is a fact plainly evident to all observers. The present number of pupils can only be accomodated by seating many of them on the floor, & already many applicants have been refused. All the details of the plan for enlarging it's quarters have not yet been decided upon, but the plan which now meets with favor is to use the present

building for the boarding department, & erect an entirely new building, near by, for the school rooms & recitation rooms. I have strong hope that the sum asked for, £ 500, would enable us to put up a building suited for the needs of the school for a good many years to come. I deem it very important that this work should be put in train, so that it can be begun next spring. Even then, another full year of school must be passed in the present confined quarters. If these two buildings can not be secured without, I would venture to suggest them as appropriate to be made subjects for special appeals.

An intersessional vote will be circulated in the missio n, recommending the granting to Mr. Herbert Allen, at least a part of his travelling expenses, from America & return, & in view of the good work he has done, at Harpoot & Van, I presume there will be no hesitation in granting it.

In great haste, but with Christian salutations to yourself & all at the rooms, I remain

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd. Aug. 3, 1870
Ans. Aug. 28

Van, August 26" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith,

My dear Sir,

Last post brought your favor of 28" ult. & I hasten to reply. Only a week remains of our school vacation, but I have found no let up, as yet, in the pressure of work, nor do I expect to till I break away, to go on to Erzroom, to meet our incoming associates. In the present disturbed state of the country, especially on the border, it seems wiser to have them come via Erz. more especially as we hope they can arrange to come to that point with the Knapps, Maccallums & Miss Allen. Looking to present disturbances, & to the desirability of using the cart, to bring which over such rough roads requires some experience, it seems desirable for me to go on to Erz. & I am beginning to feel that I must contrive some way to get a little break in my life, & this seems the very best way. You may know that Mr. Herbert Allen has been on to Treb. to meet a friend of his, with whom he plans to return to the U. S. They reached us last Sat. night, having been delayed a whole week by the over officiousness of a Turkish mudir, who chose to consider them dangerous characters, & sent them back to Treb. with many indignities. The present plan is for the Allen party to time their return so as to take up Miss Annie, at Erz. a part, or possibly all the party returning to Harpoot by that route, & I may very likely go with them, instead of making my journey to Erz. alone. We are not yet definitely informed of the plans of the incoming party, but the time of their arrival seems near.

You will be glad, I know, to learn that our hearts are just now en-

couraged by some special manifestations of the presence of the Holy Spirit's presence. Mr. Coan & Dr. Wishard, of the Persian mission made us a visit, on their way from Mosul, & the former gave our people a most excellent sermon, on the Holy Spirit, which evidently made an impression on them. At the next Wed. evening meeting, one of the graduates of our school, of whose conversion I have not been without hope, tho he is from a non, protestant family, & one considerably connected with Govt. business, asked the brethren to pray that he might more boldly confess the Savior he loved, & since then he has taken a decided stand on the Lord's side. The following Sabbath ~~I asked~~ him & our newly arrived preacher to bring any others they might wish, & come to my room, after S. S. for a little ~~season of prayer.~~ Some ten young men came in, a part non-christians, who seemed to be honestly seeking salvation. The meeting has been repeated the two Sabbaths since, with larger attendance, & a very tender spirit has prevailed. The adversary is by no means unobservant, but is using every means in his power to snatch away the good seed from mens' hearts. A movement in the direction of (as it seems to me false) "patriotism", syncronous with the general movement in the land, is one of the chief means thus used, & with this, he is stirring up the friends of those who are taking this decided stand, to oppose, & even persecute them. He is by no means inclined easily to give up his long exercised control here, & we feel, very keenly, that it is only the Almighty power that can carry forward this movement, & cause it to bring forth the hundred-fold of fruit, which we do so long to see. We especially pray that no lack of faith, on our part, may limit the blessing. The school

is soon to assemble, & we hope that will give new impetus to the work. The class that is most hopeful is composed of those who have been connected with our schools. Two of the three who took their diplomas this year seem to give good evidence of conversion, & the other is interested, & we have some hope that they may all incline to enter the work as teachers, & so develope into useful helpers. We have also some hope of pushing one or two of our present teachers into outside work, this year. The newly arrived preacher, spoken of above, is Bn. Marderos, who has been spending two years in the Theo. Sem. at Harpoot. He is still young, but has marked ability, & seems possessed of a good spirit, & we hope for much good from his coming. It is especially pleasant for him to begin his work under such favorable auspicies. He will supply, in part, the need we have so long felt of a native laborer, tho a pastor, of some age & experience is still much needed. From all we hear of Santigean & his wife, I am less & less inclined to regret that he did not come here. I doubt if either of them would have inclined to adapt himself to the people here, & what I learn of his free criticisms of missionaries & their methods does not strengthen the hope that he would have inclined to cooperate well with the missionary force here.

In a spirit of devout thankfulness for what we are seeing in our midst, & asking you to join us in earnest prayer that a great & rich blessing may be granted us, I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

P. S. Wed. A.M. The young man of whom I wrote above, has just been in to say that his father has been gradually more severe, as he has insisted on following his conscience, & yesterday, when he refused to accept a position in government employ, unless he could be assured of having his Sabbaths free, his father became very angry, & expelled him from the house. He however stands firm, & expresses himself as more than glad to renounce his patrimony, for the sake of Jesus. Of course I give him an abiding place, & I hope we can give him a place as teacher. His father makes threats against us & our work, & he is certainly in a position, humanly speaking, where he might hope to make us considerable trouble, but the Lord is stronger than he, & than all who would oppose, & we joyfully trust Him & rejoice.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds.
Van, Aug. 26, 1890.
Rec'd Sep. 22.

Van, Sept. 27" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I am planning to start for Erz. to meet our new associates, the first of next week, & am very busy in getting ready to start, but I feel I ought not to go without sending you another letter, to report events that have transpired, since my last, of Aug. 26".

I presume some of the circle may have writen you of the change of plan that has taken place, in consequence of the state of Miss Johnson's health. Of course you well understand that coming as she did, without her experienced associate, the cares & anxieties that fell to her lot were very heavy, & they were increased by unfortunate lack of harmony among the native teachers. She tried to be very careful, but before the close of the school year, it began to be evident that she had overtaxed her strength, & her old enemy, insomnia, began again to trouble her. In consequence she reluctantly gave up the public examination, & did all she could to rest during the vacation, but the result was not sufficiently favorable to let me take the responsibility of letting her stay & go on with her work during the winter. In this emergency, Mr. & Mrs. Allen most generously & kindly offered to remain here this winter, & let their daughter come here, & assist Miss Ladd in the school. Harpoot station has kindly assented to the plan, & Dr. Cochran has invited Miss Johnson to spend the winter there. As there was no time to consult you, we have taken the responsibility of making this arrangement, & Miss Annie Allen is coming on with the Greenes to join us here.

Miss Johnson has not yet left, but is helping Miss Ladd in organizing the school. I trust this arrangement will meet with your approval. I have strong hope that a winter of rest will put Miss J. on her feet again, & enable her to return, in the spring, ready for work again, & & by that time Miss Ladd will be so well in the work, that the burdens need not again be so heavy as before.

Mr. Herbert Allen & his friend left us last Wed. hoping to take the short road, to Tiflis, but were obliged to make a detour, to avoid the most dangerous part of the road. I trust there will be no special danger on the Erz. road, tho the whole country is a good deal disturbed.

Shall I tell you a little more about the religious interest, of which I spoke in my last? The young man of whom I wrote, began work in the school, as teacher, & both he & we were delighted at the prospect of his being with us this year. His father, however, was very loth to part with him, & finally yielded the points at issue so fully, that the son felt it would not be right to stand out against his father's wishes, & so reluctantly relinquished his place in the school, & returned to his home. His father permits him to have his Sabbaths to himself, to call himself a protestant, & to attend the week evening prayermeeting. He almost always takes a part in the meetings, & takes his turn in leading them. Thus far he has also been able to come to my room, for a season of prayer & consultation, once a week. The Sabbath P.M. meetings continue, with steadily increasing numbers. One young man, whom we had not thought of considering a protestant, tho he has been a regular attendant at chapel for some months, has surprised us by the part he has

taken in the meetings, & in an interview last Sunday, I even ~~got~~ obtained some ~~hope~~ evidence that he was already converted. This year a young man of considerable maturity has come into the school as a boarder, with the purpose of devoting himself to evangelistic work. His case too is an interesting one. He was formerly a very hard character, & even had some connection with a somewhat serious theft, in which one of his companions was killed. I think this turned his thoughts in other directions, & he began attending chapel, & now for some months has given evidence of a change of heart. In entering the school he renounces his claim to any patrimony that might have come to him, & he seems to give promise of becoming a useful helper. One or two other young men who are in the school are also developing finely, & give promise of becoming helpers in due time. The Sunday P.M. prayermeetings, whose beginning I mentioned in my last, have continued, with steadily increasing numbers, till my study has become too strait for us, & tomorrow we are to use a larger room. Another young man should be specially mentioned, a barber in the city, whose shop ~~Bn. Ma~~rderos reports as having become almost a preaching place for him. One specially pleasant feature of the situation is that some lapsed church members are renewing their interest in sacred things. One has begun to take part in, as well as attend the meetings, & another, who had been entirely estranged, has resumed attendance. We rejoice at what we see, & earnestly hope & pray for much greater & better things."

With hearty Christian salutations, I remain

Your's most sincerely, G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds.
Van. Sept. 27. 1890

Van, Nov. 25" 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I have before me, unacknowledged, your favors Sept. 17" & 22", & Oct. 27", & I must try & not let this post go out without carrying you at least a line. I last wrote you just before leaving for Erz. & you will, at least partly understand how difficult it has been for me to write since that time. I was absent from home a month, on the Erzroom trip, & after a week at home, after my return, I was absent another week, on a trip to Bitlis, to accompany Mrs. Isabella (Bird) Bishop, who was the bearer of letters of introduction from yourself & Dr. Clarke. On arriving home the pressure of work is very great, especially till I get off my accounts, & my pile of unanswered letters is formidable.

In going to Erz. I spent a few days at Agants, the same brother from our Van church being with me, who was with me on my last visit. Those who were then desirous of admission to the church, we found to be still of the same mind, & after renewed careful examination, & enquiry, it was voted that they should be received on our return. So we arranged to spend a Sabbath there on our way back, & made it something of a gala day for that little community. Their chapel having become too strait for them, they have been able, the past summer, with some assistance from us, to enlarge it, & provide a separate school room for girls, on the lower story, & by hard work, they had been able to bring it so near a state of completion that we were able to have a sort of dedication service in it, in the morning, followed by the communion service at noon, when

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds.

seven new members, of whom five were women, stood up & confessed their Savior before men, & took his vows upon them. It was especially pleasant for them to have their new missionaries with them, on this occasion, & hear from Mr. Greene's own lips, thro an interpreter, of what he was hoping to do for them. It was cheering too, to the new comers, to have their first Sabbath in their new field, such an encouraging one.

I reached the missionary home, at Erzroom, about five minutes before the party from Trebizond began to arrive, & it was very pleasant to spend a week with them all, in that hospitable home. The new comers, while quite unlike each other, all impressed me very favorably, & I think the E.T.M. is to be congratulated on the accession it haw received to it's numbers. We were favored with phenominally pleasant weather for our journey home, & with the help of our cart, which had remained at Erz since I took my wife on, the ladies were able to make the journey with a good degree of comfort, & they showed good ability to adapt themselves to their surroundings, however unlike those to which they were accustomed. On their arrival, Mr. & Mrs. Greene at once began putting their house in order, & they have now been sleeping in their own house for a week, & hope to begin taking their meals there next week. Miss Allen retains so good an acquaintance with the language, that she has already been able to begin work in the school. She occupies a room in the Greene's house, & lives with her parents & Miss Ladd, at the ladies' rooms. While no formal action has been taken by the mission, or, so far as I know, by the Board, I take it for granted that I shall be authorized to pay her the salary usually received by lady teachers, while she

is doing the work of such a teacher. Communication with Oroomiah is not very reliable, so that we have barely heard of Miss Johnson's arrival, but do not know how the change is affecting her.

We greatly enjoyed the short visit, of four or five days, that Mrs. Bishop was able to give us. It was refreshing to meet a lady of such earnest piety, & warm sympathy with missions. Her visit not only cheered our missionary circle, but the community as well, as she consented to tell our people about some features of the work in Japan, on Sunday. In view of the many lonely journeys she had taken, I ventured to offer to go with her as far as Bitlis, an offer which she seemed very glad to accept, & I greatly enjoyed the opportunity thus afforded, of visiting with her, & of explaining different matters, connected with the country, as we went along. It was specially delightful to see the scenes that have grown familiar to me, thro fresh eyes, & those so artistic & appreciative as those of Mrs. B. She was perfectly charmed with the scenery along our lake, & saw a similarity, I had not before specially noticed to that of Italy. I was glad also, of the opportunity to spend Sunday & Monday with the Bitlis friends. It was pleasant to see how nicely Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Knapp are fitting in to the work there, & what a comfort they already are to their parents. The great need of satisfactory mission premises is becoming more apparent, & I was specially sorry to learn that they were unable to secure the premises adjoining them, for which they have been negotiating, because the appropriation granted was insufficient. It seems they were offered for £ 400, but now the condition of the owner has so improved that it is doubtful if he would sell

for a much larger sum. I should not have expected the place could be bought for less than £ 400, & in view of the interests of the work, it seems to me that a larger sum even would be well expended to secure it.

Did I write you that in view of the wish of the people of Shadakh expressed to our teacher, when he visited them last summer, we sent a man there, with the understanding that the people were at liberty to employ him as teacher, hoping that thus a school might be established, without bringing us directly into conflict with the Govt. Some slight opposition met him at first, but the people generally received him gladly, & he soon had a school of forty pupils. Of course the Catholicos of Akhtemar, in whose diocese Shadakh belongs, did not fancy this invasion of his teritory, & made complaint to the Vali, who ordered the teacher here, under guard. We called on the Vali, rather expecting to find him in a faultfinding mood, but he treated us politely, & even expressed sympathy with our work, only saying that when any community wished a preacher or teacher, it was necessary for them to send a petition to him, & it would be granted. In accordance with this statement, an effort is now making to secure signatures to such a petition for this man as a teacher. They have already sent us such a petition, & unless some intimidation is brought to bear upon them, I hope this may succeed. We thought it wiser for the petition not to include "preacher," as we were not ready to admit that a petition was needed for that. We wait, with interest, for the result. We hope another school may be established, in a similar way, in the Haigatsore district. The desire of the people in both these places is most encouraging, & shows that the Gospel

leaven is spreading, outside the bounds of the present protestant communities, & gives hope that, if Govt. opposition does not prevent, we may be able to use some of the material that is coming on, in our schools, to good advantage. The meetings for the young men still continue, but there are some things in the attitude of the church members that is not helpful, & our prayers & efforts are now directed to straightening these out.

Accept my thanks for your kindness to my wife, of which she has writen gratefully. I am sorry to hear that Dr. Clarke's son is again so poorly. Please express to him my sympathy in this great affliction

With very sincere regards, I remain

Your's ever truly,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Nov. 25, 1890.

Rec'd Dec. 22.

Van, Jan. 15" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I am surprised to find that it is nearly two months, since I last wrote you, but my days are so full that they fly quite beyond my ability to keep track of them. Although the days have been so busy, the results that can be reported are less than I could wish. Our hope of seeing a general revival has not yet been realized, tho the young men already interested continue in a hopeful condition. The one of whom I wrote as having once left his home, & returned, is in a trying & dangerous position. His father procured him an appointment under the government, which he is faithfully filling, but it unfortunately involves some Sunday work, & keeps him so busy that he has but little opportunity to keep up intimate associations with us. I tremble for the result, & pray the more earnestly that he may be kept from the evil. The hour for the young mens' meetings has been changed to Sunday forenoon, & they are well attended, & interesting.

I am happy to state that Mr. & Mrs. Greene are working in finely, calling among the people, as opportunity permits, & assuming some work in the boys' school. He has also relieved me from the care of the book department work, which will make quite a sensible difference in my labors. They are getting hold of the language quite satisfactorily, their previous work in that direction being of great assistance to them.

Next term, I am planning to diminish my school work by half an hour, & hope to secure a little more time for work with individuals.

One of our earliest preachers here in Van, Bn. Krekore, has been, for some years doing successful work in Russia. Some two years ago, he intimated a willingness to return to Van, & was called to come here, as pastor, but when his people learned of his purpose, they objected so vigorously, that he felt constrained not to leave them. Recently however, we have received another communication from him, saying that his relations with the Lutheran pastors are becoming so strained, that he feels that he must leave, & he again expresses a willingness to come here. Our church has, accordingly, again sent him a unanimous call to come to them & so our hopes are again excited of securing a pastor. Bn. Marderos, the young preacher from Harpoot Theo. Sem. is working faithfully, & acceptably, & is securing the good will of the people. There will be abundant scope for both to labor, especially if they are willing to spend some time in the outside field. I think Bn. Krekore has a good deal of adaptability for evangelistic work, & I have much hope of good from his coming.

We have now resumed our weekly evening lectures, & are hoping to see good results from them again, this year, as we did last.

We are greatly grieved at the sad news from Aintab, but trust that despite the hard times, the funds will be forthcoming to rebuild.

With best wishes for the new year, for yourself & family, & all the friends at the rooms, I remain,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Jan. 21"

Since writing the preceeding sheet, your kind letter of 22" ult. has come to hand, & I will add a few words to my letter. I see I have failed to give you the continuation of the Shadakh history.

The petition for a school, from the people of that place, was presented in due form, but the Commisioner for (the suppression of) Public Instruction asserted that such permit could only be given from the central office, at Cons'ple. & when we showed them a copy of the law, as contained in a circular which Mr. Dwight sent out, some time ago, they replied that the law had been changed! Just about that time, our booksellers had been arrested at Agants, & when that case was presented to the Vali, he said that there were so many people circulating, these days, to stir up revolution, that they had to be very careful, & it was better not to have men circulate among the villages, (he finally yielded this point, & assented to their continuing their work,) but that there would be no objection to permanent booksellers being stationed at central points. So we took him at his word, & said we would send such a man to Shadakh. To this he readily assented & said, Let him present a petition that he wishes so to go, & it will be granted. When he did this, the above mentioned Commissioner, to whom the petition was referred, in due order, told him it could not be granted but when we went, in person, again, to the Vali, he overruled that decision. Then followed several days delay, to make out lists of books, etc. (the Turkish circumlocution office is well equiped,) but we hope the man will finally get started this week. We shall be glad to get a man in there, even if a school is interfered with.

For the last two days, we have been busy with our Christmas calls. It is the custom of the people to spend three days in calls, & we have formed the habit of improving the same time to get acquainted with the parents of our pupils, & others, & we feel that it is an effort that pays. In these two days, we have been to no less than 80 different families, & in all but 16, where the people were out, we went in & sat down. We were tired, when the evenings came, but hope it did good.

Last post brought the copy of appropriations for the present year, & I am sorry to say, they cause us much anxiety. If we succeed in getting the pastor, regarding whom I have writen above, we shall have all the laborers in employ, for whom we have asked, & this year, we have felt obliged to make a slight increase in the rate of salaries, in accordance with the judgement of our colaborers, & of Messrs. Allen & Greene, & besides this, we have been obliged slightly to increase the teaching force while it seems quite impossible to hope for more from the people, in the aggregate, than we have writen, & there is danger of their contributions coming short. What are we to do? With all the difficulties under which we labor, from government restrictions, & the difficulty of procuring laborers, to be forced to dismiss laborers, when they can be found, & the government will allow them to labor, seems an absolutely suicidal policy. It seems to me unwise to begin a new work, & then cripple it, for lack of funds. It were far better not to begin atall.

Our appropriations under "Miscellaneous" are put at £ 50, without deduction, but in the estimates they were put at £ 61.50. To diminish necessary repairs on the premises, by £ 11.50, may prove a serious injury.

Van, Jan. 15. 1891.
Rec'd Feb. 20.

Van, Feb. 10" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I write a line this week, in the thought that exaggerated reports may reach you, & you will like to know what has happened.

We have had the severest earthquake shock, we have ever been called to experience, but thanks to a kind Providence, no serious harm was done. The first shock came at 7, 10 A. M. Thurs. Feb. 5", rather more severe than those we are accustomed to, but not enough to cause uneasiness. That evening, about 10 o' clock, another slight shake came, but it was at 3, 47 A. M. of Fr id. the 6", that the severe shock occurred. The motion was undulatory, apparrently in an east & west direction, & must have lasted a full minute, & things were thrown about in a lively manner, & the sensation was terrible. It was somewhat as if one were in a R. R. car, off the rails, & jolting most violently & rapidly over the ties, till every timber & bolt & joint creaked & groaned, & it seemed as if everything would certainly come down & bury one. During the next two hours, there was a frequent succession of vibrations, not very severe, but enough to suggest unpleasant possibilities, & up to the present time, there have been daily tremblings, so that we are kept in a nervous state. Thanks to the Lord, our houses were not injured, beyond some slight cracks, & a little crumbling of plaster, but some houses suffered more, but there was no injury to life or person. I think these mud houses, when well built are very suitable for an earthquake country, as they are less brittle, & more elastic than stone or burnt brick structures. The shake seems

to have been quite general, at least over a region some 200 miles in diameter, & we hear that, at Eljevas, on the north side of the lake, at the foot of Mt. Sepan, many houses were destroyed, some lives lost, & much suffering caused. There are also similar rumors concerning Bitlis, & we are anxious to get at the truth, but hope our friends are safe.

Our preacher at Haigatsore reports that during the special services at Christmas time, he was able to preach daily, in the Gregorian Ch. at the invitation of the friendly priest, & much interest was awakened, among the people, but an enemy reported the friendly priest to the Catholocos of Akhtemar, close by, who called said priest, had him cruelly beaten, & imprisoned in a cold house, & was threatening similar treatment for all who ha manifested a desire for the coming of our preacher, & the preacher himself. The latter I hardly think he will venture on, & what is to be the outcome of this 19" century inquisition business, we wait with considerable interest, but with much hope for good results.

Considerable political excitement is at present prevailing here, & is not conducive to the progress of the spiritual work we desire to see. A large number of arrests have been made, in connection with suspicion of complicity in the circulating of threatening letters, demanding contributions, from chief Armenians, to a quasi patriotic fund, & last week, a slight demonstration was made, by friends of the prisoners, but it is quiet just now.

With kind regards to all at the rooms,

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds, M.D.
Varna, Feb. 10, 1891
Rec'd Sec. Int.

Van, Feb. 24" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I write today, especially to tell you of the attitude the government is assuming toward our work. An item in a recent Avedaper indicated that a policy of increased hostility to our work was being determined on, & last week brought us evidence that it was beginning to be carried out. You may remember that the Vali, some years ago, closed our little school at Agants, & it was only a year & a half ago that we were enabled again to open it. Last Friday, a telegram from the teacher there announced that it was again closed. The next day we called on the Vali to enquire the reason. His manner was manifestly less cordial than it has been of late, & to our enquiry about the closing of the school, he replied, rather curtly, that there had never been a school there, taking the ground that, to make a school, a royal order was essential, together with the possession of a building erected by royal order, as a school. He said the teacher had merely collected a few children, in his private house, & taught them. To the enquiry, if it was unlawful for a person to collect a few children, in his own house for instruction, he replied that it was. This action denies to some 25 or 30 protestant children, in that place, all right to be instructed, even in reading & writing. The principle, carried out, would close every school in our field, & I suppose shut the doors of every chapel, & preaching place. In short, it would estop us from every form of organized work, if it did not compel us to leave the country. The Vali ex-

pressly cited the new law, alluded to in the Avedaper article, as his warrent for the course he was pursuing. It looks as if we might expect a descent, any day, on all our schools. We have not yet heard whether a similar policy is being entered on at other stations, but it looks as if it would become general. I send, by this post, a full account of the matter, to Mr. Dwight, but it seems proper also to notify you of the position of affairs. It seems as if no stone should be left unturned to ward off such disaster from our work, in this empire. If private citizens had invested, in mercantile, or manufacturing business, the capital our Board has invested, in this land, & it's safety were endangered by the action of the government, I presume vigorous protests would be made, & I should hope that less effort would not be made to protect the operations of benevolent organizations.

Our siesmic disturbances continued until three or four days since, but we hope have now ceased. Our garden congregations became so large that the school room was insufficient, & I have opened a folding door between the main room & a recitation room, which relieves the pressure for a little, tho every seat is still occupied, & the need of a larger & more commodious chapel is very evident. We watch with keen interest the reports of treasury receipts, from month to month. If we retain our personal contributions to the Board, & use them to help out some of the deficiencies, I trust we shall be pardoned.

With kindest regards to the friends at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Received Tan. Feb. 28 1891
Rec'd March 20

Van, March 24" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I Believe Miss Ladd is writing you, by this post, explaining her plans & thoughts for the future, in order to ask that a lady may speedily be appointed to take her place in the school. I desire most heartily to second this request, in order that there may be no interregnum, in that department. Indeed I should feel like urging such an appointment, even independently of Miss Ladd's plans, for I esteem it very desirable to have another lady here, for work among the women if all the available force were not needed in the school. True Miss Kimball intends to work somewhat in that line, I suppose, when she comes, but still her time will probably go largely for medical work, & I believe there is a field here for more of this work than one person will be able to attend to. Then the question of Miss Johnson's future is by no means settled. Communication between here & Oroomiah being difficult, we do not know as much as we would like of her condition, but the health reports that we have received have not been very encouraging, & I do not feel that it is atall sure that she will be able to carry on her work here. In any case, her burdens ought to be made as light as possible. So that I can but think it extremely desirable that another lady should come out this year.

Our garden congregations continue to be full, even with the enlarged accomodations, & the need of a new chapel becomes weekly more apparent. Last Sunday there were 210 it the preaching service, & 182 at S. S

A letter from Mr. Dwight speaks favorably of a plan I had asked about, of building under the name of a missionary residence, & having a missionary live in the building, for a few years, having a part used, at the beginning, as a chapel, & gradually letting the congregation occupy the whole building. He says it is supposed that the class known as religious would have service in their houses, & they can invite whom they wish, & Govt. has no right to interfere with the way a man uses his own house, & after it had become the custom to worship there, probably no objection would be made. As some years will be necessary to get such a plan fully under way, it emphasizes the need of beginning early. I hope the Committee may see their way to a speedy granting of that contingent, so that we may begin arrangements.

Our helper at the place where I wrote you of the priest being beaten, writes that he has been sick for more than a month, & disabled from much work. The Catholicos continues his tyranical treatment, & seems to be estranging the hearts of the people more & more from himself, & they are desirous of hearing the truth, tho not willing to assume the protestant name. The leaven is evidently working, as is also reported to be the case at Shadakh. If Govt. would allow the opening of schools in these places, it would seem to insure more sensible progress.

With Christian salutations

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd Mar. 8, 1891
Rec'd Special 27

Van, May 8" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of Feb. 23", & Mar. 31" have come to hand, since my letter of Mar. 24" was writen. With regard to the redistribution of appropriations, it would seem there could be no question of it's necesiity, & I presume all the stations have assented thereto, tho it will, of course, seem like a pretty heavy cut, to Erz. & Bitlis. The mistake they made was probably an inadvertance, but it shows what they deem to be the pressing needs of their work. We shall all have to exercise the utmost caution, this year, in the use of funds, to come out without a debt. It is, however, the prospect for 1892 that troubles us the most. The smallness of the missionary force has hitherto been necessarily a serious hindrence to the enlargement of our work. I myself have been so long absent from the home land, that I am not up in modern methods of education, for instance, & I suppose, by nature, I am inclined to economy, & conservatism. The coming of new missionaries increases the ability to push work, while their being young, & progressive, & at the same time familiar with all the modern improvements in the home land, renders them quick to see where an increase in expenditure would promise an increase in efficiency. Accordingly various suggestions have been made, of places where increased outlay was needed, in the way of furniture & appliances for the schools, increased workers, etc. But if Van is allowed only it's present percentage of the decreased allowance, not only must all thought of such enlargement be given up, but

even something must be cut off from the present inadequate supplies. You will recall that it has been my constant contention, that our Van work, being a new work, no decrease in appropriations must be, for one moment thought of, but a steadily increased demand must be expected, for many years. We are not without hope that, when the annual meeting assembles, our sister stations will be generous enough to increase their own deficit, so that, at least, we may have as much as last year, but whether more than this can be expected looks doubtful.

Accept our thanks for your kind interest in the closing of our Agants school. We were once informed that orders for it's reopening had been issued, but the Vali refused to regard them, & we again represented the matter to Cons'ple. & have not yet received an answer. The Cons'ple. friends represent that they do not see signs of specially increasing hostility, on the part of the general Govt. What reason there is for special local hostility I do not know, unless it is an indirect outgrowth of the party divisions existing here, the Vali hoping thus to curry favor with some one, & so strengthen hiq own position. That the Akhtemar Catholocos, having gone over to the Turks, as the people say, is using all his influence against us, there is no doubt. His poor subjects are cowed, but certainly not won, by the course he is pursuing, & we can but hope that the ultimate outcome will be a gain to our cause.

Monday & Tuesday of the present week, Mr. Greene & I devoted to Easter calls, & the days being longer, we were able to go to 108 places, finding the people in, in all but 29 of them. ~~Last Sunday was the Armenian Easter~~, & also our regular communion Sabbath, & was rendered specially

delightful by our being permitted to receive two young men to church membership. One of them is from Bashkalla, & a member of our boarding school, & the other a copper worker in the city, who seemed to take the final step, that brought him into the Kingdom, in my room, a few weeks ago. Six others also applied for admission, but were advised to wait, tho there were two or three of them whom I should have been glad to see admitted then. One of the applicants was a new man who seems very hopeful, but needs to be tested longer. He had been seeking to supply the felt needs of his religious nature, in various ways, & was once on the point of entering a monastery, but was hindered by the advice of a relative, already a member of a monastic house, who told him that if his object was to escape sin, he would find that he was coming to just the place where the big sins were committed. When the changed life of a companion, & the conversation of the preacher recently directed his attention to the simple teachings of the Gospel, he felt that he had found what he was searching for. May the Lord establish & keep him."

Mr. Allen & Miss Ladd spent the last Sabbath at Agants, & there too one new member was received to the church.

The time fixed for our annual meeting, June 15", is fast approaching but we fear the attendance will be small. My wife speaks of your kindness to her, for which I wish to thank you, & also mentions the death of Dr. Clarke's son, & I beg you will tender him my kind sympathy.

With sincere regards, I am

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, May 8, 1891.
Filed June 10.

Van, June 23" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

We are in the midst of our annual meeting, & naturally I have not much time for ordinary correspondence, but I am requested to write you briefly with reference to a vote which has been passed concerning Miss Powers. When at Erzroom last fall, I saw Miss Powers, & found that she was much broken, in health, her nervous system being very much broken, & she suffering from some local troubles, beside. After she went to Trebizond, she wrote me, asking some advice as to the course it was wise for her to pursue, & I felt constrained to advise in favor of her returning to America, rather than attempting to resume work. She writes that she has secured some measure of relief from local troubles, by her visit to Cons'ple. but I do not believe that she can have so recovered her nervous strength, as to make it wise for her to resume work. This is my decided judgement, in view of her state of health, independently of any other considerations. While at Erz. last fall, I learned, partly from Miss Powers, & partly from the other members of the station, that there was more or less friction between them, for which Miss Powers' extreme nervousness was largely responsible. I now learn that subsequently to my visit, those difficulties were aggravated, & that they were largely responsible for her decision to go to Trebizond. In view of these circumstances, I am the more convinced that for her to return before her nervous system is fully restored to it's normal tone, would be at

great risk to her own happiness & usefulness, as well as that of all the members of the station. I believe the injury likely thus to accrue would more than compensate for any good she might hope to accomplish, during the year I understand she thinks she might hope to remain there. Mr. & Mrs. Richardson, however, feel confident that, if she were fully recovered, they would be able to work together, harmoniously

Miss Powers naturally feels that to be unable personally to attend to the disposition of her furniture, etc. at Erz. will involve a considerable pecuniary loss, but the mission feels that it would be a matter of economy to the Board, as well as a kindness to Miss P. to allow her to transfer these things to the Board, at her own valuation, till they could be sold, & permit her to go at once to America, from Cons'ple. instead of taking the long, hard, & expensive journey to Erz. & return.

I suppose the annual meeting documents will not get off till the next mail, but I will send, with this, a copy of the annual report of our station.

With kind regards,

Your's most truly,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van June 23, 1891.
Rec'd July 18.

Van, July 6" 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir,

My letter writen last week, with reference to Miss Powers, was not intended as an answer to your kind favor of April 27", which came in due time, & for which I convey hearty thanks.

I am sorry to be obliged to begin my present letter with some unpleasant announcements. The first is of a robbery committed at my house yesterday. It was communion Sunday, & that service was held at the city chapel, & so an unusual number of the people belonging on the place were absent. It was not thought well to close the chapel here, however, & I remained here to conduct the services. After S. S. when I returned to the house, after an absence of 2 1/2 hours, I found that the house had been entered, both the money box & drawer had been broken open, & all the money that happened to be in the treasury at the time, which I am sorry to say amounted to the somewhat formidable sum of 75 Turkish leras, £ 40, having been brought in the night before, without my order, so that there was more than usual on hand. We have not yet been able to discover any clue to the perpetrator, nor am I very sanguine of our being able to do so, tho all the effort that seems purdent will be made in that direction.

Another thing that causes us regret is that there is evidence that the American fever has reached our school. One of the teachers, & two of the older pupils, the latter being young men of whose conversion we have good hope, & of whom we had expected they would enter the

work, have signified their purpose to leave soon, for that land of promise, & the attention of others is turned in the same direction. This occurrence does not increase the hopefulness with which we look forward to the probability of being able to supply the need of helpers for our field.

The last few months have occasioned us considerable anxiety, in connection with a quasi patriotic movement among the pupils in the school, to break up which, we were obliged to use somewhat severe measures, expelling several of the pupils, & this has considerably interfered with the prosperity of the school. What the future may have in store in this direction, only time can show.

In the minutes you will find a vote recorded with reference to the purchase of a lot adjoining our premises, with reference to which it is now time to write you particularly. The lot in question adjoins our premises on the west, & belonged to a most undesirable neighbor. Not only were they thievish & annoying in many ways, but the house was frequented by Turks, as a house of ill fame, & in one instance, a murder was committed there. I had long had the feeling that it was exceedingly desirable for us to have possession of the lot, but it did not seem absolutely necessary for present use, & so I did not allow myself to think about it. Some 15 months ago there was talk of the lot being sold, & it was also becoming evident that if medical work were to be carried on, some place different from what was now available would be necessary, even if no hospital beds at all were to be thought of, & if much work were to be done, at least a few such beds would be very desirable.

Then came the thought that my mhdical receipts would, in a few months be sufficient to provide the purchase money. I mentioned the thought to Miss Johnson, who at once became quite enthusiastic over the idea. I then wrote to Miss Kimball & she was even more earnest to get hold of it. A day or two before Mr. & Mrs. Allen arrived, the lot, somewhat unexpectedly, came absolutely into the market, & was in danger of falling into hands which would plant it to trees, thus making it a breeder of malaria for ourselves & our schools. If anything were to be done it must be done at once. There was no opportunity either to consult the mission, nor ask permission from Boston. The new plan for the girls' school made it exceedingly desirable, if not essential, to use a little from the front of the lot for the new building, while the most appropriate place for the dispensary would be at the rear. Besides, if the station should ever be so fortunate as to have three missionary families, additional land would be needed for their accommodation. When I stated the situation to Mr. & Mrs. Allen, they at once advised me, not to allow such an opportunity to slip through my hands, but felt sure the Prud. Com. would authorize me to use medical receipts for it's purchase, if as they felt sure would be the case, the mission should approve. The annual meeting was then expected soon to assemble, when it would be possible to consult them, & so I entered into negotiations to secure it. The expected meeting was delayed a year, & on this account, & in consideration of the fact that I had not sufficient funds yet in hand, I delayed writing to you about the matter, till after this meeting. The members of the mission present seemed very clear as to

the propriety of getting the lot, & also approved of my asking permission to use an additional sum for needed changes in connection with the boys' school. The new lot needs to be walled in, & it is not yet evident what the whole expense of this will be, but I hope £ 70, will give us the lot, with a substantial wall about it. This amount I already have in hand, from medical receipts, & the other £ 30, for the boys' school is partly earned. I therefore venture to hope that the Committee will see their way to granting the sum recommended by the meeting, with the understanding that I shall return it to them before using. In case of refusal however, the lot could probably be sold with little if any loss from the purchasing price.

Please say to Dr. Strong that his request for a sketch of this station is received & I shall be glad to improve the first leisure to prepare it.

With Christian salutations to yourself & all at the rooms,

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

To Wan, July 6, 1891
Filed Aug. 25

Erzroom, Oct. 22d. 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

It is some time since I have written you, & it is appropriate that I should improve the first opportunity to report my movements.

The invitation to spend the winter at Van, extended to Miss Bush, by the station, & approved by the missions, having been accepted by her, the involving a large measure of self sacrifice, it became necessary to provide a safe escort for her journey, which seemed to involve my going on for her. I was glad to render company for the westward trip by joining the Allen party, leaving Van Sep. 1st. Mrs. Allen was so feeble that the long journey seemed a very serious undertaking, but I was very thankful that she was able to accomplish it with so good a measure of comfort. For myself, putting two days' journey into one, I was able to reach Harpoot on Sat. evening, Sept. 12th, & greatly enjoyed a visit with the friends there, till the following Fri.

finding just the rest & change I needed, & then Miss Bush & I set out on the journey toward Van. A native female teacher, on her way from Aintab to Erzroom accompanied us as far as Moush. We reached Bitlis Sat. Sep. 29th. & resting there till Wed. reached home Sat. Oct. 4th. We were very highly favored in our journey, both going & coming, having delightful weather, & no suggestion whatever of danger, & I think we were truly grateful to the Giver of all good.

On reaching home, I found that a telegram had been sent from Erzroom, several days before asking me to go to Khunors, two days from that city, to see Mr. Macallum, who was sick there. So long time had elapsed that I did not like to start without knowing the present situation, so I sent a telegram, hoping to get an answer the next day, Sunday. But it was Mond. noon before the answer, "Come" reached me, & then it was neutralized by another from Erz. "Don't go," so that it was 2 m. P. M. before I finally was sure that it was necessary to go. I then took fresh horses, travelling continuously, except short rests at night. With seven changes of horses, I made

the 150 miles in about 50 hours, arriving very early Frid. A.M. I found that Mr. Macallum had been having a mild sort of typhoid fever, which, as is often the case in this country, let up at the end of the second week, & he had just begun to convalesce, but needed tonics, etc. which I was able to give him. The pastor & his wife, at whose house he was, had done all in their power to care for him, & he could not have found a better place to be sick, in a native home, but I regretted that I could not have known of his need, when at Bitlis, which is only two or three days distant, in which case I could have been with him during most of his sickness. After five days, a cart having been sent down from Erzeroom, he seemed well enough to start for home, & I was planning to turn my steps Vanward, using the horse the native teacher, mentioned above, had ridden from Harpoot, & taking only a zabtieh as attendant. But a letter from Mr. Richardson requested me to come up here to see his little girl, so I came on with Mr. Macallum, rain & mud making the journey over the mountains very tedious & difficult, for the cart, & we reached this place last Sat. Found the baby pretty sick, & in

need of medical assistance, the parents not yet having much experience in such matters, but she seems now to be improving, & I hope to start for home next Monday.

As Mrs. Cole requests my services for the last of Nov. the last part of this year will be spent largely away from home.

I hope something may be done to secure redress for the treatment Mr. Richardson has received from the Government. This Vali seems very little amenable to reason, & has so carried himself as to disgust the different consuls, as well as a large part of his own subjects. His mode of acting & speaking to Mr. Richardson is such as I have never heard of any official adopting elsewhere. It seems almost hopeless that satisfactory relations with the Govt. can be restablished while he remains in office.

With kind regards to yourself & other friends at the rooms, I remain

Yours very sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Erzroom, Oct. 22, 1891.
Rec'd Nov. 18.

Erzroom, Oct. 22d. 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

I send you direct, from this place, a short account of my recent movements, & it also seems natural, writing thus from Erzroom, to say a word about the matter which is, of course, exciting considerable interest among the circle here, just now, viz. Miss Rowe's movements.

I decide however to submit what I write first to Dr. Barnum, asking his opinion as to the desirability of forwarding it.

I was somewhat surprised, on reading, while at Harpoot, your letter to the mission Sec. to see that you had authorized Miss Rowe's return to Erzroom. On coming here, I found that the stations were at least equally surprised, by receiving your letter to them, announcing your decision, & instructing them to make arrangements for her return & reception. The following week they learned from Mr. Dwight, that the Const'pl. Station had formally advised her not to come, at least this fall.

Miss Brown herself has not written them at all on the subject, but as she asks to have some additional things sent her, they infer that she accepts the advice not to return here.

The occasion for our surprise was, that in a matter where the mission might be supposed to be better posted regarding the circumstances than those so far away as Boston could be, action should have been taken directly contrary to the advice of the mission, & without any consultation either with the mission or the station.

The reason mentioned, viz. the improvement Miss Brown reports in her health, seems hardly sufficient to account for this action.

It is true that in the vote of the mission, & in my letter accompanying it, the state of Miss Brown's health was the only reason stated for the action taken. Possibly this was a mistake, but it was prompted by a desire to spare Miss Brown's feelings, & the reason given was considered sufficient, without mentioning any other. We knew that you had been informed of the serious friction that had taken place in her relations with the rest of the station, & supposed you would allow

this it's proper weight in reaching your decision. I have enjoyed pretty fair opportunities for forming a judgement on the merits of that case, having seen something of the condition of affairs before Miss Bowers left, during my visit last year, & being again on the ground at the present time. It is probably more than could be expected of poor human nature, that no measure of personal feeling, on the part of the people now here, should have complicated the question at issue. But I am convinced that while all parties doubtless aimed to act with entire conscientiousness, the element of personal feeling was much more evident on Miss Bowers' part. I am also convinced that there was need of intervention, on the part of the station, in the affairs of the school. When so serious a misunderstanding has once occurred in a station, & particularly when the native community has become conversant with the fact, & taken sides, more or less, in the controversy, & when, as in the present instance, one party has withdrawn, it seems to me it would be running too great a risk to reintroduce the disturbing element, until there is

reason to suppose that such a change of circumstances has taken place, as to give hope that past tenure would not be continued.

I would add that I have written what I have not from any suggestion on the part of the station, but entirely from my own motives. Of course, in my own case, there is no opportunity for the entrance of personal feeling, but I simply look at the question as it affects the work.

You have been made aware, by letters received from the station, that questions involving the proper policy to be pursued in the use of missionary funds are largely the occasion for the difference of opinion between Miss Brown & the rest of the station, & you will notice that these questions affect not merely the girls' school but the boys' school as well, & the whole policy of work in the station.

Trusting you will not consider this letter an impertinence, but will accept it in the spirit in which it is written, I remain

Yours most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Approved — Oct. 22, 1891.
Recd. Nov. 20.

Erz, Jan. 30th 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

I see that I have not writen you since my letter from Erz. in Oct. tho I think my wife showed you a letter telling of my return from there, & perhaps may have told you of my subsequent visit to Bitlis. Since my return from the latter place, I have not, till now, seemed to find a time, when I could hope to have leisure for such a letter as I wished to write to you.

Let me first thank you for your letter of July 29th, containing permission to visit America. I appreciate the kindness that returned so prompt & favorable a reply to my request. I have not yet determined just when it will be best to avail myself of this permission. Recent letters from my wife indicate that she is, at last, beginning to gain, in health, & if this improvement goes on, as we hope, it may seem best for me to leave here next autumn, so that we might be ready to return together, a year later, or the following spring. Unless there were hope of her being able to return at that time, I should feel like waiting till the spring of 1893, so that Mr. Greene might be left alone as short a time as possible. I am thankful also for the grant to purchase the adjoining lot, which is now in our hands, & will, I hope, be useful in the future.

I have also to acknowledge your favor of Nov. 20th, in reply to mine from Erzroom. It certainly would seem very desirable for our government to take decided measures to secure the safety of it's subjects,

in this land. It would seem it ought to care as well for missionaries, as for those engaged in trade, for their own advantage. It seems very necessary that the Turkish Govt. should understand that there is some one to look after our interests, since a disposition is very manifest, to limit & cripple our work, to the utmost of it's ability.

Your letter of Dec. 3", concerning Miss Powers' case, has also come to hand. I thank you for receiving my letter so kindly. It is not a pleasant task to write what one knows will be painful to others, & I am sure I have none but kindly feelings toward Miss Powers, personally, but it seemed to me necessary that you should know the true situation. I realize that it might have been better to write more fully, last summer, & I was much inclined to do so then, but yielded to the judgement of others in the matter. We were all desirous of sparing her feelings, as much as possible, & hoped it might be unnecessary to mention anything beyond the consideration of health. As I understand the feeling of the mission, however, it is that, in view of all that has taken place, at Erz. it is unwise for her to return there. I think Mr. Cole has also writen you his views on the subject. He is really the one best able to form an intelligent judgement on the case, as he has been associated with her, at Erz. saw her on his way in, at Cons'ple. & had a good opportunity to learn the whole situation, during his stay some weeks with the Erz. friends. I think his opinion is very decided against her return.

You will remember that I reported, last summer, a robbery, from my house, of £ 75, 73, which took place on a Sunday, during time of service.

I am sorry to say we have not been able to recover this money. We have some idea as to some of the parties engaged in the affair, but can not bring sufficient positive proof to convict, & this government is so extremely corrupt, that we hesitate definitely to put it in their hands, as the probability is we should fail to secure anything, & should probably only be involved in further expense, beside bringing upon us the enmity of such parties as would very likely seek revenge, either by injury to the property, or to our persons. So, unless something more develops, we are hopeless of securing the money. I accordingly charged it in my semiannual account to Mr. Peet, but he says he is not authorized to meet such charges, but they must be referred to Boston. I suppose, in such a case, mission action is hardly necessary, & so, in behalf of the station, I request that this sum be granted us, to make good this loss.

I am glad to report that Miss Bush is fitting in to the work here very nicely, & is doing a work that has not before been so systematically performed, & which is very essential. She meets with much to encourage her in this effort, & seems to be enjoying herself very much, despite the severe trial of being separated from Miss Seymour, & her other long time associates, at Harpoot. The station became so greatly impressed with the desirability of this kind of effort being continued, that they extended to her a most earnest & cordial invitation to remain here another year, & carry on this labor, & I am happy to report that she, on her part, has heartily acquiesced in this plan, & we have written, conjointly, to Harpoot, urging them to accept this arrange-

ment, & start an intersessional vote with regard to it, so that, if possible, she may be able soon to plan definitely for the future. I mention it now, to prepare your mind for the vote, when it comes, & bespeak for it a favorable consideration. For another year, at least, Van seems sure to be more in need of her help than Harpoot, & this is not, by any means to depreciate the needs of the Harpoot field.

Our schools are now just recommencing after the holiday vacation. These two weeks of freedom from school duties have been, perhaps even more than usually busy. We have spent a good deal of time in entertaining various classes of the people at our houses, & in calling on them, at their own houses, feeling that this is one of the most important means we can use, to get into relations with the people, & so influence them for good. We have also newly begun our usual course of weekly lectures, intending to continue them for two or three months & have added a weekly lesson with some of the graduates & ex-pupils, mainly with the hope of thus retaining a hold upon them.

In about three weeks I expect to make another professional visit to Bitlis, & presume I shall not find the roads in very good condition but hope to be able to push through.

We are greatly delighted with the generous appropriations that are just reported for 1892, & our prayer now is that the Lord will restain the Govt. from interfering with their application, & will give us wisdom to use them wisely.

With kind regards for yourself & other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely, G. C. Raynolds.

Van Jan. 30, 1892.
Rec'd Mar. 7.

Van, April 19" 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your kind favor of Mar. 7" has come to hand, & afforded me much pleasure. I thank you for your kind assurances of approval of my plans for visiting America. In view of what my wife has recently writen of her health, & the hope she entertains, that by the time my visit would be finished, she would be well enough to return here, & also in view of the fact that my aged mother's circumstances seem to demand my presence, I am now planning to leave here the coming autumn. If we succeed, as we hope, in obtaining our permit for the girls' school building, so that I can superintend it's erection this summer, it will probably be desirable for me to remain till Miss Kiball's arrival, an arrangement, which for other reasons also would be desirable, if feasible. Should we be unable to put up the building, this year, it might possibly seem better to start a little earlier. Miss Ladd feels very decidedly, that if I am going this fall, she will prefer to go with me, rather than seek any other escort.

I am very glad to learn that there is a prospect that Miss Powers may find a congenial home & work, at Bardezag, & I sincerely hope that many happy & useful years are before her there.

With regard to Miss Bush, I am very sorry that the difficulty of which you speak should have arisen. I was not aware, till a few weeks ago, that there was any objection, on the part of any one, to her coming, or remaining here, & the announcement of their feelings, in let-

tors from Misses Kimball & Johnson was a very great surprise to me. On the receipt of these letters, both Mr. Greene & I wrote them, showing them that the invitation given was only for one year, instead of as a permanency, as I had first suggested to them, that to recall the invitation now would be embarrassing all round, & reminding them that during this one year, Miss Kimball would be necessarily occupied with work that would prevent any conflict in their work, & we asked if it might not be possible for them to wave their objections, & allow the matter to go on. In hope of such a result, we have carefully refrained from giving Miss Bush any hint of the state of Miss Kimball's feelings. I can but believe that, if Miss Kimball could come here, unprejudiced, she would find that Miss Bush's method of work would meet with her cordial approval. Miss Bush appreciates the fact that there is a difference in the circumstances of Van & Harpoot, & adapts herself to the changed conditions. I think it would be Miss Bush's decided choice to remain here for the year, & I can but hope that Miss Kimball will withdraw her objection. Whether she does, or not will be known at the rooms, sooner than here. If she does not, & the Committee think it best that Miss Bush should not remain here, it seems as if the wisest course might be for her to go with Miss Ladd & myself, to America. She has taken a second term of ten years of unusually hard & exacting work, since she last visited America, & her health is a good deal worn, & I feel that she ought to take a rest at the end of another year, at the latest, & that it might be really wiser for her not to wait so long, tho she would prefer to remain this

year, & her going next year is rather my professional conviction, than her preferance. I sincerely hope the matter can be arranged, without hurting the feelings of such a faithful veteran.

Since my last letter to you, of Jan. 30", I have made a professional visit, to Bitlis, being absent from home five weeks & a half. I went earlier than I had planned for Mrs. Knapp, on account of unfavorable symptoms in Mrs. Cole's case. Mrs. Cole has had a trying winter of confinement to her room, & mostly to her bed, owing to blood poisoning, at the time of the birth of a dead child, last fall. Nature finally secured relief for the system, by means of an abscess, which her husband had opened two or three days before I arrived. From that time, steady improvement took place, & when I came away, she was quite herself again. Their new rooms were not dry enough to be safely occupied, this winter, so that very confined quarters have added greatly to the discomforts they have been called upon to endure.

At the expected time, Mr. & Mrs. Knapp, Jr. were dhlighted by the arrival of a fine, healthy daughter. My afternoons, while at Bitlis, were largely occupied with medical work among the people, & I took in so ewhat more than enough money to pay the expense of the trip. I also tried to make my time tell in the direction of temperance instruction, in the school, & by popular lectures.

The great amount of snow made the usual road, by the south side of the lake, impassable, & even taking the northern shore, I was obliged to leave my horses, with the servant to care for them, at a village 30 miles from Bitlis, & ake the remaining distance on a hand sled, drawn

by men. I thought I had previously some fair understanding of what a Bitlis winter was like, but I found that my conceptions came very far short of the actual fact.

On my return, I spent five days at our outstation of Agants, administering the communion, & baptizing four children. An unfortunate quarrel, of long standing, which we have not yet been able wholly to remove, together with the closure of their school, by the Govt. have done much to impede the work there, but there are many things in connection with it, that are very encouraging. A change of Vali has now occurred here, & as soon as Ramazan is over, we intend to make a strong effort to secure the reopening of the school.

Last week's post brought us word of your proposed visit to Turkey, but now comes the news that ill health has delayed your departure. We earnestly hope & pray that the illness is not serious, & we also hope that when you have reached Turkey, you will take time enough to visit all the stations of the empire. It does seem to me that you could not spend six months more profitably, than to secure an acquaintance with the circumstances of the work & the workers, in this field, by personal inspection, on the ground.

With kind regards & best wishes for a pleasant journey, for yourself & Mrs. Smith,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Var. Peril 1891-1892
Rec'd May 24

Van, May 10" 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

Miss Bush has read me a letter she has writen you, & it seems appropriate for me to add just a line.

I wrote you some time since, that if it did not, on the whole, seem best for Miss Bush to remain here next year, on account of the views of Miss Kimball, with regard to work for women, it might be the wisest course for her to return to America with Miss Ladd & myself, the present fall. She has been feeling rather miserably of late, & so, without any allusion to Miss Kimball's feelings, I suggested to her that possibly it might be wiser for her not to venture on another year's work, until she had taken a vacation. She felt very loth to leave her work here, so soon, & would prefer not to take her vacation quite yet, but admitted that there was a possibility that it might be desirable to go. I accordingly suggested the wisdom of writing to you about it now, & asking for a provisional permission, inasmuch as there would be no time, between the annual meeting & our probable time of starting, to communicate with you, & hence her letter. If she were well enough, & there were a prospect of her surroundings being sufficiently congenial to secure her hap iness, I should feel that it was very desirable for her to stay & continue her work another year, for I think she is doing a useful & profitable work. I trust the Lord will make her way clear, before the time for action.

I am beginning to have some doubt whether it is really best for

e to go to America this fall, or wait till next spring. I see strong arguments for either course. In this matter too, I am sure the Lord will guide.

Hoping that your health is reestablished before this, I am

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

I see I ought also to have acknowledged your favor of 2" ult. & to thank the Committee, in behalf of the station, for the grant to cover the loss by theft. In answer to your enquiries I would say that so large a sum is not often kept on hand, but it happened that the evening before the robbery £ 30, was brought in, without having been ordered, a fact that may have been known to the thieves. As to any methods for securing greater safety of funds, if the Committee think it wise to send a safe of some kind, it would add immensely to this safety, & might prove a wise investment.

Van, May 10, 1882.
Rec'd June 2.

Van, July 5" 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I forward herewith the annual report of this station, & desire, at the same time, to acknowledge your kind favor of 1" ult which came by the last post. With regard to Miss Bush, Miss Kimball has expressed a very cordial readiness to have her remain another year, & nothing has been said to Miss Bush of any lack of sympathy, on her part, so that it would seem that she might stay, if the state of her own health admitted. But she has really been quite miserable, for several months, so as to be largely incapacitated from work, & it really seems unwise & imprudent for her to risk another winter here, before taking a rest in America. So I have felt compelled strongly to advise her to go to America this fall, with Miss Ladd. Since I am purposing to remain till spring, her company will be of great value to Miss Ladd, & so the plan now is for these two ladies to go to Erzroom with me, when I go to meet Miss Kimball & party, & trust to finding some safe way of going on to Trebizond. This seems the best arrangement available, as it enables Misses Bush & Ladd to make the land journey at a season when the heat is somewhat modified, & to avail themselves of the same horses & servants that must go on for Miss K. anyway, & Miss Ladd will thus be able to start the school on it's new year, which will be a great help to Miss K. I trust the Committee will see fit to grant her this permission. Indeed, in such a case, I suppose it is legitimate for the Dr. to assume the responsibility of ordering a person home, is it not?

Mr. Greene started yesterday to attend the Harpoot meeting, & on account of his going, the examination & graduating exercises in the boys' school were held last week. They passed off exceedingly satisfactorily, in the presence of an honorable & appreciative audience, & it would seem, can not fail to have a decidedly favorable influence on the prestige of the school. The kindergarten exhibit was especially good.

The permits we have asked for, for building have not yet been granted. The Vali has been absent, & before that was much occupied with organizing the Koordish troops, & now Byram comes immediatly on his return. With the English Consul, I had an interview with him, however, yesterday, in which he did not manifest the hostile attitude I had feared, from the fact that, while at Agants, he had ordered the preacher's house searched, & talked rather harshly to him. But he claims that it was all on account of a man who was his guest, & was under suspicion, & that he has nothing against the preacher. While I am not fully satisfied with this explanation, it is better than I feared. It remains to be seen whether any building permit will be granted, & I am not sanguine.

I certainly am pleased with the arrangement made for Miss Powers, & sincerely hope she may find a congenial field for labor, & be able to occupy it for a long time.

With Christian salutations for yourself & Mrs. Smith, & other s at the rooms, whom we know,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 12.
Rec'd Sept. 8th

Van, August 29" 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 6" ult. came in due time, for which many thanks. My letter writen the previous day has, I trust informed you of my decision to remain here until spring, & of the plans we had formed, for the ladies going & coming. The time has arrived for carrying out those plans, but cholera & quarantine have introduced an element of uncertainty into the problem, which is perplexing. We had expected to reach Erz. Sept. 10", & find Miss Kimball there, & be able to start back promptly, but Miss K. telegraphs that she will wait for the road to open. It seems probable, however, that it is best for us to start as planned, & be governed by circumstances, after reaching Erz. possibly pushing on to meet the incoming party farther on.

Miss Bush has writen you of the trouble we are having about some papers of her's that were siezed in her trunk. Strictly speaking, they had no right to open the trunk atall, as there is no customs between interior cities, but the officer claimed there was a doubt as to where the trunk came from, so I suppose it would be useless to make a stand on that point. I enclose a copy of a letter I send this week, to Mr. Dwight, which states my views on the question at issue. I suppose it is not simply in Van that these difficulties are occurring, but the same policy is being pursued all over the empire, only that these border provinces are under greater suspicion, & some local hostility seems recently to have developed here, from what cause I do not know.

I do hope our government will do all in it's power to secure the safety of it's numerous subjects in this land, & so far as possible, their rights to carry on the work in which they are engaged. I am sure you will do all in your power to secure this result.

I trust the afficial recognition of our schools, here in the city will place them on a somewhat more secure basis, tho it will doubtless involve more interference in their internal arrangements than has existed hitherto. How the new arrangement will affect the question of buildings remains to be seen. That it is a critical time for the Lord's work in this land is evident, & as to results, we must trust, where we can not see. For our Agants school, so long under discussion, we are not yet able to secure recognition.

With kindest regards to yourself & other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van Rug. 29, 1892.
Rec'd & Ans. 29.

Van, August 27 1882.

Dear Dr. Dwight,

I have already writen you about the matter of Miss Bush's papers, & write today to report farther progress.

Mr. Fitzmaurice very kindly interested himself in the matter, & did what he could unofficially, but did not feel that the instruction issued to consuls permitted him to take it up officially. It seemed to me that this was so personal a matter as to come under the instructions issued some years ago, which permitted consuls to use "their good offices" in behalf of American missionaries, but just what understanding should attach to the phrase "good offices", it is, of course not competent for me to decide. I had supposed however, that in such personal matters, pertaining to ourselves, & not to our work, they were permitted to give us the same assistance as to their own subjects. It certainly seems, in view of the markedly increasing hostility manifested toward us, especially in these border provinces that our government ought to make some arrangement, by which we could secure efficient protection, in case of need, which is liable to occur at any time.

Well, as I said, Mr. Fitzmaurice brought the matter to the attention of the Vali, asking that the papers might be given up here, & informing him that if this could not be done without their examination, we wished them sent to Cons'ple. & the whole question referred to our representatives there. Various promises were given & broken, as has been the case in all our work this summer, & finally Mr. F. confessed that he could do no more. Mr. Greene being at the Maurif office, on other business, the papers were brought in, the seals broken against his protest, & an attempt made to have them examined. Mr. G. succeeded however in getting them again under seal, after they had been counted, & a list made out, & in securing a promise that the next post should carry them to Cons'ple.

I do hope that our minister will take hold of the matter vigorously, & secure their return, without examination. Not that there is anything in them that ought to be in any way compromising. They are largely Miss Bush's private letters to Miss Seymour, in which very probably there occasional allusions to oppressions of the poor people, or other such occurrences, to which exception might be taken. There are also printed missionary letters in which occur such expressions as "land of the Koran", & statements of sales of books to Moslems. In the present state of the official mind, such things might be objected to. But it seems to me that the foreign govern-

ents ought to be able to secure to their subjects the right that their private correspondence & manuscripts should be safe from seizure or search, unless in some way being used in an illegal way, against the government. I do'nt understand that a private, confidential statement to a friend would give ground for a suit for slander by a private individual, or charge of treason by a Govt. Certainly as foreigners, we ought to feel sure that such papers were inviolable, unless they are being used in some illegal way. That papers of this sort, in our house, on our persons, or in our baggage, are liable to public examination seems intolerable. In my private correspondence with my wife, for instance, I might very likely make allusions to my associates, or to other people, that I would not wish others to see. These letters contain so much of the history of our lives, that I consider them among my most valuable possessions, & if I were to leave the country for good, I should wish most certainly to take them with me. My boxes would be opened at Treb. or Cons'ple. It would be intolerable that such papers should be subject to such examination. This is a question that affects the rights of all foreign subjects in this land, & it seems as if some definite understanding ought to be reached on the subject. I do hope you will bring the matter definitely & strongly to the attention of our official representatives, & try to have our rights secured. Any missionary's private correspondence might furnish material that would bring susp cion on all misionaries, & seriously injure the interests of the missionary work at large.

As I wrote you, our building operations have been entirely blocked this year, even to the erection of a small dwelling house for a preacher. Can not our rights to ochans for buildings other than schools & chapels, without application to Cons'ple. be established?

I trust the matter of the Agants school will not be allowed to be forgotten, but that it's authorization may soon be secured.

Miss Bush hopes to be in Cons'ple. within two months, & I hope she will be able to take her papers with her.

With kindest regards to yourself & family, & other friends,

Your's most sincerely,

Van, Oct. 6" 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yesterday's post brought your favor of Aug. 13", for which accept my thanks.

The fine plans we had formed regarding the journey of the ladies going & coming have not, I am sorry to say, worked satisfactorily, owing to interruptions from cholera & quarantine. We felt considerable uncertainty as to what Misses Bush & Ladd had better do, but finally decided to start at the time intended, & we had a very successful trip to Erz. except that, one day, Miss Ladd's saddlebags were stolen from her horse, & she lost her passport, rubber cloak, etc. The incoming party had not yet left Cons'ple. not liking to go into quarantine, & had no plans formed, as yet. Mr. Richardson however, was willing to start, in a few days, for Treb. with the wagon, & take the ladies down, & he gave hope that when Miss Kimball & party should come, it would be practicable for some one of their number, while touring their field, to see the ladies a part of the way towards Van. Under these circumstances, it seemed to me wiser to return home, than to wait indefinitely at Erz. Accordingly I left there Thurs. Sep. 15" & came around by Bitlis, thus lengthening the distance one day, & taking one day's visit with the friends there. When I reached here, I learned that a quarantine had been put on between Erz. & here, at a Koordish village, named Aghi, four hours beyond Agants, & 65 miles from here, but did not think of it's concerning me atall. But after I had been here two days, I was in-

formed, thro the Eng. consul, that the Govt. required me to go to this station, & pass my quarantine. I protested on the ground that while I was in Erz. tho in daily communication with the Qn. Dr. I heard nothing of this Qn. nor of any cholera in the city, tho I did hear of it in villages not far away; that I came by a route where there was neither Qn. nor cholera; that sufficient time had elapsed to show that I was not infected; & that, if I were, it was safer to remain in my own house, than to move about thro the country. These arguments, however, had no weight with the official mind, which seemed to look on the Qn. as an end, not a means, & the order was reiterated. I then appealed for clemency, on the ground that, being subject to rheumatism & catarrh, it would endanger my health to go & spend 10 days in a tent, the weather having become cold & rainy, & entreated to be permitted to pass the time in my own house. This was finally granted, tho reluctantly & ungraciously, & was carried out in a way to be as onerous & disagreable as possible. For 5 days, the whole premises were quarantined, inter upting school for 3 days, & chapel services last Sunday, while my limit is 10 days, not yet expired. A squad of some 20 soldiers were brought ont o the place, decreased one half, at the end of the 5 days, & we fear a formidable bill for their services may be presented. It is possible that had I not had a zabtiho from here, for the round trip, & so been obliged to apply for one, in Erz. & come by the post road, a day longer, I might have heard of this Qn. which, had I known, it would probably have been wiser to wait at Erz. Still I can hardly feel that I was to blame in the matter, & my object was to avoid unne essary waste of time & money, tho the result may prove

the opposite of what was desired. I exceedingly regret, if additional expense is thus involved. Yesterday's post brought news of the arrival of Misses Bush & Ladd at Treb, & that Miss Kimball & party were expected the next day. I think however, it will be necessary for the latter to delay their departure from Erz. till this Qn. is taken off, as it is already quite too cold & rainy to make tent life safe, & no other accommodations can be secured at Aghi. A few deaths from cholera are reported at Erz. so there may be considerable delay, even yet.

With regard to Miss Bush's papers, the best that could be done here was carefully to seal them, & have them sent to Cons'ple. for our legation to look after. Ten days after we suppose they were sent, a telegram came to the Govt. from the Grand Vizier, ordering them to be given up, at once. We have no information how this order was secured, & indeed, only learned of it by accident, but hope they have been passed over to our friends, at Cons'ple.. We are thankful for so much success.

The permits for our schools here in the city have not yet been handed over, as the absence of the Vali prevented his sealing them, but we expect to get them, in time. With regard to the Agants school, they stated that they could not grant permit, till they received official notification from there, that there had been a school there. On my way to Erz. I obtained a promise from the Kaimakam, that such certificate would be sent, & after considerable delay & difficulty, the brethren succeeded in securing it. Last Mond. Mr. Greene went to the Vali to present it, but he refused to accept it, saying they had previous evidence, from the same officials, that there had never been a school, & he knew,

from having visited the place, that there was none. This former certificate was something that the former Vali had secured, without our knowledge, to justify his conduct in the matter. Of course we shall send these new papers to Cons'ple. but we are becoming almost hopeless that anything will come of it. It would seem to be the official intention, as the former Vali once informed me, to prevent us from having any work outside of the city of Van.

Our efforts to secure building permits having entirely failed, this year, we are obliged, at some little expense, to provide a safe cover for the lumber we have on hand, & store it, to await farther developments. Some more expense than was anticipated has been necessitated, on the existing building, in order to secure from leaking, a part of the roof, which we had hoped would answer, without a tile roof, hence we have been obliged to trench somewhat on the appropriation granted for chapel, besides the large amount of material on hand. I trust we have nearly, if not quite, foundation stone & lumber enough for a building, such as would be needed, either for the school, or chapel.

Van, Oct. 6, 1892.
Rec'd Nov. 7.

I was glad to find, on my return, that three members had been received to the church, at the Sep. communion, one a man, who had been cut off from membership for many years, one a man identified with us for about 3 years, & the other, a man who has come out within a few months.

My exact plans for starting for America, in the spring, are not yet formed, but I want to get off early, probably going either thro Russia, or via Mardin & Alexandretta. With kind regards I remain,

Your's most sincerely, G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Dec. 9" 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Sept. 29" reached me this week. It is more than two months since I have writen you, but I think you will pardon me when you know how busy I have been. My last letter was writen during the time I was in quarantine, in my own house. The bill for that little job had not yet come in. I exceedingly regret to say that we have been obliged to pay over £ 11, for the privelege we then enjoyed! The Highest officials of the quarantine, both for this viliayet, & for the whole district of which Erz. is the centre, who ought to be familiar with quarantine regulations, assure me that there was no justice whatever in that performance. It seems clearly to have been what the Eng. consul at Erz. calls it, a case of black mail. Mr. Dwight writes that it will not be worth while to make any attempt to secure justice in the matter, as complaints concerning quarantine meet with no attention, either at the Porte, or the embassies. Of course, precautions against the introduction of cholera are a good thing, but I am most tremendously disgusted with the quarantine methods of this country, of which I have had considerable opportunity to form an opinion. I do not believe the interior quarantines are worth a cent, as a protection from cholera, as those for whom it is needed can evade it without difficulty, & the real object of the Govt. seems to be to extract money from unfortunate travellers, without any regard to the trouble or danger it may cause them, or the injury it inflicts on the business of the country. The additional, direct expense, on the travelling expenses of the ladies, going & coming,

has amounted to just about £ 20, between here & Erz. beside the addition which came from delay, & the necessity of two trips between the places. I am very sorry about this, but I feel we have tried to do the best we know how. Could I have foreseen all, it might have been wiser for me to wait at Erz. instead of coming home & returning, but I could not foresee this black-mailing quarantine, & without this, I still think the returning was wiser. Of the journey from Erz. here, I presume some of the ladies have writen you. What with the lateness of the season & the ten days in quarantine, it was a pretty hard experience for all concerned, but the Lord was very merciful to us, in the matter of weather, & we reached here safely, & all of us very thankful to be here once more, even tho we were too late to celebrate Thanksgiving in regular order.

On our arrival, we found that cholera had reached here, some two or three weeks before, & this has kept us very busy, ever since. It commenced among the Turks, & had newly begun among the Armenians. Mr. G. had already lectured on the precautions to be observed against the disease, & distributed writen directions, which had interested the people, & when I intimated my willingness to do what I could to disseminate information among the Armenians, & cooperate with them in fighting the enemy, my advances were met in a most friendly spirit, & arrangements were made for me to give addresses on the subject, in the different Armenian churches, & I have thus visited & spoken in six different churches, to good & appreciative audiences. Beside this, at my suggestion, parish committees have been formed, in the different churches, with one or two persons to give their whole time to relief work, supplying medi-

cine, & visiting houses, to see that directions given for disinfection, etc. are carried out. I have met with these committees, to some extent, & we cooperate with them, in visiting the sick, & supplying medicines. We have applied very large quantities of Hamlin's remidies, a small amount, of course, to each house, so that it would seem that almost all Armenian houses must have a little. Thro precautions & medicines together, the spread of the disease thus far, among the Armenians, has been quite limited, so that I doubt if the average daily death rate has exceeded six or eight, among the 25000 or 30000 Armenians. Since getting on their feet, from the fatigues of the journey, Misses Kimball & Smith have lent me their most efficient cooperation in the work of visiting the sick, & preparing medicines. Our Tr. Opii we have had to prepare, as we were not prepared to supply the whole city at once. Our work has been confined to the Armenians, because the Turks have not applied, & various things have shown that a jealousy existed, on the part of the Turkish Drs. & the Turks generally, that made it unwise for me to volunteer advice, or assistance, in that quarter. One of the chief sources of danger here is found in the fact that water courses run thro every street, which are generally used for washing, & often for drinking. The likelihood of these waters being contaminated with cholera excreta, especially in Turkish quarters, is very great, & as the people generally are accustomed to wash dishes, clothes & persons in this water, they seem an admirable means of disseminating the disease. The efforts made to disseminate information doubtless do make a decided difference, but it is especially hard to secure carefulness on the part of the women.

Realizing this difficulty, a priest at one of the churches decided to appeal to the superstitions of this class, & related a dream in which an angel appeared to him & informed him that the Lord had decided to send judgements on the people, for their sins, & had done it by sending a curse on the streams of water, so that whoever used them should be accursed! Doubtless this will have more effect on the women, than a statement of scientific facts.

You enquire as to the nature of the permit granted to our city schools. A law was promulgated, some months since, that schools must secure permits, or perhaps I should say registration, from the government, the object apparently being to bring them more directly under the supervision of the Dept. of Pub. Instruction. The law seems not to have been primarily intended for foreign schools, but we were informed from Cons'ple. that if local authorities offered to grant such papers to our schools, it would be wise to accept them. This was done here, for our city schools, & as we learned that the Harpoot schools were securing them, we also gave the formal request, & the papers have now been issued, so that it will no longer be possible for them to consider our city schools as unauthorized, which seems to be a decided gain. A similar recognition for the Agants school was refused, unless official certificates from the local authorities there were secured, that such a school had existed. When these were secured & presented, the Vali refused to accept them, & so we sent them to Cons'ple. whereupon the Vali became enraged, refused to give over the permits for the other schools threatened to close them, etc. However, he soon concluded to hand us those per-

its, & we were informed that the Vali also had referred the matter to Cons'ple. He however seems far from friendly to us. When I went to ask for the usual road papers & z'abtieh for my last journey to Erz. He first said "I will give you neither, you do'nt know me, & I do'nt know you." But after he had blown off steam awhile, about the school & quarantine matters, he gave both! He is a very peculiar man, a soldier, accustomed to exercise arbitrary authority, & having no control of himself, & he frequently makes himself a laughing stock by his loss of temper, & undignified conduct. As yet we get no report of anything being accomplished in the Agants school case, at Cons'ple. & until something is done, our position here is a very precarious one, especially if anything should occur to cause us to need his protection.

It seems rather Providential that I am here, at the present time, work for cholera, & to get Miss Kimball started a little, in practice, so that governmental enquiry may not be made, till her working has become an established fact. How much cholera & quarantine are likely to interfere with my getting away, in the spring, it is hard to say. I feel as if I had had all the experience of Turkish quarantine that I cared for, & yet I do want to carry out my plan of going to America next year.

With kindest regards to yourself & other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. W. C. Raynolds

Van, Dec. 9, 1892

Recd Jan. 28, 1893.

Van, Jan. 25" 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you shortly after our arrival from Erz. at the beginning of Dec. but you may care to hear how matters are passing with us, since that time.

The cholera epidemic continued for a full month, after we arrived, but with constantly diminishing power. It would seem as if this were due, in considerable measure, to the efforts made to disseminate information, & furnish medicine & supervision, of which I wrote last time. I was both surprised & gratified at the readiness with which the people took hold of the matter, & cooperated with us, in our effort to fight the disease. Without this cooperation, these efforts would have availed but little. The whole number of deaths among the 25, or 30 thousand Armenians of the city, was only about 150, & much more than half of this number died during the first four or five days, i.e. before our machinery got into running order. There was hardly a quarter of the city where cases did not occur, as the contaminated water courses were found everywhere, & everything shows that the disease was not self limited. Shall I mention one instance, illustrating this fact, & the power of water contamination? In a well to do house, near us, where the precaution of using only boiled water, etc. had been enforced, for a week or two, one woman, becoming tired of the restriction, drank a cupful of unboiled water from the watercourse. The other women reproved her, but in a spirit of bravado, she replied, "See what it will do to me," & drank two more. Before twelve hours, violent cholera symptoms set in, & in twentyfour more, despite the best efforts to cure her, she was dead. You may care for one other illustrative instance, from outside the city. In a valley twenty miles away, a large spring bursts from the ground, & is carried all the way to the city, in an artificial channel, for purposes of irrigation. Near the head of this stream, which is called the water of Simiramis, stands a village, where cholera broke out. The village used this water both for drinking & washing, & it was soon contaminated. Now notice the result. In the first village below, which uses this water, cholera soon broke out. In the next village, slightly removed from this stream, & using other water, no cholera occurred. The next village, using this water exclusively, had a severe epidemic. The next one, not using it, escaped. At the next village this water is not generally used, but a small stream is brought from it to turn a mill. Those having work at the mill became infected, & thro them others. Two other villages consisted of two separate wards, one situated below this stream & using it's water, the other above, & using other water. In both instances, the former ward suffered, while the latter escaped. The illustration seems almost ideal.

The very marked appreciation manifested by the people, of the efforts we made, has been exceedingly gratifying. A delegation from

the nearest Armenian church, consisting of a priest & several prominent members, called before Christmas, to express the thanks of the people officially, & they gave us an invitation to be present at their Christmas service, which continues from about 3 to 7 A.M. We went about 5 o'clock, & were treated most politely. During the service, the officiating Vartabed gave a sermon, which was remarkably evangelical in it's sentiments, taking special pains, among other things' to express disapproval of the worship of pictures & the crucifix. He also took occasion, while speaking of the trials to which the people had been subjected, from pestilence, etc. to make a pleasant & appreciative allusion to our work, in connection with it. After service, we were invited to another room, for coffee, where the prominent men of the parish again expressed their thanks. The whole experience has been gratifying to us, both as evidencing the ability of the people to cooperate with, & appreciate efforts for their good, & as showing that a decided advance in the dissemination of evangelical ideas has taken place here, during recent years.

Last post brought a request that I allow Miss Daniels, of Harpoot to go, in my company, to America, & Dr. Thom had previously writen that he thought it would be desirable for Miss Nutting to do so. In view of these facts, I have writen to these places, that if there seems a reasonable certainty that I can escape quarantine that way, I will go out via Alexandretta, & Miss Daniels can join me at Mardin. It seems as if the hope of escaping quarantine might be greater early in the season, than later, so that I am thinking some of taking the month of March for the journey, if I can get past Bitlis, at that time, & it is agreable to these ladies. If it were not for cholera, I might incline to delay a little longer, so as to shorten the time of Mr. Greene's being alone, especially as I learn from Miss Kimball, that Mr. Allen is not planning to return this year. But I hardly feel as if my own health, or the circumstances of my wife & mother, warranted my postponing my visit, another year.

Our meetings during the week of prayer were pleasant & profitable, tho not developing the special interest we desire to see.

The schools are just reopening, after having been closed, by the authorities, on account of cholera, for over two months. The older pupils of the boys' school, however, were able to keep along most of their studies, during this enforced vacation.

With best wishes for the new year, for yourself & other friends at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 25, 1893.
Rec'd March 15.

Dr. G. C. Raynolds

Mt. Vernon, N.Y. June 21st '95

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir, Filed June 23

I am happy to announce my arrival at N.Y. day before yesterday, in good condition, & that I found my good wife waiting for me, at the wharf. We came directly here, to my sister's, & am now expect to go to my mother's in Ct. after which my address will be, "East Windsor Hill, Ct."

I have not yet seen Sec. Daniels, but hope to catch him tomorrow. I shall hardly have time to make up my accounts, till I reach Ct. but will send them as soon as possible. I have some money left over, which I have changed into American currency, & will account for, with the rest.

Rec'd June 25 1895

I should be glad to see you, & talk over plans, before long. I could probably come on to Boston, should you wish me to do so, any time after July 1st. I would like to make my vacation as helpful as possible, to my own physical, mental & especially spiritual progress, so as to make my future life more fruitful, & at the same time, do anything in my power to help forward present interests in the world by addresses, etc. I feel a personal conference with you very desirable but wait suggestions from you.

Is there any news, as yet, of the boxes left at Alexandretta, to be forwarded? There will two for Miss Nutting, one for Miss Daniel & one for me, as I have already written.

I am glad to report myself in pretty good physical condition,

better than when I left Van.
Knocking about, & seeing people
will do me more good than to
shut myself up in one place, &
brooding.

With kind regards to friends
in the rooms,

Yours very sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Dr. G. C. Raynolds 31

E. Northfield, Aug. 10th

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir, Filed Aug. 12

Your kind favor 13th ult. reached me in due time, & should have received an earlier reply. I desire to express my thanks to you, & to the committe, for the allowance so kindly voted. For the next two months, we may very likely be more than $50. a month, but shall hope to even the thing up, during the winter.

Mrs. R. & I are very greatly enjoying the privileges of this vacation.

Pastor Abnadeosian, of Smyrna,

is here. He said a few words at
P. M. but did not ask for money.
I had a talk with him last eve-
ning, & he showed me a letter he
had written to Mr. Moody, ask-
ing admission to his training
school, at Chicago. I saw noth-
ing to criticize in the letter.
He says he feels the Lord has
called him to the work of an
evangelist in Turkey, & said
his idea was to work under
the supervision of the mission-
aries. I told him I believed
that sort of work was needed,
that it was a kind of service
to which the Lord must call
& not men, that of his own per-
sonal adaptedness to that work
I did not know him well
enough to judge, & that I
was sure the Lord would

uide him. There was no
uggestion of any thought of
king money from the con-
ention. If the Lord has called
im to such a work I shall be
ery glad. When he spoke,
was there an Armenian from
ics, Dr. Kapriclian, who is ed-
ting a revolutionary Armenian
aper, at N. Y. I did not see him
talk with him.

I am planning to leave
orthfield next Monday, for
hicago, stopping a few days
with my sister, in ~~Chicago~~ Buffalo.
My address, till 18th inst. will
205 Linwood Ave. Buffalo.
after that, care Ira W. Allen 612
Maple St. Englewood, Chicago
Ill.

Mrs. R. plans to remain
here, for the present, & her address

will be simply East Northfie
There are a good many pleasa
people here, & she can easily ge
anywhere, from here.

She joins in kindest regard
to yourself & other friends at
the rooms.

Yours most sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds S

32

Longmeadow, Nov. 29th/95.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir, Rec'd Dec. 1,

It was very pleasant to receive your kind favor of 18th inst. last week, & I realize that I might to have written you directly before this. As I had written to Secretaries Daniels & Cougan, with reference to arrangements for speaking, it seemed as if I had written to you also.

I am trying to make this vacation time profitable to myself & to the cause, which it is ever my purpose to serve. I manage to do a little in the way of reading, a thing which my busy life at home rendered almost impossible.

I am also arranging to give at least one missionary address, nearly every Sunday. Longmeadow, & Ludlow Mills, Mass. & Haddam, Higganum, & Lyme, Ct. have already been visited. Next Sunday I expect to go to Northampton, & the following one to Chester, Ct.

I have attended a meeting of the
Hampden Ministerial Association
& intend to be at the meeting of the
Middlesex, (Ct.) Association Dec. 1st.
These gatherings I find especially
inspiring & helpful, because
entirely out of the line of anything
I have been able to enjoy in Turkey.

Mr. Hitchcock wrote me about
coming on for a conference about
the Armenian question, at Boston,
yesterday. I very much wished
to be present, not because I
thought I could contribute anything
of value to the conference, but be-
cause I wanted to get posted on
the real situation, & hear what the
others had to say about it. It
seems to me the question is
coming a pretty serious one for
all our work in Turkey, & threatens
to crush it between the upper &
nether millstones. If the protes-
tants are known to sympathize
to any great extent, with the revo-
lutionary movement, it will be
hard to convince the Turks that it
is not in consequence of our

teaching, unless we take pains to
make our positions be clearly understood, & even then they might take
it into their heads to expell us
from the country, or push still
more vigorously the policy of so
obstructing our work, as to render our stay useless. On the other
hand the revolutionists are capable of very seriously interfering
with our work, & being largely
unscrupulous, might not hesitate to resort to extreme measures,
even arson & murder, to accomplish
their ends.

& with it were possible to secure
the good offices of some of the
European Powers, to prevent
this matter from going forward.
If the Sultan could only be persuaded that his true interest was
to remove causes of complaint
between the Armenians, & organize
a general system of decent protection
from them, & believe the mass of the
Armenians would accept the
situation, & become good & loyal
subjects. But now each party

is pursuing such a course as is
idly to widen the breach, & a se
slight accurrence, in any part of
the country, might precipitate a
outbreak, that would deluge the
country with blood, & overturn
our whole work.

May the Lord direct all concerned
as to the course they should pur
sue, & work out his own wise
ends, by peaceful means if poss

We are pleasantly fixed here
housekeeping, in a very smooth
way, & enjoying the privilege of
having my aged mother with
us, for the winter. Mrs. Raynolds
is pretty comfortable. She was
down at Norwich for the W. B. M.
meeting the 15th. inst. She joins
in very kind regards to your
self & family.

Your's most sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Rev G.C. Reynolds 23

Dec 13. 93

Haddam, Ct. Dec. 12th. 93.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

My dear Sir,

Your kind favor of 8th. inst. reached me but late last evening. My wife wrote to Mr. Dodge that I was engaged for the 17th inst. & will also write him on the subject.

Sunday before last I was at North Amherst, but the weather prevented a large audience, but we nevertheless enjoyed the day. Last Sunday I was with Rev. Mr. Hall, at Chester, Ct.

Providence, Wed. 13th

I was unable to finish my letter yesterday. I was going

to say that I gave a talk in co
tume, Mond. evening, at Ha
Class, Ch. what my old friend
Lewis is pastor. Yesterday I
went with him to attend the
meeting of the Middlesex Ass
which I greatly enjoyed, & came
on to this place last evening
I am visiting an old frien
but this week, & have arrang
to speak for my classmates, Sy
at Central Falls, next Sunda
Mrs. R. & I are now hoping t
start the first week in Jan. for visits with friend
in New York City, Philadelph
& Washington, & presume I
shall have more or less chan
to speak. Dr. Hazen of Mida
town has asked me to be at
his monthly concert the firs
Mond. in Feb. So I have
thought it might be best t

lan to return from Phila.
time to spend the first
unday in Feb. in the vicin-
y of Middletown, & return
Longmeadow the following
ut. So the 2d Sat. in Feb.
would be the first I could
promise for Shelburne, un-
ss Mr. Dodge should want
me to go one or two weeks
from next Sunday, which,
being so near the holiday,
probably will not.

It now looks as if there
would be no special difficulty
filling up my time be-
tween my return from Phila.
and my going to N. Y. state &
Ohio, as I think I mention-
d I had planned for the
spring.

I believe I wrote you

that I would prefer not to go so far west as Chicago again but would not absolutely refuse, if it seemed specially desirable.

With very kind regards to yourself & other friends at the rooms, I remain

Yours very sincerely
G. C. Raymolds.

Longmeadow, Dec. 19th/95

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

My dear Sir,

I hear from Mr. Hodge of Shelburne, asking me to be with him Feb. 11th. & so shall consider that Sabbath spoken for. I spoke last Sunday morning for my classmate Lyon, at Central Falls, & came home yesterday. My ten days' absence was very pleasant & profitable to me, & I hope did some good for the cause.

On returning home I find a letter from my friend Mr. Richardson, of Erzroum, whose tidings have been sent by

the persuasion that I have wri
to you about him, instead
speaking with him directly.
I am much surprised at this,
I can't recall writing to you a
about him. Before replying
his letter, I want to know fu
what I have written, but unfo
tunately my copies of letters
not here. So I am going
ask if it would be practicable
you to let your secretary lo
over my letters to you, & anno
me a note of any thing I may
have written about him, or his
relations with his associates
I presume it is not necessar
to look back more than five y
I am sorry to make this tro
but do not feel like answeri
his letter without knowing
definitely what I have writte

I am glad to learn of the actual arrival of the Allens at Van, the safe return of the doctors from Bitlis. I am very sorry for the disappointment the Knapps have experienced, but glad that the mother, at least, was saved, & that the doctors were able to help Mrs. Knapp Sr.

The famine prices which are prevailing at Van, & even more, at Erzroom, will involve a great amount of suffering for the poor people, already quite enough afflicted.

Mr. Raynolds joins in kind salutations to you, & all at the home.

Yours most sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds. S

Longmeadow, Dec. 19. 1893.

Rec'd Dec. 21.

find nothing
C. M. Chapin

Longmeadow, Dec. 25th.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

I hardly know what answer to make to your enquiry about famine relief. That there is great suffering in Van there is no doubt, tho perhaps hardly real famine. Our last word was that wheat had been purchased for the boys' school at 50 Rs. the chop, which is fully double what we deem a "high" price. They do not write that there is no wheat, but that unprincipled speculators are hoarding it.

It seems almost a pity to send money from America especially when hard times prevail here, to make these speculators rich, tho it is so desirable to relieve the suffering of the poor. From the advices I have at present, I think I should rather hesitate to recommend making a special appeal, in view of the suffering prevailing in the country. Later it may be desirable. I judge that matters at Erzroum are some degree worse than at Van.

Pretty soon after our return from Philadelphia, I think I shall plan to run down to Boston. My classmate Rev. W. P. Alcott, of Brookfield

has asked me to give him a
Sabbath sometime, & I want
to consult with you regard-
ing our plans for returning
to Turkey. Perhaps I may
come just after fulfilling
the Shelburne appointment,
the 2d. Sunday in Feb.
With best wishes for this
Christmas tide, & the new year
soon to begin,

Your's most sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds.

Longmeadow, Dec. 25, 1893.

Rec'd Dec. 27.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds M.D.

filed Jan. 23. 1894

36

Washington, Jan. 18th 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I write to inform you that I have just called on Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister here. I had been questioning whether I had better call on him, & last evening I met the lady with whom he boards, who urged me to call, & I concluded to do so, & have had a somewhat lengthy interview with him.

He was just in receipt of a copy of the Boston Transcript of Jan. 14th, & read me an extract from Garabedian's letter in reply to Dr. Hamlin's, where he says this revolutionary movement is the result of our teaching. We are now trying to conceal it

to avoid complications with the Turkish Govt. & was apparently somewhat worked up over it. I assured him that this was natural except as the introduction of knowledge awakened a desire for independence, & that we all taught our pupils that it was wrong for them to attempt revolutions, & expelled from our schools those who were infected with these views.

I told him I believed the movement was stirred up by Rufio, & that the true policy of the Govt. was to make it's Armenian subjects loyal, by protecting them, & told him that insecurity was increasing in our regions. He replied that it was true the Turkish Govt. was not perfect, just as our Govt. was not, citing train robberies etc. in

the
ndence. He spoke of the difficulties
hich come from lack of R. R.° etc.
ut assured me the desire of the
arte was to secure justice for all.
He thought our Board ought of-
ficially & in the daily papers, to
make known it's disapproval of
the Rev.ᵈ movement & considered
d. Hamlin's letter good as far as
went, but unofficial. I spoke
the resolutions on the subject
passed at Worcester, & he had never
en it, & thought it was not pub-
lished, but that anyway, unless
specific denial of Garabedian's
ttes were published it would be
nsidered that silence gave
nsent. He wanted me to give
im a written summary of what
had said to him, both the denial
that we approved the Rev.ᵈ movement,

& my views of the condition of af-
fairs in India, & of the course the
Govt. ought to pursue. I told him
I had no objection to the Govt.
knowing what I had said, but
as a private individual should
not like to give such a statement
without consulting others.

Now it seems to me that some
denial of Garabedian's charge is
almost necessary, tho I appre-
ciate the misfortune of stirring
up these revolutionists, & that
they may do us much harm.
I feel as if we ought to do the
<u>right</u> thing & then trust Provid-
to vindicate us. If we can let
be understood that we sympath-
with the wrongs of the people on
the one hand, neither ignoring
nor approving the injustice th-

Govt. inflicts, but at the same time
wish to uphold the rightful author-
ity of the Govt. & discourage this
outrageous revolutionary scheme,
it seems to me our duty to do it.
Will it not be well for you
to make public, official denial of
Carabedean's statement? Would
you think it well for me to make
the statement he asked for, sub-
mitting it to you before sending?
Was that Worcester resolution
printed in the reports, & do you
care to have me show this man
a copy, or see him again about
the matter at all? I expect to
be here till Tues. A.M.
If Mr. Barton is at home I
would like him to see this letter.
We stay over till Tues. so that
we can speak on Sund. & Tues.

a.m. at the Ladies' Anl. meeting of the 1st Cong. Ch. Expect to go to Phila. from here.

Mrs. R. joins in kind regards to yourself & other friends.

Yours most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds

37

Longmeadow, Feb. 15th/94.

Dear Dr. Smith, Filed Feb. 14

I am happy to report that Mrs. R. & I have just returned from a 5½ weeks' absence, during which we have visited about a dozen different friends. In the early arrival of these friends, it has happened that they were all connected with Cong'l. churches, so that several of our addresses have been in the Lib. fold. Still I have spoken 4, or 8 times, & Mrs. R. 3 or 4 among our own denomination, & a good many have warmly assured us

that this interest in our work would be much increased.

Next Sunday I am to go to Shelburne, & I have written to Mr Chapin for the Ch. K. K. mile book. It is not improbable I may come on to Boston the following week, & perhaps spend ten days, or a fortnight in the neighborhood. If you will let me know what time you are likely to be at your office I think I can arrange my plans so as to hit you, without atall disarranging you.

My classmate Alcott, of Brooklyn has asked me to speak for him sometime & I shall write & ask him if it can be arranged for this trip. I think I shall visit a brother-in-law at Concord N. H. but he is

ent in the Cong'l. Ch. It may
be Dr. Daniels will like to com-
municate with some Cong'l. pas-
tors there on the subject.
A severe snowstorm set in
just after our arrival yesterday
and is still continuing.
Mrs. R. joins in kind regards
to yourself & Mrs. Smith, & other
friends at the rooms.
Yours most sincerely
G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Rev. Geo. W. Raynolds. 8

Rec'd Feb. 17. 38

Longmeadow, Feb. 15th 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Since writing you of my proposed trip, I have looked up my geography a bit, & conclude my best way is to go from Shelburne Falls I speak next Sunday, to Conway N.H. for my visit with my brother in law, & from there go on to Boston. If I receive favorable reply from Bedford, I will go thus 5th inst. & come down to Boston early the week following. Perhaps a letter of introduction to some one of the Cong'l. pastors at Conway, might enable me to secure a chance to speak at the midweek

meeting. My address there will be
c/o Geo. E. Tinker, 74 Warren St.

Very sincerely Your's

G. C. Raymolds.

Longmeadow, July 4th, 1894.

Dear Friends:-

As we are on the eve of return to our home at Van, I desire, in behalf of Mrs. Raynolds and myself, to say a word of farewell to dear friends in our loved native land. I think home friends can very imperfectly understand how intensely the past year has been enjoyed. During the first two years of Mrs. R.'s sojourn in America, she was far too miserable to enjoy seeing her friends, or to participate in the advantages the country affords. But during the last year she has been able to share the enjoyment of visiting, and attending social and other gatherings. For myself, I fortunately was not sick, but after twelve years of exacting work, in our isolated home, I did greatly need relief from care, and the opportunity of getting in touch with the world once more. Those situated as we have been, inevitably find that the world has run past them. This is true in the line of invention and physical improvement, and also in that of intellectual and religious progress. The remark applies also, in a marked degree, to one's friends. Twelve years is a sufficient interval to effect very remarkable changes among families. It gives opportunities for the children of the olden time to come to adult life, and found new families, and for a new generation of children to come upon the stage, so that one feels he no longer knows his friends. We have been highly favored in getting to know our friends once more. It may interest some to whom this letter may come to know that there are living, besides myself 39 direct descendants of my father, together with 13 husbands and wives of the same, and during this vacation it has been my privilege to see 30 of the former and 11 of the latter. Of my Aunt Schauffler's family I have been able to meet 25, and 4 wives, one husband remaining whom I have not now seen. Of my Aunt Root's family I have seen 17, with 7 partners, 2 of each remaining whom I have not seen. Of Aunt Stobbin's family, I have seen 7, with one wife, three remaining unseen. Of my mother's relatives, I have seen 32, with 13 partners, 9 and 2 within the same range of consanguinity remaining unseen. The totals are 110 blood relatives, with 36 partners seen, 23 and 6 respectively unseen of those who are living.

Of my college classmates I have met 26, with 11 wives and 27 children. To this should be added a considerable number of schoolmates, pupils and other friends of auld lang syne. It may be well believed that it has been no small refreshment to meet these dear friends, and renew the assiciations of my youthful days, and I shall have many delightful memories to review, during my lonely rides over the hills of Turkey.

In the matter of missionary addresses, it has been my purpose to make a profitable use of my time, without working so hard as to interfere with the restfulness of my vacation, and so far as convenient I have tried to have the places for my addresses the ones where I could meet relatives, or other friends. I think the number of addresses I have made is in the neighborhood of 70.

During the last year and a half Mrs. R. has also been able to do considerable in the way of addresses, and has been equal to enjoying a considerable number of visits. Our visits together last winter, at Washington, Philadelphia, New York and near places, were keenly enjoyed by usboth. It was no slight occasion for gratitude that the time of our visit permitted us to visit the Columbian Exposition, of which wonderful occasion, as well as the many friends met there, we shall retain most delightful memories.

Meetings of various kinds which we have been permitted to attend, the convention at Northfield, the International Missionary Convention at Clifton Springs, and various Associations, etc., have been helpful

to us, and I trust we return with an improved spiritual equipment for our work, though still having a sad consciousness of lamentable deficiencies in that direction.

Our passage is secured by the Vancouver, of the Dominion Line, from Montreal, July 21st, for Liverpool, from which point it is our purpose to go across the continent to Constantinople. It is probable we may delay a few days by the way, for rest and sight seeing, but not long. Whether we shall go in via Trebizond and Erzroom, or via Batoum and Tiflis, in Russia, will depend somewhat on the condition of the country, the prevalence of cholera, &c .

Miss Huntington of Norwich, Ct., is to go with us, to work in the school, at Van, and we expect a Miss Steele to be of the party, as far as Constantinople, where she goes to be with her aunt, Mrs. Barnum. Miss Huntington is from the Eastern Ct. branch of the W. B. M. of which her mother is a prominent member. This is the Branch which has supported Mrs. R. from the time of its organization, some 15 years ago.

We have been very thankful to be permitted to keep house during the past winter, in this beautiful town of Longmeadow, where I was born 55 years ago, and it has of course been a very great satisfaction to have my mother with us, in our home, for those few months. It is a real trial to leave her, at 91 years of age, and only the conviction that duty calls us to return to our work, would reconcile us to the step. We leave her, however, in a good home, with loving relatives, who are glad to care for her, as their own, and mother's cheerful acceptance of the cross thus newly taken up assures us that the Master, to whose service she ~~has~~ long ago consecrated her son, will sustain and care for her in the future as he has so kindly done in all the past.

To some whom may receive this letter an apology may be due for bothering them with the merely personal items, which I venture to hope near relatives may be interested in, but there is not time to write individual letters to all whom we wish to remember.

And now dear ones all, we want most heartily to thank you for the cordial hospitality with which you have welcomed us to your homes, and for the many marks of esteem and kindness which we have received at your hands. We bespeak your earnest prayers for ourselves and our work. What with political excitements, cholera and famine, we feel a greater sense of insecurity than is our wont, but we go trusting to the almighty hand of Him whom we serve, and whose is the work, and from whom we hear the call. But we want to feel that the prayers of friends are going up for us from loving and faithful hearts. And we pledge you our prayers that the same dear Lord may care for and keep you, every one, amid whatever of joy or sorrow he may have in store for you. We shall especially pray that each of the dear children, who we have so much enjoyed seeing, may be ever safely enfolded in the Tender Shepherd's arms of love, may enjoy long a life of usefulness here, and that at last they and we all may be safely gathered to an eternal home in the "Many mansions."

One word more. You can hardly understand how much good you will do by sending us a letter, now and then, to tell us how you are all prospering, and to cheer us in our loneliness. The address is simply "Van, Turkey in Asia, Via Constantinople," and a five cent stamp is all that is needed.

So now good bye, dear ones all, and may the Lord watch between us while we are parted one from another.

Your loving friend.

G. C. Raynolds.

SMITH, BOURN & CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. C. Raymolds

40

July 13th. 1894.

Recd July 16.

Dear Mr. Barton,

Your letter about Mr. Ellis just received. Was rather taken aback. Don't feel I know the lady well enough to venture on such a matter. I showed the letter to Mr. Collins who knows her better than I do. My feeling is that she is not one to take kindly to any meddling thro matters, like this however it might be if affairs could take their natural course. Also suggests that the lady is one who needs to be well known to be appreciated, & might not make a very pleasant impression on first acquaintance.

Of course I should be glad to see Mr. Grant, & Mr. Elliston, for that matter. Unfortunately I am not now keeping house, & the house where I am boarding is full; & there is no hotel where I could take friends. The lady in question, with her mother, is now I suppose, stopping at the house of Mrs. McGrain, while their house is being repaired. This is the house where Mr. Grant used to board, but I don't know whether they have any more vacant rooms at present. Congress I hesitate to write on any such plan as suggested, or to give Mr. G. any encouragement.

Seems a pity he can't find some one for himself.

SMITH, BOURN & CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

1894.

There all, it is to be remembered, two young ladies at Harwich, & one to go with the party. Isn't it wiser to let matters take their natural course, than to try to force them in Turkish fashion?

Send you a line this morning.

Love to you & your's.

As I said, I should like to see Mr. Grant, but can't invite him to my house, & shan't have very much leisure time on approach.

Aff.y

G. C. Raynolds.

Dr. Geo. C. Raynolds. 41

Montreal, July 20, 1894.

Rec'd " 28.

all right – C. W. C.

Montreal, July 20th 1894

Dear Mr. Chapin,

I herewith enclose to you what remains of the two mileage books I retained. They were used for Mr. R. & myself from Springfield to St. Johnsbury, & by Miss Huntington from Brattleboro to St. Johnsbury.

The other mileage books in my possession I send you in a package to Mr. Swett, by express, from Springfield.

The balance due on Mass
last books is chargeable
our travelling expenses.

I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Reynolds.

Erzerum, Sep. 13th 1894.

Rev. Jackson Smith, D.D.

My very dear Sir,

Our steamer is detained here a day, and I will try to find time for a few words to you. The memory of our pleasant sojourn together remains with us, and we shall always be thankful for the opportunities of a closer acquaintance, which it afforded. Our journey since we parted has been prosperous. The voyage on the Mediterranean was fairly pleasant, and even our five days of quarantine were not very tedious. We spent ten days most pleasantly at Constantinople, whence we set out on the Black Sea last Sat.

I am especially prompted to write today by the feeling that perhaps I ought to give you my impressions about matters at Erzerum. It is a very sad and disagreable business, and I would much prefer to say nothing about it. But it seems evident that matters have

reached a point where absolutely something must be done. I have not had the opportunity of hearing both sides of the present controversy, nor either side very fully, but I met Mr. Macallum in Coos Bay. and have talked a little with Mr. Barnum and Dr. Parrelee about it. Then I know the different parties to the controversy in the past, and have seen considerable of the methods of work of all of them, which, of course, helps very much in forming an estimate. As I understand it very full statements have been sent to the rooms by both sides, and it is unnecessary for me to state, or discuss the facts of the case. It seems very evident that matters have reached the point where it is quite impossible for Mess. Chambers and Macallum and their wives to work together with Mr. & Mrs. Richardson. So, if they are to work at all it must be in separate fields. The first question then naturally is, to which party shall the care of the Ezgroom field be entrusted. From my previous

knowledge of the parties and their methods of work, my unhesitating decision would be, Messrs. Chambers and Macallum would far more likely to carry on the work successfully and in accordance with the principles and policy of the Board than Mr. Richardson. Then, if what I hear is correct, Mr. & Mrs. R. have so far made confidants of the people, and told them so much of what should have been considered merely personal, and so violated what has always been considered proper relations between missionaries and people, as to make it very desirable to have them removed as soon as possible.

As I think I said to you, it had seemed to me that it might be worth while to make the experiment of letting Mr. R. work into the Harport Station, but Harport does not seem to incline to this arrangement.

I am exceedingly sorry for Mr. & Mrs. R. They have many most excellent qualities, & under some circumstances

might prove valuable workers. But Mrs. R. especially has now become so morbid from ill health & the loss of her child, that it seems to me they ought certainly to have a rest, and secure improved health, before undertaking further work. My time is very limited, & we must soon go aboard the Str. & I have been able to write only very hastily. I hope I have done Mr. & Mrs. R. no injustice.

You may think this letter an importunate, but I wanted to send it along.

Mr. Raynolds & I unite in best wishes for yourself & Mrs. Smith, & other friends at the rooms, which I hope this will find you in the enjoyment of restored health.

Yours very hastily

G. C. Raynolds.

Postmarked Sept 13 1894
Filed Oct 18

Van, Oct.22nd. 1894.

Rev.Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I hope you and your good wife are safely back at your work before this, with health and strength reinvigorated, and able to take up the work without the old feeling of weariness. Mrs Raynolds and I will not soon forget the great pleasure we experienced in being with you for so long, and we feel that we know you now so much better than we could have done in any other way. We did very greatly enjoy those days of relaxation in beautiful Switzerland, and we hope all the remainder of your trip was equally pleasant.

I hope the telegram announcing our safe arrival here reached Boston all right, and was communicated to our near friends. We were truly thankful to be safely in our own home once more, I can assure you. The greeting we received from our associates, and from the people, both those in the Protestant community and those out of it, was most hearty, and gratifying. As Dr.Kimball expressed it, it was an ideal home coming, and cheered our hearts not a little. Our journey, after we partrd, was very prosperous. We delayed ten days at Cons'ple. and four at Salmas, but these periods of rest were not more than Mrs.Raynolds absolutely needed, to enable her to make the pretty hard journey. We had to change our second class tickets for first class between Lyons and Marseilles, to avoid several hours of tedious waiting, and an all night ride in what the Coan party found a much overcrowded train, and we were obliged to spend a Sunday at Tiflis at a rather expensive hotel. With these exceptions, I do not think we spent more money than was absolutely necessary, ~~but I am sorry to~~

butI am sorry to find that the whole expense of the trip comes up to about $1.500 apiece. Ihad hoped to bring it about $25 below this figure. We felt,however,that it was not good economy to use up the ladies' strength to save a few dollars. As it is, Mrs Raynolds has stood the journey very well,even taking several days on horseback with comparative comfort,and being able to see people,and attend to work that must be done with so much of satis faction,as to give much hope that she is going to endure residen dence here ,and be able to do at least some of the work she desires to accomplish.

I took up medical,school and preaching work within a week of my arrival,and so the work of putting the house to rights has to go on rather slowly,but it is gradually beimg accomplished. We have concluded to take as cook,a man who has been in the employ of other missionary families,and so are saved the extra labor of breaking in a new servant,for which we are thankful.

I find the appearance of the work more encouraging than Ihad feared. The congregations have improved and are very hopeful. A class of young men are attending quite regularly,some of them n new,and unknown to me. The Protestant brethren have not become perfect,and some very trying experiences have come to the missionaries,in connection with them,but for the most part,they seem in pretty good condition now,and while some of the older church members do often try us,yet the promising class of young people that is coming up in some of these families shows,as Dr.Kimball remarked,the other day,that there must have been some good influences at work in these imperfect homes. The work of leavening the masses outside our community is becoming more and more evident,and is one of the most encourageing features of the work. The schools are well filled,and the teachers have them well in

hand. Both Mr.Allen,and Miss Frazer are doing admirable work, both in the schools and out,the danger being that they will work too hard. I can not speak too highly of the favorable impression Miss Huntington has made,both on the journey and since her arrival. She stood the journey splendidly,adapting herself to the often trying circumstances in a most remarkable manner,maintaining a constant good nature,and a disposition to always look on the bright side of things,which is a most valuable trait in a missionary. We are sure we have secured a treasure in her. Dr.Kimball was practicing,when I arrived,on the strength of an informal,verbal permission from a sub-official,but there seems no present disposition to interfere with her,and probably my return will not make matters any worse for her. Last week she went to Bitlis for Mrs.Geo.Knapp,and may be gone for some weeks.

The first installment of our boxes,i.e.the May shipment arrived a week ago,in fairly good order,and Iam glad to have my new type-writer in good order. Itrust you will excuse me for inflicting my third experiment with it on you

Mrs.Raynolds joins in kindest greetings to yourself and Mrs. Smith,and to Drs.Strong,Clark and Barton,Dr.Daniels and Mr.Ward., and our other friends at the rooms. We feel lost without the Herald,which has not appeared for several months,Isuppose in consequence of the kind watchfulness of this paternal Govt. I wonder how it would do to try the experiment of taking the sheets before they are stiched,and wraping them in some newspaper,and sending them so.

I remain most truly Your's,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Van, Och. Nov. 23. 1894.
Rec'd Nov. 28.

hand. Both Mr.Allen,and Miss Frazer are doing admirable work, both in the schools and out,the danger being that they will work too hard. I can not speak too highly of the favorable impression Miss Huntington has made,both on the journey and since her arrival. She stood the journey splendidly,adapting herself to the often trying circumstances in a most remarkable manner,maintaining a constant good nature,and a disposition to always look on the bright side of things,which is a most valuable trait in a missionary. We are sure we have secured a treasure in her.

Dr.Kimball was practicing,when I arrived,on the strength of an informal,verbal permission from a sub-official,but there seems no present disposition to interfere with her,and probably my rela- tion will not make matters any worse for her. Last week she went to Bitlis for Mrs.Geo.Knapp,and may be gone for some weeks.

The first instalment of our boxes,i.e.the May shipmentarri- ved a week ago,in fairly good order,and I am glad to have my no type-writer in good order. I trust you will excuse me for inflic- ting my third experiment with it on you

Mrs.Raynolds joins in kindest greetings to yourself and Mrs. Smith,and to Drs.Strong,Clark and Barton,Dr.Daniels and Mr.Wm.G., and our other friends at the rooms. We feel lost without the Herald,which has not appeared for several months,I suppose in con- sequence of the kind watchfulness of this paternal Govt. I won- der how it would do to try the experiment of taking the sheets before they are stitched,and wrapping them in some newspaper,and sending them so.

I remain most truly Your's,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-10
Ans'd 15

44S

Van, Nov. 3rd.1894.

Rev J. Barton,D.D.

My dear Friend,

Your kind favor of Sept.5th.reached here about the time we did,and it was very pleasant to know that you had not forgotten us, amid the multiplicity of your pressing duties. Since then you have,of course been very busy with the annual meeting,of which we hope to receive reports by next post,unless our paternal government should consider that we would be injured by the reading,and kindly withhold them,as it does that dangerous publication,the Missionary Herald!!! We have heard enough to show us that the debt has dangerously increased during the year,and we are wondering what will be the outcome of it all.

No we did not come by Erz.but we saw Mr.Maccallum,at Cons'ple.and Ihad a little talk with him on the situation there. I also had a talk with the Parmelees ~~on the subject~~ about it,and wrote a short letter from Treb.on the subject. It is not quite fair to express a judgement without hearing both sides of the question,but I have known so much about matters there,and am so well acquainted with the different parties,that I can hardly doubt which party had better leave. It seems clearly unwise for both parties to attempt to work there together,and from all I hear,I judge that the condition of Mrs.Richardsons health is sufficient reason for their retiring,even without putting it on any other grounds. Last mail brought a letter from Mr.Chambers,and from that I learn that the Rs.had left,but I presume only to go to Erzingan. To be in separate parts of the field is certainly better than to be together,but it can hardly be hoped that the difficulties can be really healed,or even put in a condition for healing,till one of the parties to the quarrel is beyond reach of the people who have become so mixed up in it. Whether the irritation that would come from requiring the Rs.to break up so soon after settling at Erzingan would involve a greater evil than to allow them to remain till spring I have not the data to judge,but it would seem clear to

me that they ought not to stay longer than till spring anyway. That more or less blame exists on both sides is more than probable. I find that Mr. Chambers' letters have not always made a pleasant impression here. His last letter to me speaks of pleasant relations having been reestablished between themselves and Miss Chambers, almost immediately on the departure of the Rs.

Our long journey from America has been a very pleasant one, and we were highly favored in meeting so many friends on the road. Our sojourn with the Smiths at London and Geneva was especially pleasant. I hope Dr. Smith is now at his post, with health fully restored. I wrote him a short time ago, telling of our journey, and will not repeat the story. Our reception here by missionaries and people was most gratifying, and most grateful expressions of kindly welcome continue to cheer us. It seems to me that the condition of our work here in the city is really quite cheering, and indicates progress during my absence. The friendly feeling that was so marked at that time has continued and perhaps increased, and our Sabbath congregations are large and satisfactory. The general condition of affairs in this part of the country is lamentable in the extreme General insecurity both for travellers and residents has very greatly increased since I left, and in some parts the emigration has gone to the point of almost depopulating considerable regions. It is said that efforts are now being made to render the road between here and Erz.safer, bakallum.

Dr. Kimball has now gone to Bitlis, and may not be back for some weeks. My medical days are very full, and I am doing several hours' work, weekly in the school, as well. Mrs. Raynolds stood the journey quite as well as we had dared to hope, and since reaching here has managed to keep very busy and still secure fairly good sleep, and so we are hopeful for the future. She joins in kindest salutations to yourself and family, and to the other friends at the rooms.

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Nov. 3, 1894.

Rev. J. L. Pardoe, D.D.

me that they ought not to stay longer than till spring anyway. That more or less blame exists on both sides is more than probable. I find that Mr. Chambers' letters have not always made a pleasant impression here. His last letter to me speaks of pleasant relations having been established between themselves and Miss Chambers, almost immediately on the departure of the Rs.

Our long journey from America has been a very pleasant one, and we were highly favored in meeting so many friends on the road. Our sojourn with the smiths at London and Geneva was especially pleasant. I hope Dr. Smith is now at his post, with health fully restored. I wrote him a short time before leaving of our journey, and will not repeat the story. Our reception here by missionaries and people was most gratifying, and most grateful expressions of kindly welcome continue to greet us. It seems to me that the question of our work here in the city is really quite cheering, and indeed progress during my absence. The friendly feeling that was so marked at first time has softened and perhaps increased, and our Sabbath congregations are large and satisfactory. The general condition of affairs in the rest of the country is lamentable in the extreme. General insecurity both for travellers and residents has very greatly increased since I left, and in some parts the emigration has gone to the point of almost deep plaintive considerable regrets. It is said that efforts are now being made to render the road between here and Ts.salar, practicable.

Dr. Kimball has now gone to Britts, and may not be back for some weeks. My medical says are very full, and I am doing several hours' work, weekly in the school, as well. Mrs. Raynolds stood the journey quite as well as we had dared to hope, and since teaching here has managed to keep very busy and still secure fairly good sleep, and so we are hopeful for the future. She joins in kindest salutations to yourself and family, and to the other friends at the rooms.

Your's most sincerely,

Van, Nov. 4th.1894.

My dear Mr. Bliss,

I send this communication indirectly, thinking the hope of it's reaching you greater. It refers to occurences near the city of Mtosh, and we have the best reasons to believe that it is not an exaggerated statement, being confirmed by the testimony of the Eng.Consul, just returned from there. You will appreciate both the desirability and the difficulty of getting this information before the bublic, and commit it to you for you to use your judgement as to the best use to make of it. You will appreciate the necessity of avoiding anything that should indicate that the information comes thro us. Would it not be well to put it in the hands of the associated press? Friends at Bitlis feel some uneasiness as to the safety of their own city. There seems no present cause for uneasiness here. There are very many things I would like to write you, and circumstances permit. Mrs. R. joins in kind regards to yourself and family. My regards please to Dr.Ward. Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Thurs.Nov.8th.

As it became evident, when the post came in that a letter we knew had been sent from Bitlis did not come, it seemed probable that special scrutiny of the mails was being exercised, and we thought it more prudent not to trust these communications to the Turkish post, but retain them till we can send them to Persia, from which point they can be safely sent. So we will have letters ready whenever we learn that the Persian consul, who has offered to let our letters go when he sends a messenger, gives us word that one is going. In this way we can write more fully than we could venture to do thro the Turkish post. The condition of affairs in these parts is deplorable in the extreme. In all these parts the Hamidia soldiers, i.e. the Koords who have been enrolled as soldiers during the last three years, uniformed to some extent, and left in their homes, are committing all kinds of depredation both in the way of highway robbery, and of sheep and cattle lifting and other forms of robbery in the villages. In this way the villagers have been defrauded of their harvests and property, and unable to obtain any redress, while the government continues to demand it's taxes, as if nothing had happened, and that in even more than it's usually oppressive way, sending zabtiehs to sit down on the village and eat them out of provisions, till they manage in some way to secure the money. In consequence of these different forms of oppression, many of the people have been obliged to leave their homes, sometimes taking their families, and what portable articles they can take, and leaving land and houses to whatever fate may await them. In other instances only the men have gone, hoping to find work. In the Bashkalla region, at least, many of the latter class find, on returning, that the government has taken possession of their property and refuses to restore it, or to allow them to remain in their old homes. The exodus from some parts of the coyntry between Van and Erzroom has been so great that some villages are almost depopulated. In some instances Protestant communities have been so nearly wiped out in this way, that it has been necessary to withdraw pastors and preachers. This sort of thing is general certainly in the the vilayets of Van, Bitlis and Erzroom. But by far the most serious thing that has occurred is the terrible massere south of the city of Moosh. Dr. Kimball, who went to Bitlis to attend Mrs.Knapp, and heard the story there has writen out a brief account of the affair, as she heard it from reliable authorities there, and this account I enclose. The authorities have taken and are taking every precaution to prevent the accounts of this affair getting to the outside world. Consequently the Bitlis missionaries are unable to send out the accounts they wish, and it is highly probable that our

letters are,or will be examined,and anything to which they object suppressed. It is moreover probable that some way would be found to retaliate on us and our work,if they knew we were giving information. So you will see the need of taking extreme care that no clue can be found by which the information can be traced to us. Our English Consul,Mr.Hallward,has just returned from a tour in those parts. He was subjected to constant and annoying espionage,and was absolutely unable to penetrate into the devastated region. He went as far as Moosh,and managed to communicate with a good many different people who knew the facts,both there and at Bitlis,and he found such a large measure of agreement among all the reports,that he feels no doubt of their correctness. He has of course made his official reports to his government,but he is forbidden to write to the papers what he sees,and to what extent these reports will get before the public I do not know. It seems very desirable that the general public,especially in England,should be informed of these occurrences,so that a public sentiment should be awakened,which shall demand of the European Powers that they ,in some way bring influences to bear on the Turkish government,that shall prevent the repetition of such atrocities in the future.

You may be inclined to enquire to what extent the so-called "patriotic"movement among the Armenians is responsible for this state of things. That the Govt.is well posted concerning all this movement there is no doubt. That it really does fear somewhat from it is probable. That it greatly exagerates it's danger,and uses it as a pretext for allowing and committing all sorts of outrages is clear. Just to what extent Armenian agitation had provoked this terrible massacre it is difficult to determine. For a year or more there seems to have been an Armenian from Cons'plestaying in the region as an agitator. For a long time he skillfully evaded his pursuers,but was at last caught and taken to Bitlis. He is said to have represented that he had sown such seed as would certainly bring forth fruit.. H demanded to be taken to Cons'ple.and to the Sultan,and it is said he is now living at the Capital receiving a large salary from the Govt It would seem as if the announced policy of the Hunchagists had been carried out. But this certainly does not justify the action of the Govt.in the slightest degree. It is certainly time that the signatory Powers of the Berlin treaty should interfere to secure some measure of protection to the Armenians,while at the same time they would do well to put an extinguisher on this dastardly Armenian agitation.

Van. Nov. 4 & 9, 1894

Rec'd Jan. 10.

IV

46

Van, Nov. 19th.1894.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.

My dear Sir,

I am hoping to be able,before long to send some letters to America,via.Persia,and so will improve the opportunity to say some things it might not be safe to trust to the Turkish post. The most important thing is the account of the terrible massacre which has recently taken place in the region south of Moosh. The Bitlis friends are justly anxious to have the truth of this dreadful matter be known in the outside world,but it is utterly impossible for them to get it out. The Govt.seems to be looking out well for their outgoing letters,as we know a number have been sent to us which have not come thro,and it is probable all their letters may be suppressed,or at least examined. Should the Govt.find accounts of this matter in their letters,or be able to trace such accounts to them,or us,they would doubtless contrive to wreck some form of revenge on them or their work,so it is very important that whatever is published should be in such a way that it can't be traced to us.

I think I will enclose a copy of some memoranda that Mr.George Knapp has made,to you,asking you to read them and make the best use of it you can. I should think it might be a good way to have a resumé of it given to the associated press,and I thought it might be well to let Mr.E.M.Bliss have it to use as he thought best,and I have writen him a letter to go with it,in which I have made some statements regarding the general condition of the country,which you may also care to read. It does seem as if complete ruin of the Armenian race in Turkey were impending unless some outside influence is brought to bear,and with them would go our work,and all the outlay that has been made,and which ought to bring enlightenment,ultimately to the Moslems as well as the Armenians.

Our English Consul has just visited Moosh, and secured accurate information, which confirms all that is contained in the enclosed letters. This information he has sent to his Govt. but he is not at liberty to write to the press, and I do not know to what extent this official information will get before the general public So anything we can do to enlighten the world is desirable.

Some time since Mr. Chambers suggested that as they were likely to be alone at Erz. it would be rather difficult for them to entertain the annual meeting next year, and it might be better to let it come here. Now he writes that it looks as if the Richardsons did not intend to leave, and it might be necessary to have the meeting there to settle the question. Now it seems to me there could hardly be a more unfortunate thing than for this question to be brought up again at an annual meeting, and worst of all at Erz. where the whole Protestant community would be thrown into an uproar again. It seems to me this question should be authoritatively settled from Boston, and one or the other of the parties removed from the scene of strife, and the other left in quiet to carry on the work. It is unnecessary for me to say what my judgement is as to which party had best go, as I have already expressed my conviction that Mrs. Richardson's state of health was quite sufficient reason for recalling them, without looking at anything else. I am inclined to think that most at least of the mission still continue of the same mind as when Mr. R's. resignation was accepted at Mardin.. I know that Van and Bitlis stations are unanimous in their views.

Mr. Chambers has sent an invitation to Dr. Kimball to come and spend the winter at Erz. but neither she, nor the rest of the station felt that the circumstances were such as to justify her in throwing up her work here. What with the medical advice they have there, and what we could give by letter, it seemed doubtful if

she could add much by going, so far as the two ladies were concerned, and she did not feel that, having been sent out for medical work in Van, it would be quite right for her to throw it up for several months, and take up school work, especially as Erz. might have had all the help it needed if it had held onto the Maccallums.

Dr. Kimball has just returned froma successful visit to Bitlis where she was able to welcome a son to the house of Mr. G. P. Knapp. The happy father returned with her, and we have much enjoyed a visit of a few days from him. He had naturally become somewhat discouraged, in view of the dreadful state of affairs there, and I think a chance to see other work and people has done him good.

The accounts of the meeting at Madison came last post, and we are thankful that so harmonious and profitable a meeting was permitted, and we earnestly hope and pray that the effort to secure th funds needed to carry on the work may be successful. You will all miss Dr. Clarke at the rooms, but you are to be congratulated on securing so good a successor, tho we feel that it is at a great expense to us.

Mrs. Raynolds joins me in most cordial greetings to your good wife and yourself, whom we feel we know so much better than we did, a year ago. Our kind regards also to all our friends at the rooms. I hope Dr. Strong will receive an article I sent him for the herald.

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Dear Pres. 19, 1899

Rec'd Jan. 12.

she could add much by going, so far as the two ladies were concerned, and she did not feel that, having been sent out for medical work in Yan, it would be quite right for her to throw it up for several months, and take up school work, especially as Mrs. might have had all the help it needed if it had held onto the Mississippi.

Dr. Kimball has just returned from successful visit to Hilis where she was able to welcome a son to the house of Mr. G. F. Knapp. The happy father returned with her, and we have much enjoyed a visit of a few days from him. He had naturally become somewhat disconraged, in view of the dreadful state of affairs there, and I think a change to see other work and people has done him good.

The accounts of the meeting at Madison came last post, and we are thankful that so harmonious and profitable a meeting was permitted, and we earnestly hope and pray that the effort to secure the Mission meeting shortly on the work may be successful. You will miss Dr. Clarke at the rooms, but you are to be congratulated on securing so good a successor, who we feel that it is at a great expense to us.

Mrs. Reynolds joins me in most cordial greetings to your good wife and yourself, whom we feel we know so much better than we did a year ago. Our kind regards also to all our friends at the rooms. I hope Dr. Strong will receive an article I sent him for the herald.

Your's most sincerely,

Van, Dec. 5th. 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

It is with sincere regret that I sit down to write you my last official letter, in accordance with the notification brought us by the last post, that the correspondence with the rooms was no longer to be thro you. The kind interest you always manifested in us personally, as well as in our work, endeared you to us before I had the pleasure of making your personal acquaintance, and this feeling was increased by the kindness with which you welcomed Mrs. Raynolds, when she was obliged to return, alone to the home land. But, as I have already told you, it was the delightful intercourse with yourself and Mrs. Smith, in London and Lucerne, that most endeared you to us, and it would have been very pleasant to have had the pleasure of frequent correspondenc which the continuance of the official relation would have insurd

Of course, the intimate relationship of years with Dr. Barton assures us that secretarial relations will still continue most pleasant, and possibly you may occasionally, amid the many cares that press upon you, find time to drop us a line. Still, I well know that your cares and burdens will remain heavy, even after E. T. is taken off your hands, and I would not wish to burden you. Be sure our prayers and Best wishes will be with you, that health and strength may long be continued to go on with the work to which the Lord has called you, and in which He is making you so useful.

Mrs. Raynolds joins in these heartymgood wishes to you and Mrs. Smith, and in the sincere Godspeed you, with which we must say our official "Goodbye". Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Vsm,Dec.5th. 89.

Rev.Isaac Smith,D.D.

My dear Sir,

It is with sincere regret that I sit down to write you my last official letter,in accordance with the notification brought us by the last post,that the correspondence with the rooms was no longer to be thro you. The kind interest you always manifested in us personally,as well as in our work,endeared you to us before I had the pleasure of making your personal acquaintance,and this feeling was increased by the kindness with which you welcomed Mrs.Reynolds,when she was obliged to return alone to the home land. But,as I have already told you,it was the delightful intercourse with yourself and Mrs.Smith,in London and Liverpool,that most endeared you to us,and it would have been very pleasant to have had the pleasure of frequent correspondence which the continuance of the official relation would have insured. Of course,the intimate relationship of years with Dr.Watson assures us that secretarial relations will still continue most pleasant,and possibly you may occasionally,amid the many cares that press upon you,find time to drop us a line. Still,I well know that your cares and burdens will remain heavy,even after R. T.is taken off your hands,and I would not wish to darken you. We send our prayers and best wishes will be with you,that health and strength may long be continued to go on with the work to which the Lord has called you,and in which He is making you so useful.

Mrs.Reynolds joins in these heartfelt wishes to you and Mrs.Smith,and in the sincere Godspeed you,with which we must say our official"goodbye". Yours most sincerely,

Rec'd 12th Dec. 89

12-31-94
1-18-95

48

Van, Dec. 5th. 1894.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

My very dear Friend,

Your letter notifying us that our official relati tions are henceforth to be with yourself reached us by last post Our relations with Dr. Smith have always been of the pleasantest, and as I have just writen him, it is with sincere regret that I learn that our official relations are to be severed. But it is none the less true that I welcome you to the vacated place most heartily. All the relations of years certify that we are sure to find the new relation fully delightful. Your acquaintance w with the work and the workers will also make it easier for both parties to take up the new relation with mutual benefit. May the Lord bless you most abundantly in this new work to which I have no doubt He has called you.

I am truly sorry that you must face at the beginning such a very unpleasant question as the one at Erzroom. Mr. Chambers wr writes as if he were going to press his resignation. I do not know to what extent other questions than this may influence him in the matter, but it does seem to me a pity to lose him from the mission, or from that ststion, and I do not see what is to become Erz. if he leaves. I sincerely hope he can be retained. I hav already writen my mind so fully about the matter that it is unne necessary to say more now. I have sent letters about some spec cial matters, via Persia, which I hope will reach you in due time. Mrs. Raynolds unites in cordial greetings to you and your wife.

Your's most truly,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Van, Dec. 5th. 1894.

Rev. J. L. Burton, D.D.

My very dear Friend,

Your letter notifying us that our official relations are henceforth to be with yourself reached us by last post. Our relations with Dr. Smith have always been of the pleasantest, and as I have just written him, it is with sincere regret that I learn that our official relations are to be severed. But it is none the less true that I welcome you to the vacated place most heartily. All the relations of years certify that we are sure to find the new relation fully delightful. Your acquaintance with the work and the workers will also make it easier for both parties to take up the new relation with mutual benefit. May the Lord bless you most abundantly in this new work to which I have no doubt he has called you.

I am truly sorry that you must face at the beginning such a very unpleasant question as the one at Erzroom. Mr. Chambers writes as if he were going to press his resignation. I do not know to what extent other questions than this may influence him in the matter, but it does seem to me a pity to lose him from the mission, or from that sphere, and I do not see what is to become Erz. if he leaves. I sincerely hope he can be retained. I have already written my mind so fully about the matter that it is unnecessary to say more now. I have sent letters about some special matters, via Persia, which I hope will reach you in due time. Mrs. Raymolds unites in cordial greetings to you and your wife.

Your's most truly,

Rev. Geo. C. Raymolds
Van, Dec. 5, 1894

Schedule — continued.

Number Item.	Date.		Dolls.	Cts.

Salmas, Persia. Dec. 8" '94. 49

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Dr. Raynolds of Van has committed this letter to me and has given me permission to read that part that pertains to the horrible butchery of the Armenians in Moosh. I paid a visit to Van this last Spring and I have most pleasant recollections of my visit there. And from what I saw of their cruelty in the Boshkulla region, I believe the Turks are capable of all this destruction.

Will you please drop me a line to let me know that it has reached you in safety. Sincerely Yours,

J.C.Mechlin.

J C Mechlin

Schedule — continued.

Number of Item.	Date.		Dolls.	Cts.

Fabrics, Dec. 8, 1894.
Rec'd Jan. 12, 1895.

From Dr. C. Reynolds
Jan rec'd. 4-1-95

I

50

The public mind has been more or less exercised of late over the treatment of Armenian Christians, subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, and it is most desirable that this excitement should not pass without bringing forth some worthy fruit, in the direction of securing a good measure of protection and safety for the dwellers in that long afflicted land. It is important that it should be understood that the dreadful massacre, that has horrified the civilized world in the recital, is not an isolated occurrence, but merely the culmination, at one point, of a policy that is being persued all over the land. One item in this policy is to secure the greatest possible amount from the Armenians in the way of taxes while utterly refusing the protection which should be guaranteed in return for these taxes. Were the people protected and enabled to carry on their peaceful pursuits they might be able to pay the taxes, but the outrages of the Kourds make it often impossible for the poor villagers to cultivate their fields, since they are in danger of having their cattle stolen, or of being themselves killed, while at work. Then if they do get any crops they are frequently stolen, or wantonly burned before they can get them housed. Raids on the sheep and cattle are constantly taking place, and in all these ways their ability to pay taxes is constantly decreasing. But the inexorable tax-gatherer will not lessen his demands, often taking taxes for what has been destroyed or stolen.

Taxes once paid are often demanded a second time, receipts having been purposely refused when first paid. The methods of collection are the most oppressive. Mounted zabtiehs come and sit down on a village, compelling the poverty stricken people to feed their horses while their own animals may be starving, and to kill their few chickens to feed them, when they themselves may hardly taste meat once a year. In this way the poverty of the villagers is constantly increasing, and even the most necessary household utensils are sold as well as the few animals not stolen, and fields and houses loaded down with mortgages, till absolutely nothing more can be squeezed from them. To avoid absolute starvation, those who can, fly to other countries, and so the villages are already very largely depopulated. Even in the cities, business is almost at a standstill, partly because the villagers can no longer some to buy, and partly because the goods the merchants bring in are often stolen on the way, while reparation for such thefts is simply impossible to be secured.

But even these things, bad as they are, are by no means the worst oppression to which the people are subjected. Goaded to desperation, a few of the people, most unwisely attempted to set on foot some sort of a movement looking to the securing of redress. While the wrongs to which they were subjected might justify a revolution, under some circumstances, the situation and comparative numbers of the Armenians would by no means give the hope of success that is necessary to justify such a movement. The great mass

of the people realized this, and frowned on the whole movement. The government, however, found its profit in making the most of this small attempt and seeks in every way to make it appear that the Armenians, as a people, are engaged in seditious courses. To this end charges are constantly trumped up against the Armenians, supported by testimony shamelessly suborned, and thus the prisons all over the land are full and many have been condemned to banishment, some have been hung, and many die in the prisons from the hardships to which they are subjected, or from actual torture, or poisoning. Details of a few instances that have occurred in the immediate vicinity where I live, may throw some light on the above statements. Names of places and actors, for obvious reasons, are withheld, but can be substantiated, if necessity arises, and protection can be secured for those testifying.

Twenty-six men have been languishing for months in the prison in this city, on a charge of murder, in which not one of them had the faintest complicity. Let me relate a brief outline of the affair, the particulars of which could be easily filled in. Some 25 miles from this city is an Armenian village, surrounded by Kourdish villages, in one of which, an hour away, lived a prominent Kourdish Agha. The thefts and outrages to which the Armenians have always been subjected have of late greatly increased. The Kourdish Agha was constantly accustomed to demand free labor from the Armenians, which they dared not refuse to render. Once a detail of men having been arranged to go to him, one of the number from sickness did not go. A short time after, the Kourd finding

him in the field, taunted him and finally inflicted bodily injury for which the injured man ventured to complain to the government. Many other complaints having also come in, the Kourd was called, and the Armenians were told that they must be reconciled with this Agha, and he must be constituted their Agha, to protect (!) them. After this the man above alluded to was found by the Agha in the field, and on pretext that he had said something against him, was murdered, in the presence of his family, who testified that it was he who did it. About the same time a large number of sheep were carried off from the village by the same Kourds, and complaints of both occurrences were made to the government. Not quite liking to ignore the whole thing, the Agha was arrested, and officer sent to arrest his son and brother. He sees them in the distance, but they flee, and he goes in pursuit up a valley where he supposes they have gone. In this narrow gorge he finds a company of men entrenched. He sends word to the surrounding Kourdish villagers to come to his assistance, but no one responds, and he approaches the place with the 18 men of his own detail. A shot is fired from the entrenchment and one of his men is killed. Night and a hailstorm come on together, and he retreats to the Armenian village. In the morning some Kourds come to him, bringing a bag with some bread, which they claim to have found at the place where the men were entrenched, and which they persuade the officer must have been left by the men he encountered. They claim this as sufficient evidence that the men who fired on him were Armenians, and the policy of the officer is at once changed. Instead of going again after the

Kourds he turns around and arrests a large number of the villagers and some men from the city who happen to be there on business, and brings them to the city and thrusts them into prison, while the Agha is released. The head man, one of the prisoners, was intimidated into placing his signature to a paper that the Agha was guiltless and another man was sent to seek for evidence. He finds a half witted Armenian, and by threats gets him to give whatever testimony he may desire, and so the Armenians are convicted. Besides this man, the two Kourds whom the officers was originally sent to arrest and two other Kourds, intimidated by threats, like the Armenian, are used as witnesses against the Armenians. The affair is also made the means of taking revenge on any one against whom the authorities have a grudge. In one instance the unprincipled head of police, wishing to secure a certain position for a favorite, as a means of ousting the Armenian who stood in his way, had the latter summoned, and confronted him with the half witted Armenians above mentioned, and saying to the latter, "Ha, this is the man you saw there, is it not?" obtains his desired affirmative answer, and sends him to prison. A Moslem friend intercedes for him, testifying that he was in the city and in his employ at the time the affair occurred, and secures his release, but again he is summoned, and an attempt is made to intimidate the two Kourdish witnesses into saying they saw him there, but they refuse and he is again released, but a relative, who like himself had never so much as been near the village, was seized and is still in prison. It is perfectly well known that none of those now in prison on this

charge could have been with the party , whoever they were, who fired on the zabtiehs. Several of them can establish an alibi on abundant testimony, even Moslem testimony, and yet they are thus kept in prison.

The next instance is from a large Armenian village in another direction. Some months ago the local governor of the sub-province secured a wife for his brother and when the wife came, an unmarried relative came with her. A military officer stationed there formed illicit relations with this girl, which after some time became known to the governor, who warned his brother to better guard his house. The latter followed directions by having the officer killed in his house the next time he visited it, and the body was kept there several days, and then in the night thrown into the river, where, of course, it was found the next day. At once the crime was laid to the Armenians, and all the houses of the village searched for evidence, but none was found save a paper with 8 signatures of some foolish young men, saying, that in view of the unbearable wrongs they had long suffered from the Kourds, they pledged themselves to seek revenge. These men, with the paper found as evidence, were at once sent to the city and imprisoned. Methods of procuring evidence against Armenians are now devised. An unprincipled official in the village, brings forward an equally unprincipled Armenian, who has long been his tool, to give perjured testimony to the effect that he saw Armenians carrying the body to the river, putting it on several prominent men, against whom the official before mentioned had a grudge, and these men are at once

imprisoned. Not long after, the Governor General of the province visits this region, and becomes cognizant of the real facts, and on his return releases the prisoners, except the 8 whose signatures are on the paper. But after some months have passed, for some unexplained reason, the charge is again revived, and the former men are again imprisoned, several others, for one reason or another, obnoxious to the authorities, are included, and these men, perfectly innocent, and known to be so by the government, are still in prison.

Allow me to mention one instance more. Some four years ago some Turks of this city secured possession of a Kourdish woman from a village several hours distant, and kept her for immoral purposes. After some time some of the Kourds from her village came to attempt to get her away, and as they were returning to their village one Saturday evening, they were set upon by the afore-mentioned Turks in revenge for the interference, one of the party of four Kourds was killed outright, and another wounded who managed to drag himself a mile or two to an Armenian village, where the villagers found him, still alive, the next morning when they went to their early service. In the presence of Moslems he told where the affray took place, and when the police came a little later, after he was dead, his surviving companions were still in the village, and testified as to the place and perpetrators, but the police reproved them for saying this, and told them that, of course, the Armenian villagers must have done it. The village was surrounded and searched and a number taken to prison. The farce of a legal ex-

amination was gone through, the villagers examined, but the Kourds who were with the murdered men were not called. The decision of the court was rendered, in due time, to the effect that as this murder took place within their vilage, (which was not at all the case), and as they could not fix the crime on any one, the law required them to give blood money to the friends of the murdered men. This decision was appealed from, and has been through the various courts here and at Constantinople, and the final decision of the highest court has now been rendered, that the villagers must pay 300 leras for each of the two men, besides other expenses which bring up the whole sum to 700 leras, or over $3000. This is demanded at once. It is probable that if all the moveable property of the village was sold, including their animals, it would not realize one quarter of this sum. It is not certain that if all the land and houses belonging to the villagers were sold, it would suffice, after paying the mortgages existing upon them, to pay this, to them enormous sum. This affair well illustrates the policy of the government. A murder for which it is not even claimed that these villagers were in any way responsible, whose perpetrators were well known, is thus visited on these poor people in such a way as entirely to eat up their whole possessions and leave them nearly penniless. This outrage is inflicted through the forms of law in such a way as to make it impossible for the villages to escape. It cannot be laid to the door of one or two rascally officials, but it is deliberate act of the whole series of courts from the lowest local court to the highest court of the nation. Can the

Powers be guiltless in allowing tens of thousands of their fellow Christians and those for whom they assumed responsibility in the Berlin treaty, to continue at the mercy of a government which persists in such treatment as this?

Van Jan, 1895.

4

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-4-95
Ans'd

57

Rev.J.L.Barton,D.D. Van,Jan.28th.1895.

My very dear Sir,

Your favors of Dec.14th.and 21st.are received,and read with much interest. We had not before received any notification from the rooms as to the action taken in Mr.Richardson's case tho Mr.Chambers wrote that the appropriations only contained his salary till May. Just now a letter has come from Mr.Richardson himself saying that in accordance with the decision at Boston,he expected to leave for America by May first. He spoke of going on to Cons'ple.before that for medical assistance,of which he felt the need,and returning for his family. I wrote him that aside from the extra care and trouble this course would involve for him,I should hesitate to ask the Board for this extra sum,but should wait till such time as it was possible to take a family,and go together. I am very glad this question is settled without the necessity of bringing it before another annual meeting. Had we known of the action taken earlier,we should not have started an intersessional vote,which is thus made unnecessary,urging the Com.to decide the matter before time for annual meeting. Anumber of the members of the mission feel that it would be wiser not to hold the meeting at Erz.as it might give an opportunity for the people to rake out the subject again,when it would be better to assign it to speedy oblivion. So we have started a vote inviting it here,but do not yet know the result.

We are much interested in what you wrote of Mr.Green's plans. Of course he could not fail to be deeply interested in these burning questions,but I feel with you,that it would be unwise for one so identified with the Board to take such a public stand as an agitator,for the mere fact of his resigning would not greatly affect the matter,either in the regard of the Turks,or Americans.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

The question of his own health too ought certainly to be considered, in deciding the matter. Am glad he withdrew.

From certain allusions in the papers, I conclude the batch of letters which I sent via Persia reached you safely. Hope it may help on the good work. Of course we watch with utmost interest the progress of affairs. We are not yet entirely cut off from American papers. The religious papers have come regularly, except the Cong. missed last week, but my Spring. Republican has failed two weeks, which would look as if it were stopped. The Eng. Consul however gets pretty full reports, and we watch the progress of the Commission most eagerly. Unless some very efficient action is taken now, I see no ray of hope for the poor Armenians. I should suppose another year would see them all either cut off or fled from the country, and our work thus stopped for want of material to work for, even if the missionaries escape the general massacre. But I can hardly believe that the Lord will permit such a dreadful result. Our trust is in Him.

The course the Govt. is persuing right here in this city is simply diabolical, and shows what the Turks will do, if left to themselves. A single instance will illustrate the way it is working. Some months ago Koords carried off some sheep from a village, Boghas Kessan, some 12 hours from here. Zabtiehs were sent in persuit, the Koords resisted, and a zabtieh was killed. Govt saw a chance to trouble the poor Armenians, and made the charge that they had killed the zabtieh, and began imprisoning the innocent villagers, and a lot of city people also. There are already 8 or 10 of the latter, and more of the former in prison. A half crazy Armenian was brought here and made to give evidence against these people, and later Koords were imported for the same purpose.

Here is a specimin of the way the primary examinations are conducted. One of our neighbors, a man not atall likely to engage in such work, and who not only was not at this village when the affair took place, but who had never been there in his life, was arrested. He was confronted with the half crazy man alluded to above, who was asked by the examiner, "Ha! You know this Simon don't you, he is the one, is he not whom you saw there when the zabtieh was killed?" And the man answers submissively, "Yes." The Persian Consul, whose scribe he is, went to the Vali and assured him that he personally knew that the young man was in this city and in daily attendance at his house, at the time in question, and he was let go. Later two Koords were brought, and he wasagain summoned, and a similar question being asked the Koords, they said, "NO we don't know him." The examiner rebuked them but they persisted. On the excuse that they did not understand, he commanded Simon to go out, and then, as others present testified, threatened the Koords that they would be imprisoned if they did not give the desired testimony. Then Simon was again brought in, and the question again asked, but the first Koord said, "No, I never saw him, and I can't lie about it." The second at first said the same, but the constant prodding of a zabtieh who stood close to him finally brought from him a half way assent. In this case even the unprincipled examiner did not dare to commit the man, tho he is liable at any time to be summoned again. His uncle however, who is equally innocent, is in prison for the same offence, and no one knows what the result will be. The prison iss so small and filthy that confinement there, especially in chains, as many of these political prisoners are, is almost worse than death. A priest died in the prison a few days ago, and his wife was not even allowed to see him before he died. It is generally believed that at least one of the political prisoners has recently had arse

nic administered to.him. And so I might go on enumerating all sort
of outrages that are being constantly perpetrated in the name of Jus-
tice. It seems evident that the Turk can not be trusted to deal wi
his Christian subjects any longer.

Notwithstanding this terrible condition of affairs,or possibly,
partly in consequence of it,I am glad to be able still to give favor
ble accounts of our work. I spent the week of prayer at Agants,and
had a very delightful week. They have been without a preacher sinc
Bn.Hovsep was carted off to Cons'ple.without any reason,but they hav
kept up their meetings,a good measure of harmony prevails among them
and the spirit they manifest was quite encouraging. We had profita-
ble church meetings,and a pleasant communion the last Sabbath. The
is some hope of a preacher from Bitlis being secured for them.

The church here in the city held it's annual business meeting l
Friday,and the meeting was perfectly harmonious,as,I am sorry to say
has not always been the case,they practically cleared up their pecun
ary account for the year past,and gave pledges for the new year,whic
if not quite all we could have wished,were fairly satisfactory. The
seems a disposition on the part of several members who have failed i
their duty in the past,to bring forth works meet for repentance,and
feel that the condition of the church is quite encouraging.

But the most encouraging feature of the work is the attitude of
outsiders. You know that we have not been able to secure permissio
to erect the chapel we so much need. Some years ago we opened one
the recitation rooms adjoining our main school room,where our meetin
are held,for the use of the women,but the place again became too str
for us,and last week we opened the other room also,and yesterday,the
the people generally did not know the fact,the crowd that came fille
every particle of room there was,and many were turned away. At the
S.S.by actual count,there were 343 present,so that there must have b

more than 400 present at the preaching service. These come,not as in former years,merely out of curiosity,sitting a while and going out,but sit and listen with the most respectful earnestness, and many come regularly,from Sunday to Sunday,showing that there is a real desire to hear the truth. A number of promising young men are quite identifying themselves with us,and give good reason to hope they are converted. For a number not thus identifying th themselves also,there seems considerable reason to hope they are c converted. It is a time when we ought to improve every opportunity to sow the seed,and gather in the harvest. I believe we might just as well preach to 1000,as to 400?if only we had a place to receive them. A good number also come in to our week evening meeting. The attitude of the people toward us has radically changed, and there is a general disposition to acknowledge that our preaching is the truth,and gratefully to admit that our coming has been a blessing to the city,in many ways.

We try to stengthen social ties also,in all suitable ways. We have given three entertainments at our house,since we returned, the aggregate of guests being nearly 90,and intend to invite 30 or so more,the first favorable opportunity. Besides this,during my absence,Mrs,R. gave what might be called "A Gospel party"inviting the poor,the lame,the halt and the blind. She fed 30 at the hous and 20 more received portions at their own homes. Poverty is terrible in the city now,owing to the state of the country politically, work even in the city largely at a standstill,and the villages devastated,so that multitudes from them have fled to the city. The Govt.is so suspicious that it will not allow even the usual collections to be taken in the churches,lest it be used for political objects,and you can imagine the result. Mrs.R.gives much of her

time and strength to visiting among the poor and relieving as far a
her ability goes,but this is so far below the demands,that the strai
on her sympathy is very great. A few dollars now in hand would do
immense good.

As a station we are working together with delightful harmony,an
feel that we have very much for which to be thankful.

We are interested in all that concerns your welfare as a family,
and that of the other friends at the rooms. Please give our very
kind regards to Dr.Smith and Mrs.Smith,to Dr.And Mrs.Strong,and to D
Daniels. Also to Dr.Clarke if he comes to the rooms.

The state of the treasury is of course a source of great anxiet
to us all. With no contingents granted,our city girls' school must
sacrificed,but we haven't quite felt that you would wish us to close
so promising a branch of our work,till it was a little evident what
the outlook would be.

I am happy to report that our two new ladies are working faith-
fully at the language,and Miss Frazer is also very busy in her schoo
and S.S.work. We have ventured to allow the formality of an examin
tion for Miss Frazer to lapse,feeling that we could satiafy ourselve
of her faithfulness quite as well without it,and that it was hardly
worthwhile for the natives to be called in to examine missionaries.

Mrs.Raynolds joins in warm love to yourself and Mrs.Barton and
the children

Your's ever faithfully,

G. C. Raynolds.

You may call to read the enclosed journal to
of my dear & this found to dry child.

Van Jan. 28 1895

4-1-95
4

Van ,Feb.27th.1895. 52

Rev.J.L.Barton,D.D.

My dear Friend,

Your favor of Jan.9th.andI0th.came in due time,and I immediately wrote to Mr Bruce,at Cons'ple.and Treb.saying that it would afford me pleasure to assist him in any way in my power,in accordance with the permission and request from the rooms. The Govt.is reported to be very suspicious of correspondents,and I am wondering if he will be able to get in here. We shall be very glad to see him,if he comes and I shall be glad to go with him wherever it may seem best.

In view of the immense interests at stake,and the very great desirability that public opinion should be enlightened as to what is going on here,I am coming to feel that we shall be guilty if we continue to hold our peace. I have accordingly taken a good deal of pains to ascertain the exact facts about two or three things that have taken place here, and which well illustrate the policy of the Govt.and have writen them out,avoiding giving names of places,or persons,so that it shall not be easy to trace it to any particular source,and am sending copies,by the post to London,for the Daily News,if it cares to use it,and to Rev.E. M.Bliss,and Mr.Talcott Williams,and also a copy for Judge Terrell,who seems,from what is writen from Cons'ple.in need of having his spinal column strengthened a bit. I will venture to impose on your good nature,by asking you to let me send you the first draft of the same,so that you may also have the facts,and judge of the wisdom of my sending the statement as above reported.

I am happy to report that the conditions of our work here continue most encouraging. Did I report that we opened up our second recitation room,so that it could be thrown in with the main school room for Sunday services,and that the very next Sunday saw every inch of room filled. We have now,as a temporary measure,arranged for the wo-

men to have a separate service at the girls' school, so that their room can also be available for the men. Again, every inch of room was at once filled up, and this not with those who come in merely from curiosity, perhaps going out in the middle of the service, as used to happen, but of those who evidently come in to hear the truth, and who are glad to sit respectfully till the end. We feel that a grand opportunity is thus set before us, and we pray for wisdom and grace to improve it to the utmost. I doubt if any other congregation in Turkey is composed so largely of non-Protestants, and doubt if so many of this class are anywhere else brought under the influence of Protestant preaching. The change that has taken place in the sentiments of the people, and in their attitude towards us, is simply enormous. The great mass of the people feel that we are their friends, and are persuaded that our preaching is the truth, and that our services are the only place where they can get fed, spiritually. It would be pleasant to have them come out as Protestants, on many accounts, but then it would be very likely to cause a drawing of the lines between the two classes, in such a way as possibly to prevent the present large attendance. If it is the foolishness of preaching that God is going to use for persuading men, and bringing them into his Kingdom, then surely we may rejoice at the privelege of reaching so many with the Gospel message. Nor do I feel at all sure that there are not a considerable number of those who do not see their way to separate themselves from the national church, who are really renewed, and heirs of the Kingdom. With this state of affairs upon us, many interesting questions force themselves upon our thought. It seems plain that we ought not to unnecessarily antagonise this element, but rather do all we can to win it fully to Christ; to the Protestant name is a secondary matter. Some among our most reliable young men tell us that the public celebration of the sacraments, when the communi

cants form so small a proportion of the congregation, and there seems to be an assumption of greater holiness on their part, while their conduct does not always bear out the assumption, is an occasion of stumblig to some of those who really feel that they do love the Lord, and would be ready, if invited, to partake with us, perhaps intelligently and to profit. Next Sunday is communion, and the noon service is so crowded that it really seems unsuitable to have it then, and so we are going to have it at the time of the usual morning service, when ~~usually~~ generally about 60 persons are present, all of whom would be in a good measure sympathetic. The query forces itself on our minds, would it be wise to give the invitation given in some home churches, for "All who really love the Lord Jesus Christ," to commune with us. We do not see our way clear to this yet, but we have thought it wise to send out a series of questions that Mr. Allen has prepared, to Pastors and others in various places, and to a number of our own brethren, asking their views on some of these questions.

We miss the Miss. Herald ever so much. The Dec. number somehow got thro, but that is the only one that has come since we arrived. I think I once made the suggestion that the experiment be tried of sending it unstitched, and wrapped up in a news paper. Don't know as it would get thro that way, but I don't think it would hurt my conscience to make the attempt. Last week's post brought nothing from beyond Treb. a report being circulated that a quarantine had been imposed at Sinope. We wait the arrival of this week's post to see what explanation may be given. We hope they are not going to stop off the post entirely, as they so long kept back outgoing letters from Bitlis.

With love from us both to yourself and family, and to other friens at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. S. Raynes to Nan. Feb. 27/85.

cants form so small a proportion of the congregation, and there seems to be an assumption of greater holiness on their part, while their conduct does not always bear out the assumption, is an occasion of stumbling to some of those who really feel that they do love the Lord, and would be ready, if invited, to partake with us, perhaps intelligently and to profit. Next Sunday is communion, and the noon service is so crowded that it really seems desirable to have it then, and so we are going to have it at the time of the usual morning service, when nearly about 60 persons are present, all of whom would be in a good measure sympathetic. The query forces itself on our minds, would it be wise to give the invitation given in some loose character, for "All who really love our Lord Jesus Christ," to commune with us. We do not see our way clear to this yet, but we have thought it wise to send out a series of questions that Mr. Allen has prepared, to Pastors and others in various places, and to number of our own brethren, making their views on some of these questions.

We miss the Miss. Herald over so much. The Dec. number somehow got thro, but that is the only one that has come since we arrived. I think I once made the suggestion that the experiment be tried of sending it unstitched, and wrapped up in a news paper. Don't know as it would get thro that way, but I don't think it would hurt my conscience to make the attempt. Last week's post brought nothing from beyond Trab. a report being circulated that a quarantine had been imposed at Simope. We wait the arrival of this week's post to see what explanation may be given. We hope they are not going to stop off the post entirely, as they so long kept back outgoing letters from Bilin.

With love from us both to yourself and family, and to other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

4-22-95 Van, March 18th. 1895. 53

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

My dear Friend,

Your good long letter of Jan. 17th. came a few weeks ago, and was very gratifying to me. It is pleasant to know that efforts are being made to secure us consular protection. Just now we feel as if some form of efficient protection were very desirable. Of course, in any case it is on the Lord that we place our real reliance, but He generally uses human instrumentalities, and wishes us also to make use of what means are within our reach, and it is for this reason that we wish for present help. It would seem as if a knowledge of the fact that the Powers are investigating and considering the situation would make the authorities careful not to give any farther occasion for them to find fault. But the truth is that no marked change of attitude is as yet apparent. On the contrary, some things indicate that an effort is being made to arouse fanatacism on both sides, and so give occasion for some further outbreak. For instance, one day last week the boys in the street nailed two pieces of wood together, in the form of a cross, and after defiling it, dragged it thro the streets, at a time when Armenians were passing, apparently as a means of stirring them up to some protest, that should give occasion for an outbreak. A similar occurrence is reported from Shadach, where the soldiers are said to have taken a white dog, and painted crosses on him, and sent him thro the street with a similar purpose. Here in the city, the danger of an outbreak does not seem very great, tho some are fearful that there are intentions in this direction, and we occasionally hear of remarks to the effect that we Americans are going to get our share, when the time comes, as we have given information to the outside world as to what is going on here.

In the mean time, Govt. shows no disposition to let up in it's oppressions, of the people, or in outrages inflicted upon them.

Some three weeks ago I sent you statements about two or three occurrences, and I will now add a little more in the same direction. I.. *****On second thought, I conclude not to write more in this direction this week, tho not because there is nothing to write.

With regard to annual meeting and questions at Erz. final decision has not been yet reached. As to place of meeting, the sentiment of the mission seems in favor of Erz. but from different motives. Mr. Dewey and the Mardin circle seem to feel that the questions at issue between the members of the Erz. circle should be investigated on the ground, and desire that Mr. Richardson be allowed to remain till after the meeting, at least, for that purpose. Others have favored Erz. on the supposition that this question was eliminated, and so the objection to that place removed. My personal persuasion is that it is undesirable to rake over those ashes, and that Mr. R. had better withdraw. At anyrate, I think you must have sufficient data to decide whether it is worth while for him to stay, or if there is further need of investigation, and I certainly do not feel like petioning for a stay of proceedings. Recent letters from Treb. speak of Mr. Richardson's having passed there on his way to Cons'ple. for medical treatment, and intimated that his state of health might settle the question of his staying. I am certainly very sorry for his ill health, and trust it may not prove a serious matter. Quite aside from all other considerations, it does seem to me that both Mr. and Mrs. R. ought to take a vacation and get thoroughly reestablished in health, before attempting to go on with work. It seems a pity that our mission should lose so good a man as Mr. Macallum, tho I can see that there is force in the considerations that incline him to remain where he is. I can but hope that Mr. Chambers may see his way to remain at his post, and I have repeatedly urged him to do so. Aside from his own preferences; I can see no call for his leaving, unless it be the health of Mrs. Chambers.

Just after last week's post had gone, we received a telegram from Bitlis, announcing the departure for the better land of Mr. Knapp Sr. I am sure the feeling predominent in every heart must be one of devout thankfulness, that the good man is released from the weakness and suffering that have so long made existence here a burden, and translated to the realms where the inhabitant shall no more say "I am sick." Continued life in such a state as he has been in for the last few months is desirable neither for the sufferer nor his friends, and for a long time we have felt that the best thing we could ask for him was, that the Lord would take him home to himself. Nevertheless, we can but feel that this world is poorer, ~~and~~ thy heaven richer for the translation of such a good man. He has done a good and noble work for the Master and now has gone to cast his crown, studded with many jewels, at the feet of the Savior he loved. It is pleasant to think of him as already welcomed by many redeemed ones, who will rejoice to thank him for telling them of Jesus, and persuading them to accept his salvation, and to imagine him walking the streets of the New Jerusalem, in company with his long time colaborer, but recently passed on before, Pastor Simon, and communing of past labors, and present joys. Mr. Knapp's strong point was in personal labor with individuals, and prayer with and for them, and I have no doubt that hundreds have been thus influenced by him, many of them to the point of casting themselves into Jesus' arms of love. His imperfect command of the language interfered with the effectiveness of his sermons, for those who were not accustomed to hear him, and did not know his character, but their thorough earnestness and spirituality made those who were accustomed to him entirely forget that there was any lack in this direction. He was a man most highly esteemed by those who knew him best, and that I consider to be high praise. He re sts from his labors, and his works do follow him.

I do not wonder that it seemed better for Mr.Bruce to begin his investigations from Erz. I was surprised when you first wrote that he was coming here to begin,but thought perhaps Mr.Chambers did not feel able to go with him,or else that his object was to see as much of the country as he could find excuse for doing. We shall be very glad to see him here,and I stand ready to do anything in my power to help him. It seems somewhat doubtful if he will be able to get in to the country atall,however. Dr.Parmelee reports two Englishmen stopped there,tho they had teskeries for Erz.and when the Consul demanded 30 leras each indemnity,it was paid ,rather than let them go on! Mrs. Partington's broom is being vigorously used these days,it remains to be seen whether the rising tide will heed it or not.

A copy of the Miss'y Herald managed to filter thro last week,and I notice a contribution for my work,which I suppose I ought to acknowledge,and will try to do so soon. I speak of it because we so seldom see a copy of the Herald,that many such contributions might be neglected from our not knowing anything about them. Wonder if the experiment has ever been tried of sending them a few at a time,like news papers,without being stitched.

Mrs .Raynolds joins in love to you and Mrs Barton,to the Smiths, Strongs,and any other friends you may meet.

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Van, March 18, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-5-95
Ans'd

54

Van, March 18th. 1895.

Dear Mrs. Knapp,

George's telegram reached us last Wed. just after the post had left, and we were sorry that we could not be with you, to express immediately and directly our sympathy with you in this hour of bereavement. There would have been a melancholy pleasure in having a share in the last loving offices that it was po ssible to render to the dear departed one. But we rejoice in the assurance that the Comforter himself was with you, and He understood as no human friend could, how to pour the balm of consolations into your hearts. We are glad too that you were not entirely alone, so far as human sympathizers were concerned. It was worth much that so large a part of your immediate family were with you, and the misses Ely could hardly seem more fully of the family, were they your own children, or sisters. It was so kind that he was not taken while Mr. Cole and Miss Mary were away, but that all your own circle could be with you. And I am sure that very much of real loving sympathy must have been manifested by the many Armenian friends, Protestant and non-Protestant, who have so long looked upon him with reverence and love. We want to hear all about the burial, and it's attendant circumstances.

I think the spontaneous feeling in every heart must be one of unmingled thankfulness, that the sufferer has been released from pain and weariness and helplessness, and ushered into the realms where these feelings shall be forever unknown. Even for you who remain, while a sense of loneliness and sorrow is unavoidable, I am sure that the predominent feeling in your hearts is one of gratitude and relief, that release has come to the dear one who could no longer enjoy his sojourn here, Or make it tell in helpfulness to others.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds
5

But what cause for thankfulness you have in the precious memories of the life, which for so many years has been a blessing to so many, beside yourselves. The humble, quiet work he has carried on for so many years has certainly received the approving seal of the Master, and already he has been welcomed to the Heavenly home by many who will delight to confess that but for his life work, they would not now be there, and in the years to come, many more will follow him there, joyfully greeting him with the same assurance. I especially imagine the fraternal welcome he must have received from Pastor Simon, with whom he labored so long and harmoniously, and how together they are reviewing the united history of past labors and trials, and rejoicing with the souls they have led to the Savior.

I esteem it a blessing and honor to have been associated to the extent I have, with the departed one, in the work of his life. I have received much of help and inspiration from his calm trust, and faithful labor, and delight to give my humble testimony to his unusual faith and faithfulness and prayerful effort for the conversion of souls.

And now we wonder what arrangement you will all make for the future. That you yourself will wish to go on in the work that has filled heart and hands for so many years, we take for granted. Will George now bring his family up to your house, or will he remain where he is? I rather fancy the latter.

Mattie joins in loving sympathy to yourself and the other members of your family, and to all the circle.

Your's affectionately,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Van, Nebr. 18 9 2

Van, March 27th. 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My very dear Sir,

Three unanswered letters of yours are before me, dated respectively, Nov. 21st. and Jan. 3rd. and 14th. and I desire to thank you for the very kind expressions of regard, which they contain, and to assure you that such expressions are very grateful to us. It is a real inspiration to feel that we have some measure of intimate acquaintance with the good people at the mission rooms. With regard to yourself and Mrs. Smith, the Bartons and Strongs we do now have this feeling.

Of matters affecting the work I have writen pretty fully and frequently to Dr. Barton. Of matters that effect the political situation we might write at length every week, but it would be hardly worth while That our sympathies are constantly drawn upon, you can well imagine. An incident coming to my attention this morning may illustrate. In former communications I have spoken of a young man named Simon, charged with complicity in the shooting of a zabtieh, as an illustration of the methods used in taking evidence. Simon secured temporary immunity, from being in the employ of the Persian Consul, and his uncle, who was also far away from the scene of the fray, and can prove it by plenty of witnesses, was siezed in his place. Enmity to Simon was manifested in various ways, but the Consul has kept him safe. Now however, the Consul is suddenly called away, and Simon is in great trouble. If he remains here, it seems almost certain that the spite of the authorities will find some means to vent it'self on him. The Consul is ready to take him with him, but it is almost sure that a passport would not be granted, and if he were to go without it, and get safely across the border, as he might do with the Consul's help, it is probable that a law they have secured, to the effect that all those leaving the country without passports, will be considered fugitives from justice, and their

property be confiscated,will be executed upon him.

As I wrote to Dr.Barton last week,I am going to speak here of a request that came Sat.night,from Erz.and ask you to show the letter to Dr.B. A telegram came saying"Miss Chambers is worse,serious complications threatened,come if possible." This caused as considerable anxious discussion. For a month we have been having almost daily snow,on the top of mud. Mercury hangs near freezing point,but weather very damp and chilly,so that a journey at this time would be attended with an extra degree of hardship. At 56,I realize that my ability to endure such hardship is sensibly less than ten years ago,and besides,for several weeks,my health has been destinctly below par,so that I am constantly taking medicine,and can only just about swing my daily work. Under these circumstances,it seemed to the station that I would not be justified in running the risk such a trip involves,with the chance of being laid up by the way,and making some one else come to me,instead of my helping the sick one. Besides,I could not get there in less than 10 or 12 days,which might suffice to entirely change the situation. Nor is it as if there were no physicians at Erz.tho they do not seem to have full confidence in them. I am sorry not to be able to accede to their request,but do not see what else I could do I hope my course may meet the approval of the authorities at Boston.

Mrs.Raynolds joins in cordial greetings to yourself and Mrs.Smith and to the other dear friends at the rooms.

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds

Dr. Dr S.— Please give the inclosed to Miss Childs. If you can read it you are at liberty to do so. With much love to Mrs Smith & kind remembrances of your past kindness I am Yours in the Lord's wk. M. M. Raynolds—

Dr. Lewis C. Washburn
Nan. March
Rec'd Apr 29 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd

56

Van, April 12th. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

My dear Friend,

Last post brought your kind letter of Mar. 11th. for which I wish to thank you, tho I have nothing of special interest to report.

I am very glad if you have been able to make use of the material we have sent from time. It would be very interesting to know what was being published about matters in this land, but we are only able to see a very little. Mr. Hallward gets some things from Eng. occasionally, but our American papers fail every now and then, presumably at the time we most want to see them. With regard to our letters however, we have not seen reason to suppose they are tampered with, and so we do not now hesitate to write what we wish, nor should we fear to have anything sent in that way. The book you allude to, we presume to be one of which Miss Dr. Smith wrote, and we are desirous to know about it. I have even wondered if it would be possible for you to get the unbound sheets from the publisher, cut off all the margins, and send a little at a time in letters, charging the postage as well as cash to us of course.

Miss Mary Ely sent a most interesting account of interviews with Sassoon refugees, which I wanted friends at home to see, and so mimeographed it. I presume, of course she has sent you the same facts, but on the bare chance that she may not have done so, I will enclose a copy.

We have just received Mr. Cole's account of Mr. Knapp's funeral. It was really a wonderful occasion for such a place as Bitlis, and I can but hope that much good may come from the mingling of interests thus secured.

Within the last few weeks I have had the opportunity of talking with quite a number of people not declared Protestants, who manifest no small interest in the subject of personal religion, and for a number of

whom I can but feel that there is good reason to hope that they are renewed. The graduating class in the boy's school consists of six bright, promising lads, all but one from Non-protestant families, but nearly all of them are very thoughtful in such matters, and several give unusually good evidence of conversion. Proofs of the changed attitude of the community toward evangelical truth is increasingly evident.

April 16th.

Yesterday and today I am spending in making Easter calls. Yesterday was rainy and muddy, and we did not accomplish quite so much as good weather would have enabled us to do, but went to over fifty places, finding the people in almost everywhere, and taking rather more time to make the calls profitable than we are sometimes able to do. It was very noticable how very cordially we were received every where, and the greetings on the street were equally hearty, in pleasant contrast to the first years here.

We are very much saddened by the death of one of our most promising young men, from typhoid fever, a very skilful cabinate maker, two of whose brothers were among our early adherents. This man has recently come out, and was not yet a church member, but has given good evidence, as it has seemed to us, for several months, of having really accepted Christ as his personal Savior.

During the last few days one or two rather serious affrays have taken place in the prison, between Moslems and Armenians, in which several of the latter are reported wounded, one dangerously. He is a man confined on a life sentance, on the charge of having inspired a man to attempt to shoot the Vali, some years ago. No such attempt was made, the whole affair being a trumped up one, and it is thought the object now is to get rid of those who might give damning evidence of the fact.

Wife joins in love to you and Mrs. Barton and the children.

Your's most truly, G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds
Van, Ott. 12, '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 5-20-95
Ans'd. 21

Van, April 22nd. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

My dear Friend,

We people here have grown rather indignant at the reports we see of Lew Wallace's lectures, and I have ventured to address him a short remonstrance on the subject, which I forward thro you, partly because I do not know his address, partly because I want you to read the letter, and partly because I want to ask you to let him have the reading of the communications I have already sent you, viz. the statement of several occurrences in this region, sent ~~in~~ Feb. 13th. and also the letter of Miss Ely's sent last week. I ask this partly because I have not time to make another copy of that letter, and partly so as not to send more heavy letters than necessary, to excite the suspicions of the Govt. If you think it best and worth while to send these to Mr. Wallace, I will be much obliged. If for any reason you think not best, you may make any use you see fit of the letter. The way things are going in the prison, as I have reported in this letter, are casting a decided gloom over the community. It would seem as if the authorities must feel confident that nothing would come from the interference of the Powers, or they would draw in their horns a little, or is it that they are playing a desperate game of bluff? This long waiting is a terrible ordeal for the Armenians, and is hard enough for us, who suffer mainly from sympathy for the wretched people about us.

Wife joins in love to yourself and family, the Smiths, Strongs and any other friends you may see.

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds.
Van, Apr. 22, 1895.
5

6-3-95 58

Van, May 7th. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

My dear Friend,

Your favor of Apr. 4th. came last post. It is encouraging to know that so full intelligence as to occurrences here is getting before the public. I will enclose with this a copy of an account we have just been able to get from the lips of a Sassoon man, who has been here, and which seemed to me of sufficient importance to mimeograph for the benefit of friends.

We are very sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Ward, and desire to express our sympathy with his family, tho I have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with them, and with all your afflicted circle. His loss to the Board, and so to the Church of Christ will be very heavy, and I presume it will be very hard to find such a man to fill the place again, tho the Lord has a way of raising up the right men to do his work when they are needed. To him the plaudit of "Well done good and faithful servant" has surely come.

I want especially to give you information as to our relations with our Vali. Some two months ago he sent a communication thro the Eng. consul, enquiring about Dr. Kimball's diploma, to which answer was returned that she was waiting orders from Cons'ple. and that in the mean time I had supposed that it would be admissible for her to work as my assistant, and under my responsibility. The consul saw the Vali at that time and explained fully that our work was not for our advantage, but the good of the people, and he seemed inclined to let matters go on. Two or three weeks ago a prisoner was sent from the prison, dead, about whom word was sent to the consul that there were marks of violence on the body, and he asked me to go with him to see the body. The case was reported, and apparently this present action is called out by this occurrence. At any rate, an order was sent last week, forbidding Dr.

Kimball to practice, the man who has been acting as our assistant in putting up medicines from continuing his work, and requiring that the drug room be sealed. I tried to see what effect the "Khartur" of some of my influential Turkish friends might have, and found it nil, so it was evident that it only remained to take our stand on the strict letter of the law. This forbids a Dr. to give medicines, except where the municipality has no regular drug store, and we have sent reply that according to this exception we have the right. If the Vali should reply that there is a drug store, we shall point to the provision of the law which forbids a military druggist to serve the municipality also, and to the fact that the man in charge of the drug store here does perform these two duties, and that besides he has no diploma. We can also add that the supply of drugs is by no means adequate. Unless I can give my own medicines, I shall feel that I can not practice, as I have no confidence either that the man would put up the medicines required in the prescr ptions, or that he would not purposely put in poisons to get me into trouble. I shall wait a little to see what answer is given to our last communication, and then try at least to give medicines with my own hands, even if it should prove unsafe to employ the man who has been acting for us.

With regard to Dr. Kimball however, it would seem that there is no farther hope of her being permitted to practice, as long as this man is here. I have writen again to our Minister about the matter, but have no special hope of hearing from him, as he has not deigned any answer, directly, to any communication which either Dr. Kimball, or I have addressed to him during the last year. It does seem as if we had a right to expect rather better treatment than this. I suppose they do nothing, and so have nothing to report, and are ashamed to write. If there is any possibility of securing her the recognition she needs without

her going on to Cons'ple.it is desirable to know it at once. If there is no possibility of this,then it seems as if a promise should be secured that she would be permitted to come up promptly for examination on arrival,with security that the permit to practice will be given in regular order. Will not our State Department insist on this?

If we can hope that a sufficiently radical change in the condition of the country is on the point of taking place,it may be better to wait till the change comes,but if there is simply to be some slight change in administrative matters in these provinces,while the laws remain the same,and the same animus continues at Cons'ple.it would seem that our representatives should look out for the most favorable time to secure needed concessions.

The blanks you sent for making out estimates have come to hand and promise to be quite useful. We watch eagerly for signs that the tide is turning in the matter of contributions and that we may hope for the needed funds. We have not sent any contribution ourselves to the Board,or other home object as yet. It is only this month that will bring our own finances to the place where we shall be even,and the poverty about us is so terrible that we hardly know whether we ought not to use every cent of our tithes right here on the ground. Possibly however we may be able to send a little to the general treasury.

Herbert has prepared a statement of the condition of affairs in this vilayet,which I manifolded on my machine,which shows up the character of the Vali and the generally horrible condition of affairs,in a very satisfactory manner. I do not know whether he will send you a copy. This Sassoon story which I send today,if allusions to Van were withheld,might be safely enough published,I fancy.

With kindest regards from us both to yourself and family and the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

Geo. C. Raynolds.

Rev. E. C. Raymond S
Pan, Mass
May 7, 1895.

59

Van, June 2nd. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-95
Ans'd

Dear Friend,

Your favor of May 21st. came in due time, and I have only time to acknowledge it briefly, as I am just starting off for Moosh and Sassoon. This is in response to an urgent request from Sir P. Currie and tho I have no direct authorization from you to do this work of relief, yet I feel sure you will approve. I did not go for the Lenz search, as it did not seem to me that I could do enough to warrant the loss of time, but as you approved of that work, I feel sure you will of this, which is just in the line of our regular work. It is a little hard to leave medical work here when Dr. Kimball is estopped from practice, but Mr. Hallward has promised to urge the Embassy to push for her having permission, at least temporarily to practice. There is considerable feeling of uneasiness among the people regarding the public security, but Mr. Hallward thinks I need not feel any special anxiety, at least as far as the city is concerned. The Koords make great threats of cutting off the Armenians generally, as soon as ever they get word that the Sultan has signed the reform scheme, but I can't believe the Lord is going to allow anything of that sort, and more especially so in the case of his own children.

I enclose with this my part of the annual station report, the other members will forward their's in due time.

Now that the annual meeting is given up, station estimates must, I suppose be forwarded direct to Boston.

With love from wife and self to yourself and family, and the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Raynolds, G. C.

Van, June 2, '95

Van, June 2nd. 1895.

Rev. J. J. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend,

Your favor of May 31st. came in due time, and I have only time to acknowledge it briefly, as I am just starting off for Moosh and Sasoun. This is in response to an urgent request from Sir P. Currie and the I have no direct authorization from you to do this work of relief, yet I feel sure you will approve. I did not go for the Lazarsesk, as it did not seem to me that I could do enough to warrant the loss of time, but as you approved of that work, I feel sure you will of this, which is just in the line of our regular work. It is a little hard to leave medical work here when Dr. Kimball is cut off from practice, but Mr. Hallward has promised to urge the Embassy to push for her having permission, at least temporarily to practice. There is considerable feeling of uneasiness among the people regarding the public security, but Mr. Hallward thinks I need not feel any special anxiety, at least so far as the city is concerned. The Kooras make great threats of cutting off the Armenians generally, as soon as ever they get word that the Sulten has signed the reform scheme, but I can't believe the Lord is going to allow anything of that sort, and more especially so in the case of his own children.

I enclose with this my part of the annual station report, the other members will forward their's in due time.

Now that the annual meeting is given up, station estimates must, I suppose be forwarded direct to Boston.

With love from wife and self to yourself and family, and the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-6-95
Ans'd 29

60

Van, July 12th. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend,

Your favor of May 13th. came yesterday, with the enclosure, as also the part sent to Dr. Kimball, and we are delighted at the success of the sceme. Very many thanks to you for carrying it out.

The question of annual meeting has been agitating the mission for some time, and now it seems decided not to attempt to hold one this year. You may know that I am a great believer in the institution, and always urge holding them whenever possible. We supposed there would be one till last night, when the incoming post brot word that Harpoot would be unable to send a delegate, and also a vote from Mardin, against holding a meeting, on the ground of expense, and danger of travel, tho Mr. Dewey voted against it. Still Mr. Dewey was reported not very well and Dr. Thom has gone to Mosul, and Mr. A ndrus opposes the meeting, so it seems probable there will be no delegate from there. To hold a full meeting I deem very desirable, but to attempt it and have only three delegates present, would be a farce, and so we send on our vote today, to omit the meeting. The most pressing questions appertained to Erz. That about the Richardsons seems to have reached the place where it can be safely allowed to rest a bit, while that concerning the Macallums seems to be decided in favor of their staying where they are, at least so far as the mission vote is concerned. There remains the question of Mrs. Chambers' health, and, dependent on it, of their remaining in Erz. or not. Now Van has proposed to the Chambers family to make a visit to Van this summer, thus securing the rest and change they so much need, and stay here long enough to give us two Drs. a chance to get a full understanding of her case, do what ~~they~~ can in the way of treatment, and advise them as to the future, according to the light so

obtained. It seems to us that the Board would feel like ~~granting~~ voting a grant, to help out in the expense, if needed. It would secure the opinion of two Drs. as cheaply as it could be obtained in any other way, and at the same time give both Mr. And Mrs. Chambers the rest they certainly need, after the trying times thro which they have been passing. They could easily take Bitlis on the way coming or going, and so secure consultation with more members of the mission than there would be a possibility of getting together at a meeting. I promised to broach the matter to you today, and I can but hope you will signify your approval to them in time to admit of their coming.

We have had a visit of nearly a month from Mr. Howard, and enjoyed it very much. He is a pleasant fellow, and he succeeded in getting a good idea of our situation here, and I think he will do all in his power to improve it. He left us yesterday, returning to Tabriz. I hope he will get thro in safety; there is no doubt the Vali would be glad to have something serious happen to him on the way, before he had any farther chance of using the damning information he must suspect he has secured here. We have done all in our power to help him, and given a good deal of time to translating, writing, etc.

Affairs still grow steadily worse here, and there is nothing to show that the Turks have ever dreamed of reform. Taxes are being collected with greater severity than ever before, those for the whole year being demanded at once, instead of by installments, as in other years, and those of the many absentees strictly included. Cattle, sheep, carpets and the very bread from their mouths being snatched away to pay.

Wife joins in best love to you and Mrs. B. and the other friends. We would like to send you your proportion of our tithes, as usual, but the distress about us is so crushing, it really seems as if we ought to use every Pr. we can spare toward relieving it, and then it is but a drop in the bucket. Most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds
Van, July 12, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8 - 11
Ans'd

Seual, Sassoon, July 16" 1895.

61

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

My dear Friend,

Well, I wonder if you will say I have run away from duty without leave, or will you agree that I did right to get up on short notice & come off to this new field of work. The urgent call came from the British Embassy to come over here & join Mr. Cole in the work of distribution of the aid sent from Eng. to these poor survivors of the terrible massacre. Come to think however, I guess I told you I was coming, before I left home. So I will tell you briefly what has happened since I left. "I celebrated the 4" by starting out on the road, & reached Bitlis Sat. spent Sunday with the friends there, & Mond. after seeing the Vali, & securing orders for the facilitating of our work, we left, reaching Moosh Tues. evening. We used Wed. & Thurs. in consultation with the local Com. of the Armenians, Mr. Shipley, the Eng. member of the Commission, & the Mutaserif, & Frid. A. M. started for this place. Up, up we climbed, 3 500 Ft. above Moosh, among the eternal snows, & then descended more than half as far, when we found ourselves in this beautiful valley, so recently swept with the very besom of destruction. Crumbling walls scattered here & there over the hill sides showed where had once lived a happy & well to do population. Not a vestige of wood was left to show they had ever had a roof to cover them, save that a few small buildings were hastily covered in last fall. A few oxen kindly loaned by the villagers on the plain were all there was to remind one that this was a grazing country. No herds of cows, or flocks of sheep were to be seen. A few of the fields were beginning to flush into greenness with the millet the returned fugitives had been sowing during the few weeks they had been here, but a general air of stillness & desolation reigns. We pitched our tents near the little stone church, the only building left intact, arranged for the sick who had come up with us from Moosh, or were to follow us, under the trees & the shade of willow boughs laid over ruined walls, & so had an a little hospital improvised, where pure air, & suitable food, with very little medicine are gradually restoring the poor creatures.

But what a work is this in which we have engaged! More than 5 000 souls must be supplied with daily bread, tools of all kinds must be furnished them, wall layers must be brought in from Moosh to labor with them in laying up their walls preparatory to receiving the roof timbers the Govt. has promised to furnish as its part of the relief, if it really does it. Material for clothing & bedding must be secured, brought in, & delt out to these multitudes, that they may be protected from the winter, not far off.

They came up with fear & trembling, lest they were but preparing themselves for a worse fate than befell them last year, but Mr. Shipley had assured them that they might trust to the efforts of the Powers, & they came reluctantly. Now the weeks drag their slow length along, & the hoped for reforms seem more distant than ever, while they are constantly hearing the threats of the Koords that this time they will leave no vestige of their race to make them farther trouble, & it is no wonder the little courage they had gained should be in danger of oozing out, & that we have to be constantly reassuring them. The worst of it is that we find less assurance than we would like for ourselves, from the news the post brings, that any speedy solution of the question is to be reached, or that the safety of this

Rev. Geo. C. Raynorous

section is really certain. There is a so called Turkish Relief Com. up here, near us, three members with a salary of 2 Mej. a day, evidently putting a good commission of all their purchases in their pockets, & they are trying to interfere with our operations as far as they can. Mr. Hampson the new consul for Bitlis has not yet arrived, & when he does, we hope he can protect us somewhat. It is a large work, & it seems evident that the Govt. is not going to allow the Armenians to distribute in their own name, so we must do most of their work too, as indeed they want us to do.

Last Sunday we gathered the people into their little church, & tried to tell them of of the sympathizing Savior, who knows & pities all their sorrows. How many vacant places they find in their numbers as they thus come together! They gave good attention to what we tried to tell them, tho we were not fully understood. If only satisfactory reforms come, a glorious field will present itself for Gospel work, & I almost envy our Bitlis associates the work that awaits them!

I presume they have reported from Van how an order came just after I left for the closing of our drug room. Of course this means that the Vali understands that we are working against his interests in various ways, & takes this way of administering a rebuke. We have writen & telegraphed to Constantinople, to the Minister direct, & to the missionaries, & get no reply, till we are tired & sick. There seems no hope of securing any help from that source. Unless the Vali at least is changed, it seems hopeless to expect protection for ourselves or the people. We just learn that consuls are appointed for Erz. & Harpoot. May some good come of it.

With love to yourself & family & to the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

P. S. Monday, Feb. I came down yesterday b. in consequence of obstructions the T. Com. interposed, saying they wanted to come & sit down by us, that we were not to meddle in local building, & that anything we wished to distribute must be thro them! I found here that all builders were forbidden by the Govt. from going up. With Mr. Shipley I hope to see the Vali this A.

Rec'd. G. C. Raynolds Bitlis Feb. 16, 95

62

Dear Friend,

We waited long & impatiently for word of your progress, but my last letter from home reports that you have writen, but that you did not take the route you intended, for which I am sorry, as I hoped you would be able to stir up our representative there to more efficient action.

Matters at home will very likely be reported direct, & so I will tell you how I happen to be here. A very urgent request came to me thro Mr. Hallward, to engage ~~join Mr. Cole, of Bitlis~~ in the work of distributing relief money to these poor people, & so I left home July 4", reached Moosh the 8", & came up here 2 days later. We had to pull up the steep Mt. side 3500 Ft. from Moosh, crossing huge snow banks, & then down into this picturesque valley, still 1200 Ft. above Moosh, & 5700 above sea level. Semal & Shenig are situated in a continuous, moderately wide valley, with a little reach of rolling land between the encircling Mts. where about half of the hill-side fields are growing green with a sort of millet that matures in a few weeks & which they were persuaded to come up & sow, with oxen loaned by the poor, but generous villagers of the Moosh plain. These few fields & a few people at work upon them was all there was to relieve the sad desolation which covered all. Buildings, once the homes of happy & prosperous countrymen, now presented only ruined walls with not a chip to show they had ever had roofs to cover them, save a few, of which a little corner was rudely covered last fall, so that the wretched owners could find imperfect shelter during the last winter. The torch of the incendiary soldiers had consumed every vestige of wood from all these scattered homes. The church at the central hamlet, where Der Hohannes, whose eyes were bored out, & his throat pierced, while yet alive, by the cruel soldiers, used to officiate, being of stone, was not consumed, & was the only roofed building remaining in all the valley, after that flood of carnage had swept past. Near this church we pitched our tent, & began to study the situation. Beneath our eye, in these two villages, had already gathered over 1000 people, whom it was our work to try & set upon their feet again, so that they could start once more on the up hill road toward prosperity. Could a community be conceived of more completely prostrate? The sheep & cattle, which composed their wealth, in the hands of Koords, as also their few simple household belongings, cooking vessel, clothing, bedding, etc. & whatever money they may have managed to hoard. Those who fled with their lives found themselves nearly as destitute of all that makes life comfortable, as the day they were born, while many still bear the deep & numerous scars that will ever keep fresh in their minds the bloody days of '94. What seed could be sown had been already supplied. Arrangements for their daily food had been made, & first orders sent for material for clothing & bedding. It was evident that the thing to be immediately put in train was the erection of houses, which it will be difficult, at the best, to get ready before the brief summer passes, when alone this work is possible. After the Turks found that with all their skill in finding a way not to do it, the world had found out the damning facts of last summer's massacre, & saw that there was a disposition to send help to the survivors, they decided to assume the role of benefactors, & announced that a few hundred pounds were granted them by their Gracious Sovereign. A committee was appointed of four members, each drawing 2 medjeds a day salary, to distribute this beneficence. The people were called, an

the greatness of the favor impressed upon them, & they were told that they could receive the bounty on condition of handing in lists for taxes, & certifying that it was not the soldiers who had injured them, but only they had a little brush with the Koords. In addition, they were to make known their gratitude to the Sultan. The false certificate about the soldiers they indignantly refused to make, at once, & it is not very strange that no very powerful feeling of gratitude filled their hearts. If the Govt. would give them permission, they could identify many times the value of this paltry gift, as property stolen from them, & the Govt. could go among the more distant nomads & bring them back nearly all their belongings, in place of which, forsooth, it comes to these people, naked & starving because it sent these robbers, murderers, ravishers & incendiaries to destroy them, & in place of restoring them their own, it brings them a paltry dollar apiece, demanding in return an abject expression of thankfulness for the liberality of their Sovereign! Was it any wonder they were inclined utterly to spurn the gift? However, the mediation of friends with difficulty persuaded them to pocket their disgust, & accept what was offered, the Govt. assenting to receive a simple receipt therefor.

English liberality has already sent £ 100 0, & the authorities gave reluctant consent to our coming up to distribute it. We located here at Smal, while the Turkish Com. has its head quarters at Shenik, half an hour distant. It was evident that the thing to be first accomplished was the erection of houses, & only a few weeks remained in which it could be accomplished, so we set about persuading the people to ~~set about~~ begin preparing their walls for the timbers the Govt. Com. had promised them. They felt they could not accomplish this without master workmen from outside, & so we sent to Moosh to secure such help. All these matters we had talked about to the T. Com. as we had met them. Three or four days passed, & the Com. called to say they were instructed to tell us that we were not to meddle in house building, they were attending to that, & that we were to do all our distribution thro their hands. We, of course, told them that the donors of this money would never consent to this, & the question must be referred to ~~The quarter said his Instructions were the Com. had reported & the Pasha.~~ head quarters, & I at once went to Moosh to see the Consul & the Pasha. The latter said his instructions were as reported by the Com. & tried to make out that we were working secretely, which we denied. The consul told him that no such condition as he suggested could be admitted, & he indicated that our work must stop till he received different instructions. They had already positively shut down on the work of the Armenian Com. in this way, while the poor people would be starving in a day or two. To avoid this, I assented that, for the present, they might have a representative present, when we made distribution.

The Govt. had promised that the nomad Koords should not be permitted to come into this region the present year. Now however, they have sent down an officer, a most bitter enemy of the Christians, to compel them to come up, & they are now arriving, & already the roads are becoming unsafe, the fields of the villagers are being used as their grazing grounds, the officer who brought them has given them secret orders to put out of the way the chief men of several villages, (as a friendly Koord has warned them,) & the poor people are in abject fear that last summer's work is to be completed now. Reforms do not materialize, & we ourselves begin to fear that this work may

but result in betraying these people to a worse fate. Nearly two weeks have passed since we were told not to mix in house building, but not a stone has yet been moved, nor even any preparations made. The Cons. say they have found & cut some 2 000 trees, which may be true, & may not. In short, the whole policy seems to be that of the dog in the manger, & unless some change for the better comes soon, we might as well throw up our commission & go home. We long for a brighter day.

Even Nature seems to conspire with man to cast a gloom over our encampment. The warm, dry weather which 25 years' residence in these parts has taught us to expect, at this season, & for which we came prepared, has suddenly given place to autumnal storms of wind & rain, rendering our poor tent, at times, almost uninhabitable, & compelling us to get out of our beds at midnight, to keep the tent from collapsing. Bad as this is for ourselves, it is many times worse for the dozen & more sick people I had brought up here, feeling it essential to get them out of the foul air of Moosh, & thinking they would not be very uncomfortable, even if the Govt. failed, as it did, to furnish the tents promised. Shelters of boughs thrown across crumbling walls did very well in fine weather, but proved far from adequate protection against cold winds & rain. To add to our depression, we have both been sick for a few days, simultaneously attacked with mild dysenteric symptoms, for which we can find no satisfactory explanation, except the water we drank on Sat. during our first visit at Geliegozan. We understand the Consuls had a similar experience when they were there. It looks as if the numerous bodies scattered about might be the cause of the impure water. I am glad to say, however, that both health & weather are improving, & if only the political situation, & the spirit of the Govt. authorities would follow suit, we should become quite cheerful.

We were glad of the opportunity of visiting Geliegozan. To reach it we climbed up 1200 Ft. & then descended 1700, finding the village to consist of single houses & groups of houses scattered along the steep sides of several narrow vallies, wherever a bit of ground could be found sufficiently level to accommodate them. That is to say they had once been houses, but now only crumbling walls remain, as here, save as a few small spaces were rudely roofed over to afford some protection from last winter's snows. As we approached the central group of ruins about the desecrated & dismantled church, where the brutal soldiers imprisoned women & girls, till their beastly lusts were glutted, & then dispatched them, we passed the place where the marks of the soldier's tents were still evident, just below which we were shown one of the historic death pits, where some 40 hapless beings met their cruel, lingering death. Human bones & scraps of clothing scattered on the surface of the ground, still bore their silent witness to the truth of the sad tale. Another similar pit along side was prepared for another contingent, who in some way escaped the fate intended for them. Some distance away, up one of the many gorges, we visited another of these graves for the living, & there was at least one other, which we did not visit, the one where Dr Hohannes himself shared the fate of his faithful flock. We felt as if we were standing on consecrated ground, which might well become a shrine, whither, in future years, pilgrims might gather to commemorate the martyr blood there spilled. These lofty vallies & Mt. fastnesses will take their place in history along with the Waldensian strongholds, & in this distant corner of Asia Minor, this last decade of the boasted 19th Cent.

has surpassed the horrors of mediaeval fanaticism, which we had fondly hoped the world had outgrown.

One chief section of the devastated region we have not yet visited. Dalvorig lies farther to the south, beyond the lofty, precipitous Mt. range which confronted us at Geliegozan, & which looked as if no horse could ever scale it. This belongs to another Mutaseriflik, & we have waited more than a week for Turkish lightning to bring us permission to extend our labors in that region. As soon as such permission comes, we hope to attempt the difficult journey thither.

Of the survivors of this massacre, 5 000 have already gathered to try & reestablish their old homes, while possibly another 10 000 may still be scattered over the world. I am glad to believe that the first estimates of the slain were a good deal exaggerated. It was impossible to get into the region, & it was not known what proportion of the villages were destroyed. We now find that considerably extensive outlying sections were not reached. The number of the burned villages was 32, the original population of which could not have much exceeded 10 000. It is impossible as yet to give the exact number of the slaughtered, but it will probably not be far from 4 000. But while we are glad to diminish thus the first estimate of the slain, truth compels me to state that the tales of of beastly outrage & fiendish cruelty which here reach our ears, & with many of which the clean historian can never defile his pages, are ten fold worse than any pen has yet described. How can Christian nations allow their fellow Christians to remain for another day beneath the iron heel of such unfeeling despotism, their sisters ever subject to the brutal lust of Koord & soldier? Can they not find a way to secure equal right to all the dwellers beneath these blue skies, be they Christian, or be they Moslem? If not, let their beneficence be expended in transporting these wretched creatures to some clime where they can learn what justice & right may mean

T. 80". The days since the preceeding was writen have been filled up with increasing impediments to our work, interposed by the Govt. The Chaoush sent with us-nominally as our guard, but who has from the first constantly writen to the Pasha about us, increases his most intolerable espionage, moving his tent to a point which commands a view of the whole camp, so that no one can come to us without being seen, and openly saying he is here as "hafia." On Sat. he reported that he had orders that we were not to distribute anything except thro the hands of the T. Com. nor were we at liberty to talk with any of the people, except in the same presence. On Sunday he twice sent us writen communications to enforce this order, tho we had informed him that we could accept orders from the Govt. only thro the Consul. On Mond. I went to Moosh to see the Consul, who informs me that he has telegraphed a strong statement of the situation to the Embassy, and we wait, in hope that efficient relief may come. If it does not, we feel that it is useless for us to continue in this way, and shall feel obliged to resign our positions.

G. C. Raynolds.

Sassoun, July 30th 25

I wrote, last week a communication, with the thought of sending it to Mr. Howard, a correspondent for Reuter's Agency, who was with us, in Van, a while. A note received from him indicates that the papers do not want any more material in this line, and mentioning the matter to Mr. Hampson, he suggested that the best way might be to send it to the Relief Com. with our report, so that they might make whatever use they thought best of it. Of course it would not be desirable to have our names appear appended to such a communication, but of course, we have the right to report facts to those who employ us, and we can trust them so to use the communication as not to compromise our safety, or the permanent work, which we have temporarily given up, to undertake this. We feel that unless a different status from the present can be secured, these people are not safe here, and that to distribute anything beyond daily food, is simply to run the risk of its falling into the hands of the Koords. We have distributed a good many tools, with which the people are gathering hay, in hope of having some animals to eat it during the winter. We should be glad to furnish them with tools for laying up the walls of their houses, and even pay the wages of masons to come and help them, but this the Govt. continues to forbid, tho it has not made a move toward repairing one wall, during the two weeks since they forbade us doing this work. They even refuse us permission to repair a house close by our camp, so that we may have a safe place to store things we wish to distribute, and to protect ourselves from the winds and rains that are already making tent life impracticable. It is all we can do now to prevent the people from fleeing again to the plain, when all their crops would go for naught, and they would again become a nuisance to themselves and others.

If light does not soon dawn, I shall feel that I am wasting my time here, and shall feel forced to send in my resignation. If the people are to come down onto the plain, the remaining funds will be needed to give them clothing and bedding, and this matter could be best managed from Moosh. Mr. Cole may probably spend a good part of the winter in that city, and very likely might be willing to continue the supervision of this work.

I regret to be obliged to send such a blue report, but facts must be submitted as they are.

Respectfully submitted

G. C. Raynolds

Rev. Geo. L. Raymond.

Semal, July 25, 1895.

Rec'd Sept. 13.

64

Semal, Sassoon, Aug. 8" 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I left home with a letter from you in my unanswered letter pigeon-hole, but till now, have not seen the time when I could sit down to answer it. Of my leaving home, and the object of it, you have doubtless heard, and possibly may have read my letter, and Mr. Cole's to Dr. Barton, so it will be hardly necessary to go over ground covered in those letters. The sense of the needs of the people, and the greatness of the work of relief grows upon us with each passing day, but the thing that weighs heaviest on our minds is the policy of obstruction on the part of the Govt. which constantly hampers and hinders us, so that we can almost weep to see the precious moments when building is practicable, being frittered away, in the approved Turkish fashion of never doing today what can be put off till tomorrow, except in those cases where the thing to be done is a bad thing.

We have been trying to make some approximate estimate of what is absolutely needed to enable these people to live till next year's harvest, including what is necessary to secure that harvest. To afford decent protection for the winter, with all the crowding that seems practicable, we estimate that at least 125 houses need to be rebuilt. The Govt. has promised that it would supply them with the timber needed for the roofs, and have actually got a few sticks onto the ground, but they are so pitifully small as to be of scarce any value, and it looks as if the villagers would be obliged to cut down the few trees growing among the houses, which will give but a very inadequate supply, at the best, besides leaving the village treeless. The rebuilding the walls is also a heavy piece of work, quite beyond their ability to perform without the help of masons from abroad. So we set to work, when we first came up, to provide such help, but the Govt. quickly forbade our mixing. The Consul has made strong representations to his Ambassador, and the local authorities profess to have yielded the point, but have managed, thus far to prevent more than one man reaching us, while barely a month remains before the autumn rains will begin. With these difficulties removed, we estimate that some £ 500 will be needed to help the people to get these dwellings into occupiable shape. There about 5 000 people on the ground, at present, to be cared for, and their needs are pitiable. I had occasion yesterday to go into the house of the head man of Shenik village, whose family, a year ago, consisted of 50 souls, but now there are but 20 here. They were then rich in sheep, cattle and horses, and one member of the family fled from the soldiers with several hundred lerahs on his person, but it and his life were taken by the Koords. In this house, yesterday, all the bedding I could find was one small, ragged piece of felt, and other house furnishings were in the same proportion. We estimate that £ 750 will be the least sum that will make the half way comfortable, in the matter of bedding. The need of clothing is equally urgent. An absolutely naked boy is waiting before my tent now, asking for cloth for a shirt, and hundreds of children have no more than one ragged shirt to cover them, and some of the adults are but little better off. I see that at least £ 500 will go to cloth

the multitude, even tho we do it, so far as possible, by giving them the raw material, for them to work up. You may know that Dr. Kimball has started a scheme, at Van, for helping the poor, by giving them work. She has already considerable material ready to dispose of, and we have written her to ship all she can spare to us at once, we paying the wholesale market price at Van, which is less than here, and so a double gain being effected. Tools of all sorts was one of the most crying needs. They had no tools for building their houses, nor for gathering their crops, nor for performing the various household operations. I suppose we have already given them £ 50 worth of this sort of material. The sum of these items foots up, you see, to £ 1 800. But the people are accustomed to depend on the products of their dairies for most of their daily food. The wool of their sheep is essential to renew and complete the meagre stock of clothing and bedding planned for above. Cattle will be needed with the opening spring to prepare their fields for the next crop. These animals can be purchased much more economically now than in the spring, and they have gathered the hay necessary for keeping them during the winter. After talking with the people, we are persuaded that an average of 1 cow, 1 ox, and 8 sheep for four souls, is as low an estimate as we can make of their absolute, present needs. Estimating the price of oxen at 150 Ps. a head, cows at 100, and sheep at 80, the funds needed to supply these respectively will be £ 1 470, £ 980, £ 2304 or a total of £ 4 884. The supply of daily food is not included in the above figures. The little they have been able to sow, if it all matures, which is very doubtful, can not be hoped to supply the people more than two months. So food for at least 10 months must be provided from outside. At 20 paras, or 2 cents a day for each person, which is the almost starving rate at which we are now supplying them, £ 25 a day is needed, and this for 10 months mounts up to £ 7 500. Putting all these together, and we have £ 14 184, or $62 755, as what is needed to keep these people till next year's harvest, when, if prospered, they may be supposed to have got sufficiently on their own feet, so that they can begin the up-hill pull toward their former prosperity, provided some decent measure of protection can be secured. To whom are these wretched victims of Moslem oppression and outrage to look for these essentials? England has generously sent £ 1 000, and this is doing incalculable good, but still it is but the 5 loaves among the 5 000, and must find some means of efficient multiplication before these precious lives can be saved. Will not America also be glad to come to the rescue, and contribute her part also toward rehabilitating this hardy mountain peasantry, who must henceforth take their place in history by the side of the inhabitants of the Waldensian valleys. After standing thus firmly to the Christian name, when their safety could, at any moment be secured by denying it, it may reasonably be hoped that, with protection secured, and a Christian education introduced among them, they will become the nucleus of an evangelical church, that shall make these lofty valleys resound the praises of Jehovah.

It may add to the apparent reasonableness of the figures given above, to state that the loss of these people, last fall, in the single item of live stock seems to be reasonably estimated at £ 10 000.

Yours most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds

Aug. 8, 1895
Recd Sept. 7

Sewal, Sassoon, Aug. 8th '95

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I have writen a couple of pages to Dr. Smith, and am going to ask the privelege of enclosing a letter to you in the same envelope, as I am also in your debt, and beg that you and Dr. Smith will share the two, and that he will pardon the abrupt closure of his part. I unfortunately brought but a limited supply of paper suitable for the typewriter, and can not replace in Moosh, and so must use economically.

Please accept my thanks for sending that article from the Herald in your letter, as that number failed to get along. Both the Bitlis friends and ourselves are wishing the articles about Mr. Knapp might be sent in the same way, as they have failed to reach either place.

For a few days, I am here alone, Mr. Cole having gone, with the Consul, to the district of Dalvorig, another devastated district, south of a high, precipitous range of Mts. hitherto visited by no European since the massacre. We wanted to go over there before, but the Govt. put hindrences in the way, and so, beyond feeding the people, no relief work has yet been started there. I fear the needs will be found to be more pressing there than here, if that is possible. I hope this journey wi will so open the way, that I shall be able to go over before long, and try to push on the work the present party may inaugurate.

Our life here is in many respects, a new experience. One newly realizes what the needs of civilized existance are, when he locates in a place where absolutely none of its essentials are to be found. The stone church not being burnable, retains its roof, and is the only place where we can safely store the supplies we daily bring for the people. Our tent furnishes insufficient protection from the winds and rain. Everything in the way of cooking outfit, as well as our food has to come up from Moosh, on the backs of men, or animals, toiling up the steep ascent, 2 500 Ft. above the city. We have had cows sent up to furnish milk for ourselves and the sick, sheep are sent up to give us meat, the workmen on the houses being added to the list of those furnished with this article of diet. Wheat is brought up by a caravan of donkeys, nearly every day, a scanty supply of vegetables and fruit being also sent for our own use. We have built an oven to supply the needs of those immediately dependent on us, i.e. the sick, the workmen on the buildings, to whom we give an extra ration, beyond what is issued to the others, and those who are going back and forth to the city, and must be kept from starving by the way. There were quite a number of these people sick in Moosh when I arrived there, but I had most of them bro't up here, sure that pure air was the thing they most needed, and booths were made among the ruined walls, where most of them have so far recovered as to be sent to their several villages. There were typhoid patients among them, and some of these went direct to their own village of Shenik, where the people were living in a very crowded manner, in their sheep-folds, which they hastily covered last fall, and the conditions were favorable to the spread of the disease, and we are now contending with a somewhat severe epidemic of it there. With considerable difficulty, I have got most of the patients transferred to a sort of booth,

outside the village, and if I could secure any proper supervision for them, I should hope to check the progress of the epidemic.

How long it will be necessary for me to remain here, I do not know. We could very quickly expend the £1 000, but they are like children, and need someone to look after them, at least as long as building operations are practicable. The Turks are sufficiently willing to look after th them in their way, i.e. to prevent them from doing anything, or from others doing anything for them. So counterventing the Turk has to be a large share of our work. The Armenians are willing to do a good deal toward sending necessary funds, and looking after them generally, but at present, the Govt. refuses to allow them to make collections, or to distribute what they have in hand. If this embargo can be taken off from them, they will do a large share of the relief that is needed, but even then, there will be ample scope for Christian charity from the outside world to exercise itself. The Armenians are working with us, so far as they are permitted by the Govt. in most perfect harmony and sympathy, and it is very pleasant to thus work together. If efficinnt reforms really come in, these people are going to be delightfully accessable to evangelical truth. I almost envy the Bitlis brethren the field that would then open before them. Still, I trust that a similar experience awaits us in all parts of the Armenian field, if only this dreadful doubt as to the reality of reforms could be removed.

My last letter from Van cheered my heart with the good news that our Vali is at last removed. I hope this is the dawning of a better day, but we have been too many times disappointed to be too sanguine.

Last news from Dr. Barton to Mr. Cole announces that he is to visit Japan, but I do not know when he starts. If he is still with you, will you please let him read these letters, and will he, as well as Dr. Smith and yourself, with your families, accept kindest regards, in which Mrs. Raynolds would join, if we were together.

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Sassoun, Aug. 8, '95.
Bitlis Oct. 10.

Sassoon, Aug. 26" 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

I am not yet informed how you good people at the rooms regard my coming off here, outside of my station field, and in a sense, outside of missionwork, but I feel that it is pretty good mission work I am doing here, even from the Board's standpoint, only it is outside of the Van field. Anyway, it seems no more than fair to keep you informed of what we are doing, & as I suppose Dr. Barton is away, I suppose you are the proper one to address. For the last three weeks, I have been most of the time alone here at Seual, as I remained to look after this end of the field while Mr. Cole took a trip to the southern section of this devastated region, in company with the Consul, and on his return went down to Moosh, and then on to Bitlis, partly to collect accounts of purchases in those places, so that we may know how much we have expended, and how much we still have in hand, and partly because he hardly felt equal to repeating his trip over those almost impassable Mts. at least just at present. So he arranged for Mr. Knapp to come and make this trip in his place. This will give Mr. K an opportunity to visit these places, in which he is so much interested, and also afford Mr. C. a needed respite, to prepare him for a longer stay here than he would feel equal to, without a vacation.

It would be a very inadequate conception of our work here, to suppose that it chiefly involved the distribution of £ 2 000. It would be an easy matter to purchase that amount of needed material and dis-

tribute it equitably among the 5 000 people who have returned to their ruined homes. The mass of the people are ignorant & childish, in the extreme, and tho there are a few leaders quite superior to the masses, who were able to manage affairs, when they were in their normal condition, they alone are by no means equal to the task of reorganizing so extensive a region from the utterly chaotic condition to which it has been reduced. These leaders are not even able, alone, to manage their own villages, and of course, there is no one among them, who can begin to take an oversight of the whole region. The Armenian Arachnort & his assistants, at Moosh can do, and have done considerable, but even if they had the right men, they are too far away to act efficiently, and the Govt. would not have allowed any of them to come up and act efficiently, except as we have brought one as our Sec. In view of the characteristich of this population, the work we have thus undertaken could not, under any circumstances be a light one, but as I think we ~~ha~~ have previously writen, the great difficulty has come from the attitude of suspicion, jealousy and opposition, on the part of the Govt.

I am happy to state that this sort of interference has markedly diminished of late, from what cause I do not know, and we are just beginning to feel as if we had a tolerably free hand. For a week now the work of building has been going on pretty satisfactorily. Two weeks ago the Mutaserif came up, and after having prevented any masons from coming, for more than a month, he himself brings them up, promising to pay them, and urges the people to go at their houses. As to paying them, he flunked on that at the very first pay day, but on assurance

from us that they would be paid, they staid on, and tho there was a mut-
tering of recalling them, it looks as if they would stay. Last week
Govt. made another small grant to these two villages, with permission
to use it to pay the masons, or buy food. In this connection occurred
a discussion that illustrates pretty well the childishness of the peo-
ple. The head men of these two villages came Sat. night, to talk a-
bout how this new Govt. grant should be used. I said "Use it for pay-
ing the masons." They readily assented to this, tho they had asked
to be allowed to use it as pin money, for things their meagre rations,
20 paras a day, would not cover. But they brought forward a serious
difficulty, which they could not solve. The masons were not working
equally on all the houses. One man's large house required many days
work, while another man was putting up the walls of his small house
himself. So there would certainly be complaint if this money were
not apportioned equally. I pointed out that the same inequality
would exist, from whatever source the money came. They assented, but
said the people recognised our right to distribute our funds as we
wished, and would make no complaint, but they insisted that they all
had an equal right to the Turks' money. I asked if it would relieve
the difficulty for them to use that money for rations, which would be
equally distributed, and let the Arm. Com. hand over an equal amount
which they would have used for rations, to us, with which we should pay
the masons. It was amusing to see how a sense of relief lit up their
faces, as they all declared that this perfectly transparent subterfuge
would entirely solve the difficulty!

We are able to have pleasant Sunday services in these two adjacent villages, and it is very pleasant to see how eagerly they listen to the Gospel story. Yesterday I had three priests in my audiences, and the entire willingness they all manifested to have us talk to the people was in very pleasant contrast to the spirit this class used generally to manifest. Surely a glorious field for evangelistic labor is opening here, if only political matters will settle down onto a satisfactory basis. As to this matter of reforms, we are still kept in most painful uncertainty. The last two mails have brought increased hope, but "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

I am almost wholly cut off from communication with the outer world, only a very occasional newspaper filtering thro. But I am thankful to get my home letters pretty promptly.

With heartiest salutations to Mrs. Smith and yourself, and the other friends at the rooms, I remain,

Your's most sincerely,

D. C. Haynsworth

Tassoon, Aug. 26, 1895.
Rec'd Sept. 21.

Cemal, Jan. 8th, 1895.

Rev. Grosser Smith, D.D.

My Dear Sir

We have just received word from Mr. Peet that he has received $100. from Pentros for our assistance in his work, and desire to express our gratification that this addition to the funds available for that work. You have been kept more or less informed of our work, & we hope still to be assisted in the work which we have undertaken. We have had most arrangements, the building, getting on better than we had expected. We have had some difficulties with workmen, & have had to do some work ourselves. In this village for different reasons, the work of carrying has dragged, partly thro' the fault of the people, & partly because their circumstances were less favorable. The consequence is that this day is one of great inconvenience & positive suffering. A considerable number of families have been out in our ad

hours of almost continuous rain, with
coming now & then this week.
Last Journal has resulted already, & you
it will not be the only one, I am sol-
cited in getting out a paper today,
but only a few of the monthly can find
space there, as in the two short lists we
place on this issue.

Up to the present time we have received
2 boxes from friends in Eng. but have
not been able to supply more than a little
bedding, & a few of the articles mentioned
supply of clothing & bedding. I do hope
will be shared the kindness, & we
can wisely distribute & spread.

Old objects to which we may direct our
sympathies are the people of Aden, whose
act we have heard in all the villages
for, threshing & winnowing, washing &
bedding. In such the people in the place
where they have stood almost a lonely mo-
dent of outside aid, much more than this,
in the day of trouble is needed. They must
have now more open, further & wide help.
At least £5 can be well expended upon

this works at all satisfactorily. The matter of feeding the Armenian refugees has lodged after them for, but a large sum is needed to furnish the winter's supply of food, it must come in money, for we have not, and cannot with ease. It will take at least £4000. to give them adequate food till spring.

Lastly, the Armenians are much better than they had hitherto, this efforts will tend to be largely supplemented from other sources. Work and there is abundant work for all that can be sent us from all lands.

What we shall make of these funds we receive we have not yet decided but will report in due time.

The work we are doing is that of general legal students of this whole region, & it is by no means a light task. A good deal of the litigation is natural to man's nature even in these remote regions, & consequently some one must decide various questions at once, & just now I am the only entire incidence found to be near at hand. Including about this work we can ride a good many miles to aid and to protect [illegible]

Rev. Geo. C Raynolds.

Semal, Oct. 8, 1895

Recd Nov. 7

CM

Semal, Nov. 5th 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind favor of Sept. 21st was been forwarded to me from Van, and I desire heartily to thank you for all the kind expressions it contains.

I write this afternoon to tell you briefly of our present conditions, tho I do not know whether letters will be allowed to go to this destination or not.

I presume you have some idea of the terrible conditions in which all the western part, or two-thirds of Armenia is at the present time.

Tal Kotch of the country has been so bad world-wide thought it could not get worse for long. We have waited, so eagerly, for the reform scheme to be accepted, but its acceptance has been the signal for inaugurating such a reign of anarchy & terror as has not often been witnessed, at least on so large a scale, since the French Revolution. We seem to be in about the safest place there is in these parts, at present, as this devastated district has no Kurds within it, nothing in the way of plunder in the district to invite the Kurds, & it does not seem probable they will make

an attack merely for revenge, or leave till they should have gathered in considerable numbers in the vicinity, & plundered the villages just outside the city given devastated last year. So we should be pretty sure to get word before an attack would begin here. It is hardly probable they would venture an attack here at all, unless they had soldiers with them, as last year, & these are not likely to be sent while any vestiges of Eng. influence remains.

Four weeks ago or less Lieut. we began to get rumors that an outrage had occurred on Pitts's, & you can imagine what a terrible anxiety this it was, especially for Mr. Cole, till word came from E. M. that the Americans circle was safe. Even yet we have been unable to get particulars of the riot, or accurate information as to the number of the victims. We know that quite a number of the Protestants fell. Some put the number of slain at several hundred, but we think this is an exaggeration. That the train upon the missionaries, especially the ladies, was terrible we all see. It was reported that the large village of Kortig, two hours distant, where there are a good many Protestants, was destroyed, but this is not confirmed, & we hope it may be false. That the conditions of the Moroccan plains has

been dreadful times seems no doubt. In Moro itself there was great fear, but nothing seems to have occurred, & some amount of confidence seems to be returning. This past evening word of a dreadful riot at Zg. last Tuesday. We have rumors of outbreaks in other places, but nothing definite. The worst feature of this situation is the entire lack of information that anything is being done to bring this state of affairs to an end, and as you can well understand how trifling is the suspense, especially for divided families. My wife's last letter speaks great fear there, but no outbreaks as yet.

Porter Res. Cole & I long intensely to be at home.

We have brought our work but to this place where I can be spared permanently, & Mr. Cole could be away temporarily. All the clothing, material that has reached us has been distributed, & now the last is to be made is all arranged & written so that our Sec. can attend to it. The principle on which grain is to be given is also decided, & the only trouble about distributing this is that the Govt. will not let us bring it up from Moro. So had everything remained quiet, I should have been starting for home by this time, & Mr. Cole would probably have

Dear
with me to Pittsburg to bring his family to Omaha.
Our travel is now so dangerous that we can not go only a strong escort can be secured, & that is doubtful. Besides this the Council was anxious we should stay on for a few days, so that it might not seem as if we had yielded to the demands of the Indians, made a year ago, that we should come down at once, as a condition of peace in Omaha, & we could not put our leaving would have a very discouraging effect on the people here, & might lead to a general exodus. I was contented to remain as long as I was any, but now I crave to bring my no more.

It does seem strange that the Powers should have allowed such a condition to obtain as is now upon the country. Threats of that well party made before, & they ought to have made some of some way of effecting this transition peacefully. We try to possess our souls in patience, simply trusting in the Lord, to protect us, & give grace for what he may have in store for us, but many ominous thoughts will sometimes come. Mr. Cole is suffering from a severe cold & malaria, but improves slowly. He writes in kind regards to you & Mrs. Smith, & the friends on the corner.

Your's most sincerely E. C. Raymond.

Rev. Wm. C. Raymond
Omaha Nebr.
Feb 11 1870
Rec'd Mar. 30
C-1695

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-17-96
Ans'd

68

Van, Dec. IIth. 1895.

Dear Mr. Chambers,

I have missed the weekly letter from you, that has been so eagerly looked for, and keenly enjoyed all summer, since I left Moosh, and now that I am in a condition to do so, I am going to try to reopen communication with you, and hope you will find time to send a letter this way, if not every post, at least occasionally. Our reliable news seems to come thro you, and we are always glad to hear of your condition any way. I wonder what you finally determined upon, regarding your family, to take them to the outside, or let them remain for the winter. I almost think you conclude to stay, rather than attempt the journey, tho you are a good deal nearer outside than we are. We are getting rumors of a second outbreak at Erz. but have nothing on which we can rely. We are anxious to know the truth, and also about the origin of the first affair, whether it was really the revolutionists that started it, as the consul wrote Mr. Hampson, or not.

I am glad to be able to write you from my own home once more. Think I sent you a line from Moosh, telling of my sickness. It was a pretty severe attack of remittent fever, the crisis not coming till the tenth day, and convalescence not really beginning till I reached Bitlis. I felt that I could not gain till I left Moosh, and said that as soon as I exchanged the air from Van lake for that of Moosh city and plain, I should begin to improve. And sure enough, the night before reaching Bitlis, tho in a Koordish stable, I enjoyed fairly natural sleep, and felt really hungry, as I entered Bitlis. I travelled in a moffa till the last day, when the snow was so deep I was obliged to take a hand sled. We had six zabtiehs and soldiers, and so ventured into the city, tho it was Frid. and you may be sure it was a haven of rest for me, to reach Mrs. Knapp's home, and find suitable food, nicely cooked, and my appetite returned very fast. Four days brought me where I ventured, tho with some hesitation, to start out for Van, with five zabtiehs thro to Van. It had rained almost constantly while I was there, and so settled the snow, and on Wed. A.M. when I started, the sun broke thro, and I had delightful weather all the way, but now after one day at home, the rain has begun again. I was very weak at the start, so that four hours in the saddle wearied me to the very verge of endurance, but the fourth day I had gained so that I crossed the high Mt. thro deep snow at the top, and down a very steep descent, without extra fatigue, and after the Sunday rest at Akhtamar, came the remaining nine hours on Mond. quite comfortably.

You can perhaps imagine how good it seemed to get here and feel that, after the more than five months absence, we were again a united family. If Thanksgiving was long past, I am sure there were thankful hearts under this roof.

I might possibly have felt that I had had rather a hard time, if the dire hardships on every side did not confront me with calamaties in comparason with which my lot is one for which only gratitude is a suitable feeling. I did not hear of the terrible events at Harpoot till I reached here I had not supposed missionary persons, or premises in much danger, and should have supposed Harpoot almost the place least likely to be injured. I do hope our Govt. will make and enforce such demands as shall make the Turk repent, and prevent any repitition of such occurrences. A big indemnity certainly ought to be secured, but where the Turk is going to secure any more income, for any purpose whatever, it is hard to guess. The goose that laid the golden egg is certainly as dead as a door nail now, and will not easily come to life again. We here in Van have thus far escaped massacre, and begin to hope it may not come to the city, but the villages on every side, and almost without exception, are utterly ruined. Miss Kimball, in addition to

the relief work she has been doing so long, is now runing two public ovens, and feeding nearly 2 000 refugees from the villages, supplying clothing from her manufactured goods, to those in direst need. It would seem that help must also be extended to those who hold on in their devastated villages. The whole country has become one great Sassoon, and the little work we have been trying to do this summer, if it is not undone, is so entirely put in the shade, that it will be soon forgotten.

Wife joins in love to yourself and Mrs. Chambers and the dear children.

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Have just now come across yours of Nov. 21st. which I had not had time to look up, & am glad to thank you for it.

G. C. Raynolds
Mar. Dec. 11, '95.

1-9-95

69

Van, Dec. 12th, 1894.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct. 26th. enclosing enquiries about a Mr. Lenz, who was on a bicycle tour of the world, came duly, and I at once set myself to making what enquiries were in my power. At first I was informed, on what seemed good authority, that no such person had passed Byazeed. So I wrote to Mr. Mechlin, at Salmas, to institute enquiries from Khoi, which point I knew he had reached. Later, I learned that he did pass Byazeed, and was seen near Kara-kilissa, on the Alashgird plain, three or four days from Erz. So I have sent this information to Salmas, and writen to Mr. Chambers about it. They have a preacher near that place, who can probably make enquiries. His reaching that point in safety seems to make it rather probable that he met with some accident, drowned in crossing a river for instance, than that he was murdered by Koords, as I at first thought more likely. Enquiries seem to have been instituted from all quarters, so I presume all will be done that is possible, to ascertain his fate. I have writen twice to the friends who wrote me. The case has greatly drawn out our sympathy.

There is very much to enlist our sympathy these days all about us. Poverty is appalling, even here in the city, and the outrages of which we are constantly hearing, and most of all the terrible massacre of last summer make us cry Oh! Lord how long? The English papers are beginning to get hold of this last, and I do hope it may be followed up in such a way as to secure some change in the state of affairs.

With kind regards from Mrs. Raynolds and myself,

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

(over)

The post just in from Erz. reports Mr. Lenz as heard from nearly to the Dela Baba pass, and makes it probable that he was made away with by Dords in that pass.

Dec. 7, 1895.
Rec'd. Forwarded.
Van Dusen

70

Van, Dec. 28th. 1895.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.

My dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov.6th.was waiting my arrival home,the ninth of the present month,and I wanted to answer before,but it was impossible to find the time,owing to the great number of calls that filled almost all my time for a week and more after I arrived .

I have prepared a circular letter for the purpose of informing my friends of the ending of my summer's work,my sickness,and home coming, together with the situation of things at Van,and I will enclose you a copy of this,in place of writing it out again,as I feel that our acquaintance is sufficiently intimate to warrant the hope that you may care to read a letter so largely given to personal experiences.

The thing that is especially exercising our minds at the present time is the question of what our ladies ought to do about remaining at their post. We have been hoping that each post might bring some more hopeful news,as to the action of the Powers and consequent prospects for the country,but the passing weeks bring only disappointment. At present,the city is quiet,but general disquietude prevails in the mind of both Christians and Moslems. It would seem that it was the honest effort of the government to avoid further violence and bloodshed,but here in Van we have another element which it is necessary to take into the problem,viz.the revolutionists,who may probably be more numerous here than elsewhere,unless in the vicinity of Zeitoon. Of course,the do not work openly,and we are not in their confidence,but we know that many of the more reliable Armenians are apprehensive of some unwise movement on their part,which may precipitate trouble between them and the government. Were this to occur,a condition of general anarchy might result,which would make the presence of ladies exceedingly undesirable,and at the same time render flight exceedingly dangerous,if not impossible. So far as we can form a judgement,it seems probable that the winter may pass in quiet,the disturbances coming with the opening spring. So it would add greatly to our ease of mind,if the female part of the station were outside the bounds of Turkey,before spring opens. The easiest way to get out,for us,is to push over into Persia. Winter travel is not,of course,pleasant,but it is usually practicable between here and Salmas,while the openong spring would render it more difficult,as well as more dangerous from the Koords,and if a rupture between the government and the revolutionists were to take place,it would be impossible. Our station was together last evening and this subject was discussed,with all its pros and cons,and wh while no definite decision was reached,I think a majority of the station was inclined,so far as we have light to guide us,to get the ladies out of the country before the end of Feb. We are all very loth to take the step,first because it will be a considerable interruption to some departments of the work,and second because of the parsonal discomfort it will involve,but all realize that it would be most undesirable to be here,when a general break-up should come. We regret the necessity of making the important decision without authorization from the rooms,but if we need to go atall,it will pretty certainly be before even a telegraphic answer could come to this letter. Mrs.Allen's expectations,in April would render travelling hazardous at a much later date,as well as increase the undesirability of her remaining here., especially as rumor says that if trouble were to occur,the quarter in which our houses are situated would be the scene of conflict. We men should expect to stay by the work and the stuff,and the danger to us alone would be much less than if there were ladies to look out for. Probably Mr.Allen would escort the party over at least as far as Sal-

mas, and then return, while I should remain here all the time. In this way the boy's school could be kept running, the preaching services could be maintained, we could keep Dr. Kimball's relief work going, and I might be able to do some medical work. It is doubtful if such arrangements could be made as would allow the girls' school to go on, tho it is possible that some of the departments might be continued.

Of course we hope that matters may settle down in some way, so that it would be possible for us to continue our work, and for the ladies to return after a few months. Still if Turkey is allowed to go on as she has been doing for a very few months longer, there will be absolutely no Christian population remaining for whom to work. It is hard to believe that the Lord will allow this to take place, for however far the Armenians are from perfection, they are certainly a degree better than the Moslems, even in the matter of morality, and they do cling to the Christian name even, in many instances, at the cost of property, suffering and even death, while their enemies are also the most bitter and open enemies of Christ. Still we see that in the olden time God did allow the heathen nations to conquor his own people, when the latter had wandered far away from Him, and we are compelled to confess that this Armenian people has sunk very low in the matter of common morality even, and richly deserve his judgements.

I was very weak when I reached home, but I have been showing my appreciation of home cooking, and am now in pretty fair condition once more, and this week have resumed medical work. The city chapel has been closed since the date of the Bitlis outbreak, but we are planning to resume services there tomorrow.

So far as the very few papers that are permitted to filter thro to us allow, we watch with much interest the course of the Japan delegation, but our news is lamentably scarce. We are thinking of trying the experiment of having our papers sent to Salmas, and trying to get them from there by special messenger.

Mrs. Raynolds joins in warm regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith, and to the other kind friends at the rooms with their families.

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

If you care to read the letter inclosed to Miss Strong do so.

In view of the extreme misery and suffering which are all about us, it seems almost selfish to write a word about myself and my own experiences, but I prepare this circular letter mainly that dear friends in the home land may know that I have not forgotten them, and in the persuasion that they will be interested to learn of my personal condition. At another time I might have had the feeling that there was a trace of hardship in what I have to relate, but this year, comparing my lot with that of the homeless, naked, hungry wretches about me, and even with that of many of my missionary associates, a sense of gratitude to God for his mercies swallows up any feeling I might have had that my own cup had contained something of bitterness.

Of my summer's work most of those who will see this letter know something, and it is not my purpose to tell of that, save to say that after four months of tent life, in a comparative wilderness, much of the time with a very inefficient cook, the prospect of a return to home and friends and the comforts of home life was very attractive. The last half of Oct. was a busy time at Semal. The goods ordered for clothing had at last arrived and we were glad to enter upon the distribution, that the half naked, shivering people about us might secure the clothing and bedding they needed. Fifty horse loads of cotton were stored out doors for lack of any available cover and this had to be weighed out to the villagers, according to the number of people in each house. But this work Mr. Cole and others largely superintended. It was my special department to measure out the cloth of various kinds for clothing, and this work kept me, with two assistants, constantly busy for two or three weeks. Thousands of yards of calico and shirting were measured with my own hands, and separate packages for each of more than 600 houses made up by the second assistant, marked with the number and name of the house, and then the packages for each house village piled by themselves. Then on a certain day representatives from each house of a certain village would come, and the packages be delivered into their own hands.

Before this work was completed came the news that the Sultan had accepted the scheme of reforms over which he had been so long dickering. Despite the long impatient waiting for this result, it was not without misgivings that we received the announcement, because we remembered the threats of massacre and pillage that had been freely made by Koords throughout the country, in case the scheme was accepted, and feared lest the Powers had failed to make the necessary arrangements for the preservation of order during the period of transition. Only a few days passed before rumors of an outbreak at Bitlis reached us. You can imagine how intense was the anxiety of Mr. Cole for his family, who with Mr. Knapp and family, were in the midst of whatever had occurred. Nearly three days passed before this tension was relieved by the arrival of a telegram announcing their safety. By this time news of more general disturbances on the Moosh plain, and of anxiety and fear in Moosh itself began to reach us, while the Koords were making threatening demonstrations in the villages bordering the Sassoon district.

It was about Nov. Ist. when the work of clothing distribution was brought to the place where my presence was no longer essential. But now the Consul informed us that the Govt. and people of Moosh were demanding that Mr. Cole and I come down from the Mt. as a condition for the safety of the city, Professing to believe that we were preparing to lead down an army of Sassoon people to attack the city! The Consul refused to accede to this demand, and urged us to stay a few days, to avoid the appearance of doing so. In the mean time, Sund. Nov. 3rd. came a severe snow storm, a blizzard lasting nearly 12 hours. Till that night I had slept in my tent, tho it had become so cold I had to resort to layers of news papers to keep warm. But Sat. evening the threatening clouds led me to take refuge in the church.

On Wed. evening, the 6th. word came from the Consul that we were free to come down to Moosh, and he hoped to secure us safe conduct to our homes, and we accordingly started the next morning, finding the snow a considerable hinderance. Travelling was still dangerous and orders for our safety had not yet come from the capital, but my impatience to reach home led me to plan a start the following Mond. passing by Bitlis, as it would be clearly imprudent to enter that city. But Prov. arranged differently, perhaps because the roads were still too dangerous, and Sund. morning I was prostrated with a severe attack of remittent fever and lay for ten days with a steadily high temperature before the crisis came. The servant I had brought from Van had been obliged to return home, and there was no one in Moosh atall suita-

ble to act as nurse,but on the third day of my sickness a man arrived from Van sent in charge of goods,than whom a better man could hardly have been found,who at once took charge of me and continued with me till I reached home. I almost feel that to his efficient care I owe my life. After the crisis I lay another week with scarcely perceptible improvement,and I felt that till I was away from the air of Moosh I should not mend. In the mean time very strong orders had come from the Sultan himself for our protection and safe conduct. On Tues.Nov.26th.we managed to leave Moosh,I travelling in a moffa,a box slung on one side of a horse,balanced by another box on the other side,in which I curled down,too weak to hold up my head,and trusted myself to the surefootedness of the horse,and the care of the man who led it. A storm of rain,changing to snow set in the first night and so delayed us that the third night found us 18 miles from Bitlis. But Moosh was behind us and we were breathing the air from Van Lake which I had prophecied would start me toward convalescence,and that night I enjoyed the first approach to natural sleep,and the next day the dawnings of appetite appeared. From this village the snow was too deep for the horse to carry me,and I had to resort to a hand sled. It was but a few days that it had been considered safe for us to enter Bitlis,(Mr.Cole had kindly delayed his own return on my account)but with our strong guard we passed safely and found the missionary circle well,but,like all other Christians in the city,confined to their own house,none daring,as yet,to venture on the street. The gloom of the massacre,like a heavy pall,still rested on the city. The anxiety and terror to which our friends were subjected during the massacre and immediately thereafter was terrible. For days they lived in hourly expectation of the threatened attack on their house,the feeling against Mr.Knapp,on the part of the moslems being intense. It was not till the Consul at Moosh had succeeded in getting strong communications to the Vali that any effort for their protection was made,and it had been only a fortnight that,in consequence of strong orders from the Sultan,at the demand of our Minister,an efficient guard had been placed on the premises,and Mr.Knapp had ventured to undress at night. For me,Mrs.Knapp's hospitable home was a haven of rest indeed. suitable and well cooked food brought back my appetite,and tho at first I could not sit long without a head-rest,each day brought a sensible increase of strength,so that after four days of rest,I ventured to start for Van,Wed.Dec.4th. The Vali gave me a guard of five zabtiehs to Van,but I was so weak that four hours in the saddle wearied me to the last point of endurance. The Lord was very good to me in the matter of weather and roads, the four days of steady rain while I was at Bitlis settled the snow which would otherwise have blocked the road,and the day I started the weather cleared and gave me pleasant days till I reached home. I usually take 3 days for the journey from Bitlis to Van,but my weakness compelled short stages,and the fourth day,Sat.found me 25 miles from Van. Here a hospitable monastery afforded me a comfortable resting place for the Sabath,and I was met by five more zabtiehs,sent by the Vali of Van. But Oh the tales of sorrow that were poured into my ears. The head man of a near village with whom I had often stopped was at the monastery. He told of an attack on his village 7 days before,by a band of armed Koords,in broad day light, who plundered the village completely,carrying off all the sheep and cattle which constitute their wealth,household utensils,bedding,clothing,grain and other food supplies stored for the winter,wontonly destroying what they did not care to carry off. He had fled for his life and dared not venture back,tho most of the villagers had returned to their utterly desolated homes,and were trying to keep warm about their ovens,receiving a little food from the monastery. Seven other villages were robbed the same day, and this work had been going on for weeks,till only two villages in all the region remain unplundered. The Sat.night I was there,the Koords came down for the second time on one of these villages 2 or 3 miles away. The constant firing of guns could be heard at the monastery,and a man came to say that some were killed and the rest had fled to the Mt.,on that frosty night Some 60 murders had been committed in the group of near villages,and the Govt had not even made a pretence of trying to stop the work.

Mond.I had gained sufficient strength to reach home without undue fatigue,and the Thanksgiving day was past,you may be sure that it was with most devout gratitude that we met again a united family and circle,all safe and well after the many vicisitudes of the long separation.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-25-96
Ans'd 28

Van, Jan.21st.1896.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.

My dear Sir,

I write today to report the action we as a station have felt it advisable to take,regarding the going of the married ladies to Persia. I think I wrote you something of the situation a few weeks ago,but at the risk of repeating,I will state the case somewhat fully. Van city has not had its massacre,tho the villages have suffered quite as severely as those of any of the near stations, i.e.this side of Harpoot. That the city has escaped is thought to be largely due to the presence of revolutionists in considerable numbers, who were known to be in possession of considerable arms,and with preparations made for defence. In saying this however,I do not wish to detract from the credit due to our vali,who has certainly persued a very commendable course,so far as the city is concerned. The presence of these revolutionary Armenians adds greatly to the gravity of the situation however,for the future. They seem to be divided into different and more or less hostile camps,and if some of them may be trusted not to commit any great indiscretion,others can not be so trusted. We have reason to suppose that there are many of this class in the immediate vicinity of our houses,and that in case of difficulty the quarter in which we live would become a centre for fighting,and if no other source of injury is to be feared,the cannon from the fort might be expected to do execution here. There are plenty of the same class just over the border in Persia,and a general expectation of trouble from that source exists.Any movement from that quarter would be very likely to cut off the possibility of flight in that direction. So,without of course,any absolute knowledge,we must feel that there is much probability of disturbances taking place,when spring opens.

In case of such an outbreak,it would be desirable,of course,for the ladies to be away. The question of what we ought to do was however a difficult one to decide. If the single ladies left it would involve the closing of the girls'school,and injure greatly Dr.Kimball's relief work. On the other hand Mrs.Allen expects to be confined in the early spring,so that journeying for her,at the time likely to be most critical,would be out of the question,while the risk even from anxiety and alarm would not be slight. So it seemed to us all that she at least ought to seek a place of safety before a journey should become impossible,and we approved of her husband's decision to take her to Oroomiah. This brought up the question as to what course Mrs. Raynolds ought to take. While she has called herself well since her return,yet it is evident that her nervous system ought not to be subjected to too great a strain. The uncertainty,anxiety and disquieting rumors prevailing here now have evidently exerted an unfavorable influence on her,while the tax on her over-sympathetic nature from the tales of woe to which she was constantly obliged to listen,in her work with individuals,was very heavy. Her health does not now admit of hasty horseback rides,as might very likely become necessary,were she to wait on till the last possible moment,but if she attempts a journey atall,it must be under such circumstances that she can regulate it according to her strength. Moreover her work was of such a nature that no special department would be closed by her going. In view of all these facts,it seemed to all of us wise for her too to join the outgoing party,the mpre as she would thus be able to care for Mrs.Allen,a task we should hesitate to impose on our hosts at Oroomiah

The single ladies felt that for themselves,they would prefer to stay on as long as possible,keep their departments running,and trust to their ability for rapid travelling to get away at the last moment,

should this become necessary. So the party of travellers started Wed.Jan.15th,and I have some hope they may reach Salmas today. Winter travelling in this land is never easy,and tho there is less snow than usual here,Mr.Allen reports from the second night's stopping place,that they found it deep enough to render the rate of travel very slow,tho they got on comfortably. The two ladies went in moffas,a mode of locomotion much less fatiguing than on horseback and in which they can much better protect themselves from the cold.

I hope our action in this matter will meet with your approval. In the nature of the case,it was impossible to wait for approval from Boston,or even from the other stations,and as the place is so near,and the ladies will be ready to return as soon as the way opens,if it ever does open,we felt you would not object to this course.

Matters in the city are pretty quiet at present,tho Bishop Boghos a prominent ecclesiastic of Van,was assassinated on his way to church for the early Christmas service last Sat morning. The first impression naturally was that it was the work of revolutionists,as the bishop was considered a Turkophile,and somewhat unpopular with that class. His servant however asserts that it was the work of Turks,and some probability is lent to this supposition by the fact that he had been having difficulty with some Turks over an Armenian woman,who had been carried off. The affair has not caused much excitement,but it gives a feeling of insecurity,especially as to being out late at night.

My medical work is unusually heavy at present,owing to an epidemic of typhoid fever now prevailing,and the fact that Dr.Kimball is so busy with her relief work that she can not help in it. Indeed,she was being overborne with the weight of that work,so that it seemed best for us to try to render her some assistance. So Mr.Allen has assumed the care of the treasury,while I take nominal charge of the

department of free distribution, tho the real assistance I can get time to render is microscopic. Dr. Kimball has done a wonderful work in planning and organising this industrial relief work, and it is an untold blessing to thousands. I think it a model scheme, ideally carried out, and that this work alone would justify all the expense of her coming out. It is an immense gain not to trench on the self-respect of the people by unnecessary free distribution, and the funds contributed are thus made to do at least twice as much, in the way of relief, as they would by being given out free in the first place. Say that the object is to supply clothing to the naked villagers, victims of the Koordish raids of Nov. In the process of manufacturing this clothing some 4000 people are kept alive by their own labor, and then the clothes cost no more than if bought at once from the merchants. When the manufactured product can be sold, as it was last summer, to the Sassoon Com. the capital can be kept moving, almost without loss. This is the truest missionary work, and should matters settle down to quiet again, it will give evangelistic work an immense leverage.

We are sorry to learn from a copy of the Congregationalist that managed to get thro last post, that Dr. Clark is so feeble, and we can but wish him a speedy deliverance from pain, and reception to the joys of the glorified. We are sorry not to have means of knowing more of the movements of the Japan Com.

With best wishes for yourself and Mrs. Smith, and for the Strongs and other friends, I remain

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Mar. Jan. 21, '96

Van city is still safe, while almost every other city and a large part of the villages in the Armenian part of the empire have been devastated. It is our earnest hope and prayer that this immunity may continue, but confidence has by no means been restored as yet. The city is full of refugees from the plundered villages, the great mass of the villages in the province having had an experience similar to that of the one mentioned above. Consequently relief work is the great need of the hour. Last summer even, before the disasters of these recent weeks, the poverty in the city was so appalling that Miss Dr. Kimball sent out an appeal for funds, and began what she terms her Industrial Relief Work. Instead of pauperizing the people by free distribution, she furnishes material and lets the poor work it up, giving them wages, by which they can support their families. The entire cessation of business has fearfully increased the suffering in the city, so that now, at least one third of the 30 000 Armenian inhabitants of the city have absolutely no means of supplying their daily needs. Another third are driven to bitter straits for their supplies, while scarcely one third can be said to be above want. Dr. Kimball is at present supplying work to 900 families, which means supplies for some 4 500 souls. Perhaps a third of these have some slight help beyond their wages. When the refugees began to flock into the city it was evident that food must be supplied, as well as considerable clothing, to preserve life, and she hired two of the public ovens of the city, and began supplying bread to them. She has already registered 4 300 refugees, from 70 different villages. In some cases buried wheat having remained in their villages, these have returned home, but she is now issuing a daily ration to 2 400 souls. To many of these clothing is given, largely the product of the Industrial department. The limit is drawn at this point, not because this meets the need, but simply because the funds now in sight do not justify enlarging. Probably not much more than half of the needy refugees are yet reached, and the number is constantly increasing. There are 500 on her list from two villages that have been absolutely razed to the ground, and for them to appear in the neighborhood of their sites would mean death, so these must be cared for till spring at least. The need of largely increased funds for carrying on this work is most pressing.

We have been spending our summer in work for Sassoon, and now the whole country has become one vast Sassoon, and what is to be the end none can tell as yet our usual work goes on. Our schools are open and our Sabbath services crowded beyond the capacity of the buildings. Our earnest desire is to witness a real spiritual awakening among these people. The experiences of relief work reveal even more than we knew before the untruthfulness and general unreliability of the people and the great need there is of deep and practical repentance among them, but amid the trials and constant fear that surround them, it is very difficult to secure an interest in directly spiritual truth.

In times of such general disturbance and uncertainty the question of the propriety of our ladies remaining in the country is a very pertinent one. We have not yet felt that there was very much actual danger to our persons and premises, but the sad experience of our Harpoot friends shakes our faith somewhat. Still all our ladies here have felt very reluctant to leave their work and their homes, while the lateness of the season and the disturbed state of the country have made traveling, even to Persia, difficult and they desired to leave. Unless circumstances change decidedly for the worse, I think the ladies at Bitlis and Van will try to hold the fort.

We ask from all our friends a special remembrance in their prayers, but more particularly we ask that they will entreat the God of nations to bring peace and safety to this terribly afflicted land.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Raynolds and myself I remain

Yours most truly

George C. Raynolds.

Van, Dec. 28, 1895.

Rec'd Jan. 27, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-27-96
Ans'd 4-8

74

Van, Feb. 10th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

My dear Sir,

Your very kind letter of Dec. 28th. addressed to the members of the station, came to us last week. I have already writen you of the action our station has taken regarding our two married ladies, and the expressions contained in this letter assures me that you will not disapprove of our course. Mr. Allen has not yet returned, tho I had a good deal of hope of seeing him last Sat. Evidently the deep snow that has fallen during the last two weeks has made his journey very difficult, but I have strong hope of seeing him within two or three days. We have no news from them save the telegram sent from Salmas. News is just coming of severe seismic disturbance in various parts of Persia, but apparently the date was earlier than the going of our party. We do not know whether Oroomiah suffered or not. We here too have been taking our turn at earthquakes during the past week, several rather severe shakes having occurred, tho not enough to do much damage. One house near us was partly thrown down, but it must have been poorly built. We thought we had enough to make us anxious before, but we are thankful that so far no shakes have come during the night. I do hope and pray that the Lord will spare us further trouble of this kind. In other directions the city is still quiet, tho considerable distrust is still felt, more perhaps lest the revolutionists should commit some indiscretion, than that the Turks are likely to take the initiative.

The decision of the Committee regarding appropriations has just reached us, and adds heavily to the weight already pressing upon us. As yet nothing has occurred to interfere with our work, so as to dimin-

ish the need of money. Our schools are able to go on as usual, or with increased numbers of pupils, tho the receipts from tuition will certainly be less than usual. Still the needs for schools and the good they may accomplish are greater than in ordinary times They do much toward relieving the feeling of discouragement among the people, and help to win the good will of all classes, and so, as your letter suggests, facilitate the work in the future, if there is to be a future for it. The same is true of our preaching services, which maintain their full numbers, save as the severe weather of the last few weeks makes a difference. To close the schools at the middle of the year, and dismiss the preachers would be a calamity indeed, and I can not believe the Lord is going to add this to our other trials. It is true there is a possibility that the condition of the country may stop our whole work by the middle of the year, but it seems to me the course we ought to persue is to carry on the work, as at present, until either we are stopped by circumstances here, or by the giving out of supplies, rather than to attempt to cut down expenses one half now. It is possible that in the Harpoot field the outstations have been so interfered with that they can not use even half of their estimates, or on the other hand, it is quite possible their needs may be greatly increased. At any rate, the only thing for us to do at present is to go forward as well as we can, and trust to the Providence which we know is guiding in this work, to deliver it from the many evils that now beset it.

The kind expressions which your letter contains regarding the work of the missionary body, makes me ashamed that I am so unworthy a member of that body, and spurs me to seek for greater fitness for this so noble work

We are wondering when Dr. Barton is to reach home, since no information of what is going on in the home land reaches us save thro letters. Please extend to him, from me, a most cordial welcome when he does come.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Strong and the other friends at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely, G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Feb. 10, 1896.
Rec'd March 23.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-4-96
Ans'd 7

75

Van, Feb. 24th. 1896.

My dear Dr. Barton,

It was good to get your letter of Jan. 13th. and know that you were really back from your long and perilous journey, and able to resume your duties at the Rooms. I am very sorry that we can not know more of what you saw and did, but we are as completely cut off from papers as if there were none. I think one Springfield Republican and two Independents have come during the last two months or more, and these with the things we most wanted to see torn out. I have ordered my papers sent to Salmas, in hope of being able to get them from there by private messenger, sent under the auspicies of the Persian consul, but do not know how it will succeed. The first messenger has now gone, and I hope to get word from Mrs. Raynolds at least, tho it may be too soon for the papers to have begun coming. We have seen no Miss. Herald since the Aug. number, and I wish the numbers since then might be sent to Dr. Wright's care at Salmas, and if you can send me your published letters about your trip, I shall be very glad. As to what has been done and is being done in America for this country, I suppose we must be content to remain in ignorance, tho you can imagine how much we desire to know. Some letter alluded to some meeting held in Chicago, in which a move was made towards arranging for those Armenians who might wish, to emigrate to America. Is anything really being done in this line? It looks here as if such a movement were the only hope for this afflicted people. Certainly we hear of nothing as yet to give hope of any other means of deliverence. It is hard to think that this must be the end of all the bright hopes that were awakened when the Sassoon excitement began, and that all the time and money expended in this land must go for nothing, so far as permanent results in the land itself are concerned. That the saved souls which will reach heaven, as a result of this labor, will be sufficient to repay the outlay I do not doubt, but it seems such a pity, to our short sight, that this plant should not be permitted to go on blessing the land, and that the confidence the labors of these recent months have inspired can not be permitted to bring forth the fruit which seems waiting to manifest itself.

The condition of affairs here at present seems exceedingly critical. There seems fair reason to believe that the vali and many of the local officials prefer to avoid any farther violence here, and that a part at least of the better disposed Turks agree with this idea. Of course there is a lower element among them that would be glad of a chance for loot. The Koords are intensely stirred up against the revolutionists, especially in view of the considerable loss they sustained at their hands last fall, and there is little doubt that they meditate an attack on Van as soon as the season opens. Whether the Govt. will incline to restrain them, (there is no doubt about its ability to do so if it wishes) is doubtful. Then there is great danger of some unwise movement on the part of the revolutionists. I feel sure that the great part of the population desire that quiet should be maintained, and will do all they can to secure it. But there are a few men from abroad here, who have no property interests in this land, and no family friends, desperate and unprincipled, who may start a flame that shall sweep the whole region. In concert with the English consul, we are trying to do what we can to influence those who have influence to restrain this class of dangerous characters. The general impression seems to be that our opinion will have as much influence as that of any one, and we try to make it known where it is likely to do the most good.

I wrote Dr.Smith recently of how greatly the shadows that hang over our work are deepened by the announcements of the terrible cut in appropriations. Political dangers aside,and the outlook for the future of our work never looked brighter,and the need of means to carry it on never more pressing. We have not felt that we could cut down the boys' school,at least at present,but we have tried to work out the problem in this way. I am happily out of debt,and I think I can use the 10 percent of my salary,which was cut off from the missionaries in other missions,towars helping out this deficit. Then we have a few leras that have come as special donations,and have not yet been used,which we can add to this. We then decide to say to the teachers that our funds are minus,and we shall be obliged to cut their salaries 15 per cent this year,and then make a vigorous effort to get all we can from tuition. We hope in this way very nearly to be able to keep the school running thro term time,and if nothing more can be secured,we must cut off their salary during vacation. For our excellent preacher,Bn.Marderos the problem is more difficult. It seems very hard to cut his salary,but there remains nothing with which to make it up except the salary of the Agants preacher,which place we have been unable to fill this year,but this will still leave a large deficit. But I feel as if this need would be in some way met. I would try to use part of my salary for him also,save that I want to do all I possibly can towards paying the expense of Mrs.Raynolds' trip to Oroomiah. This trip was necessarily a very expensive one,as a large numbers had to be taken to insure safety,and the state of the roads compelled the keeping them for a long time. I fancy that Mr. Allen's finances will not permit him to do very much toward meeting these expenses,so that a considerable bill will necessarily have to be sent in to the Board,but we will make it as small as we can. Of course the only way I can manage to spare so much from my salary is by refraining from all purchases that are not absolutely necessary for present living needs,as of clothes,and other things not needed for food.

Since beginning this letter we have had a meeting of our relief Committee,with Maj.Williams,our new consul present,and he expresses himself as somewhat hopeful for the future,if only the revolutionists can be kept in abeyance. The Lord grant that peace may be maintained

And now,with love for yourself and Mrs.Barton and the children, and for the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van. Feb. 24. 96

Van, March 18th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your very kind favor of Jan. 27th. came a week or so ago, and afforded us all very great pleasure. Accept our most hearty thanks for so generously endorsing in advance the steps we might take regarding the going of the ladies to Persia. Now that you know just what we have done, I hope you will not see reason for changing your attitude. We have heard from the ladies but once since Mr. Allen returned, but are hoping to send another messenger soon, and keep up regular communication. I was disappointed in not getting my papers by the last messenger, but hope they may have begun coming when we send again.

I feel that you ought to be kept informed of the situation here. I am thankful to say that no outbreak has occurred here as yet. Ten days ago a party of revolutionists were passing thro the street in the evening, changing their place of abode, and unexpectedly fell in with a squad of soldiers, who attempted to arrest them and one soldier actually siezed one of them and refused to let him go at the demand of his companions, who then shot the soldier dead. This naturally greatly increased the irritation on the part of the Moslem population, especially as it was Ramazan, and great fear prevailed among the Armenians, who did not open their shops, or appear on the streets except as necessary. Those who were obliged to go on the street were often beaten and abused for a day or two, tho I did not happen to see any instances of this when about on my medical rounds, which I made as usual. Special apprehension was felt for Byram, but two days have passed and we are still safe. It is reported that the common Turks wanted to improve the occasion for an outbreak, and ~~it is reported~~ that an attempt was actually made last night, in which one Turk was wounded and others arrested. This confirms the opinion that the officials mean to keep the peace.

So far as the Armenians are concerned, the danger seems to be confined to one of the three factions into which the revolutionary element is divided. The other two, together with the mass of the citizens oppose any movement, being convinced that it would be much worse than useless. This small socialistic faction however is entirely unamenable to persuasion or reason, and are felt to be a source of great danger. If the government continues as efficient a patrol as it seems to have kept up during byram, it is to be hoped that it will prevent any opportunity for outbreak. There seems good reason to believe that the Koords continue to entertain plans for attacking the city, as soon as the state of the roads permits. To what extent the government can be trusted to restrain them we are not so sure. It gives good promises to the Eng. consul, and in accordance therewith, we are trying to push out the refugees to their villages again. At least 5000 have spent the winter in the city, and have been fed mainly from the relief funds sent thro us. Pressure of work and Mr. Allen's absence, together with the extreme lateness of Mr. Peet's monthly statements, (the Dec. statement came by last post,) have prevented the keeping the balance sheet for relief funds fully up to date. Mr. Allen has given almost all his time, since his return, to these accounts, and now finds that we have about used all that has actually reached us. The Eng. ladies assure Dr. Kimball that she may expect 200 Lbs. a week from them, for the present, and that will about keep the industrial department going. But a very heavy expenditure is going on for bread, etc. for the villagers, and the city poor who can not work. How far we can hope that other funds will enable us to keep this depaertment running, we are not so sure, and we feel that we must cut down these expenses just as rapidly as possible. With cordial salutations to you and Mrs. Smith and other friends at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Kaneto, Apr. 22, 1896.
Rec'd.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-27-96
Ans'd 28

Van, March 23rd. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

My dear Friend,

Posts are late and excessively unsatisfactory when they do appear, bringing no papers and not many letters to me, but the few that do come are all the more appreciated, and so I sometimes send out a second letter before receiving answer to previous one.

A special reason for my writing tonight is a talk we had last evening, when we were together for our usual Sunday evening prayers. It was natural for the conversation to turn on the present situation and the future prospects of our work here, and we got wondering what you good people at the rooms might be thinking and planning with regard to it, and it was suggested that I write and ask you, at the same time giving you an idea of the situation as we see it here. You will not wonder that the question what is to become of the people for whom we have been so long laboring, and of the Lord's work among them, is one that is often in our minds and in our hearts. Hopelessness has ~~given~~ taken the place among them ~~to~~ of their former eargerness, as they question us, after each post, as to the prospects, expecting to hear but the now stereotype answer "No news." The paucity of receipts are compelling the drawing in on relief, and the poor creatures who have been kept alive during the winter are beginning to find themselves turned adrift, and no opening of business, or encouragement to work at their trades open before them, while the visions of empty larders and hungry children make their lips tremble as they give their thanks for the aid they have received. Our hearts bleed for these poor people and we wonder what is before them. We are just getting reports from the "Armenian Blue Book" and learning how utterly hopeless it is to expect any aid from Europe. I am sorry to say that we, in common with the people, fail to enthuse as to what is to be expected from either Palace or Porte, in the way of reforms, nor do we, as yet, see any evidence that the show of attempts at reorganisation are made in good faith. The reform Commisioner makes most flattering promises of protection to the wretched villagers who are still here in the city, demanding that they should return to their homes, but fails to drive out the Koords who have taken possession of their houses, and in some instances of their wives, or to restore to them the sheep and cattle and household effects that are in other hands, tho perhaps still in the same village. Rumors of the controlling influence of Russia reach us in letters from Cons'ple. but no signs of it's being exercised for the protection of these people are visible. To us it seems that if Russia is to exercise control here, she will encourage the Turk to do what he is much inclined to do himself, viz. expell the missionaries from the country, or so hamper their action that they might as well leave. Or if the Turk is to be left entirely to himself, he will so thoroughly exterminate the Armenians that there will be no material for them to work upon, till the Lord opens the way for work among Moslems themselves, and that day certainly seems far enough away at present. Can there then be a future for this work, and what are you good people intending to do about it? We love the work, we love the people, faulty as they are, some of us have taken deep root here, and we long to be permitted to continue on here, but can we? We are anxious to know what we may expect from our own government, and what you are planning. Of these things and of external prospects you know much better than we.

As to the question of our own personal safety, we do not feel very much apprehension, especially as we have the English consulate to fly to, in case of need. We feel good confidence that the Vali wants to

maintain the peace. Our confidence in the remaining high officials, especially the reform Commissioner, is somewhat less, tho not specially deficient. The elements of doubt come from the attitude of the revolutionists on the one hand and the Koords on the other. That these two parties are intensely excited against each other there is no question. It seems probable that any moment may see one party or the other breaking the tracers, and it seems not impossible that a state of anarchy might ensue that the Government will be powerless to deal with, however good its intentions may be. There are a few revolutionary Armenians utterly unamenable to reason or persuasion, and ready to improve the first desperate chance that may present to begin a row, caring little how much of bloodshed it may involve, or how worse than hopeless of yielding any good results. Then there are thousands being goaded on to despiration by the sense of wrongs unavenged, in the past, and a hopeless future stretching before them, who are about ready to join forces with them, tho they well know it is suicide.

Then the Koords, we know, had their plans all laid for an attack on the city in Jan. but were restrained by an opportune fall of snow, and word from their superiors at Erzingan to wait a little. The authorities profess to intend to prevent their carrying out any such purpose, and possibly may do so if no new provocation is given by the revolutionists, but half a pretext from them might rouse them past control.

If our continuing here will prevent such occurrences, or if we can see beyond them a vista opening for successful labor here, we are ready to stay, and take whatever of risk the doing so may involve. But if we are simply to see the destruction of our people and of the property of the Board and our own, and then find the country in such a state that either staying or going are equally dangerous, it might be better to anticipate the deluge and withdraw in time.

Wed. 25th. After a long delay, another post reached us yesterday, but brought nothing to relieve the situation.

A new question as to my own duty was brought to my notice by a letter from Erz. asking that one of us doctors come on there in May for Mrs. Chambers' confinement. I had thought it possible that Dr. Kimball might feel that this was a Providential indication that she was to start toward America pretty soon, at least her going might avoid the need of a return journey, in case it should seem best for her to continue toward the west. She seems to feel however that she ought not to leave the relief work quite yet, and so it is probable that if either of us go it must be I. With the country in the state it is, it certainly seems desirable for each man to be at his own post, even aside from the undesirability of unnecessary travelling when everything is so disturbed. Still I recognise that, under ordinary circumstances, this call would be exactly in the line of my duty, and now is not to be declined on slight grounds. I pray the Lord to guide us all aright, in these difficult circumstances.

I have promised to present to the Com. a matter pertaining to one of our preachers. Bn. Hovsep Livonean came to our outstation, Agants, three or four years ago, from the Bitlis field. He fell under government suspicion, and was taken to Cons'ple. but released on arrival, and served for some months at Bardezag. Last fall he returned here and was offered his old place at Agants, but owing to the disturbed state of the country, he declined to go, and has continued to remain in the city. Now the cut in appropriations makes it impossible for us to give him work, even if he were willing to go. He has asked for his travelling expenses to return to Bitlis, and we replied that we did not consider the claim a very clear one anyway, and that we were quite without funds to enable us to meet it, if it were a just claim. He has been so persistent, we promised to refer the case to Boston, and promis-

ed him that if the claim was accepted, and the money furnished, we would pay him. He has asked for no definite sum, but says that it cost him five leras. to get over here.

With kindest regards for yourself and family and the other friend at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raymond

Van, March 23, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-4-96
Ans'd 18

78

Van, April 1st. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I will send a line by this post to tell you what is going on here just now. This week the Koords have gone on the war path again among the villages, robbing several within two or three hours of the city, and killing some 25 men. After all the assurances the "Reform Commissioner" had given that strict orders had been issued to the Koords to behave themselves, this is most discouraging, unless the Govt. takes really efficient measures to put a stop to this sort of thing. Five men sent back to their villages on the Commissioner's word of honor, that they should be safe, are among the killed. We have all felt that this might mean a speedy descent on the city, and general state of anarchy throughout the country. Major Williams was considerably encouraged yesterday by assurances from the commissioner that he was starting, in person, this morning, with troops, to settle the business, and that he acknowledged that five of the men who were killed were those for whom he was personally responsible, because he had sent them back to their villages, with strong assurances that they would be protected. We now wait anxiously to see what is the real result of this move on the part of the commissioner, feeling that everything depends on this.

Last post brought word from Erz. that they were afraid they might have miscalculated a month, and wanting me to come early in April. The Tartar with the last post reported the roads very bad, almost impassable, and this movement of the Koords makes me more unwilling to leave home just now, but I wait developments and guidance from above.

Direct communication with Salmas proves impossible as yet, owing to the strict watch kept along the border.

With love for yourself and family and other friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, April 1st.1896.

Dear Burton.

I will send a line by this post to tell you what is going on here just now. This week the Turks have gone on the war path again among the villages,robbing several within two or three miles of the city,and killing some 25 men. After all the assurances the "Reform Commissioner"had given that strict orders had been issued to the Turks to behave themselves,this is most disappointing,unless the Govt.takes really efficient measures to put a stop to this sort of thing. Five men sent back to their villages on the Commissioner's word of honor that they should be safe,are among the killed. We have all felt that this might mean a speedy disaster on the city,and general state of anarchy throughout the country. Major Williams was accidentally confirmed yesterday by assurances from the commissioner that he was standing in person this morning with troops to settle the matter,and that he acknowledges that five of the men who were killed were those for whom he was personally responsible,because he had sent them back to their villages,with strong assurances that they would be protected. We now wait anxiously to see what is the real result of this move on the part of the commissioner,feeling that everything depends on this. Last post brought word from Erz.that they were afraid they might have misunderstood a portentous warning,as to some battle in April. The postal with the last post reported the rooms very hot,almost adjacent,and this movement of the Kurdes makes me more unwilling to leave home just now,until next developments and guarantees from above.

Direct communication with Salmas proves impossible as yet,owing to the strict watch kept along the border.

With love for yourself and family and other friends,

Your's most sincerely

Van, April 1, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-11-96
Ans'd

79

Van, April 10th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Feb. 28th. came last week, and I will answer promptly, feeling that in these days we ought to take pains to keep you posted as to the condition of affairs here, even if there is nothing of very special interest to report.

I might speak first of our Easter services. For several years some special preparations for that day have been made, in the way of flowers, etc. but this year the morning meeting was made largely a song service, its more noteworthy feature being the introduction of two selections from the Sharagan, appropriate to the day. Miss Frazer had efficiently trained a choir from the two schools, and their rendering of all the pieces was very good. Several of the pieces, including the two sharagans were repeated at the noon preaching service. There is some thought of having at least one such selection made a part of the regular preaching service. Of course the selections would be carefully made so as to include nothing objectionable in the way of doctrine, and it seems probable that such a course would make our services more acceptable to the Armenians, and conciliate still farther their good will, without any sacrifice of principle. So far as this can be done it seems most desirable, and quite in the line of the action of the India missionaries, in adopting the use of the native music.

I wrote you last mail but one, that the Koords had taken the offensive again, and that the "Reform Commissioner" was going out against them. He went as promised, ten days ago now, but ne word comes as yet of his having done anything, while reports of disturbances continue to come in. This week two of our neighbors, rather prominent men, returning from an outlying district, were killed by the villagers of a Turkish village seven miles from the city, tho they had zabtiehs with them. Armenians do not venture outside the city much now, and hesitate to go about in the city sometimes.

A part of the road between here and Erz. is reported very dangerous, and as the date got shoved forward to a point which I could not hope to reach anyway, I telegraphed that I could not come. Yesterday's post brings more encouraging accounts of the available Dr. there, and ceased to urge my coming, so that I feel fairly easy on the subject. However another no less ~~pressing~~ important question was pressed upon us, viz. that of temporarily reenforcing Mr. Chambers, and allowing Mr. McNaughton to return to his work at Smyrna. The latter makes a very strong case as to the need of his going back, and likewise puts pretty strongly Mr. Chambers' need of help. In fact, as between these two stations, most of us are compelled to feel that with Dr. Kimball here and bearing so large a share of relief work, it would be a fairer division of forces for one of us to go to Erzroom. If this is accepted, the question arises as to which of us two men should go. My medical work could not be taken up by any one else, and at present this department seems more necessary than it did when I left last summer for Sassoon, in that the people have become so poor that they can not call other Drs., and much gratuitous work has to be done anyway. The hospital department of relief work too has been added since that time. The typhoid epidemic has not yet passed, and the situation is appropriate for the breaking out of some other epidemic at any time. Besides there is always the possibility that a massacre may take place that would make the presence of a Dr. most necessary. In addition to this, the ladies feel that in these critical times, I as the senior member of the station, long familliar with work, and having the property held in my name, ought not to be away With so much money passing thro our hands, the treasury work, which Mr. Allen manages is no sinecure, and yet it will not probably be impossible for the rest of us to provide for it in some way. So the feeling

rather is that it may be better for Mr.Allen to go on to Erzroom for a time. It will be quite a selfdenial for him to do this,and he has not yet decided on his course,but I think the probability is that he will decide to go.

We just learn of Mr.Knapp's starting for Cons'ple.but have not particulars enough to be able to judge just how serious the case was. It would seem that the local,governmental opposition must have been very strong to compell him to go without waiting to take the ladies. It will certainly be a relief to him to get away from the constant threats that have been hanging over him for so many months. Unless our government takes prompt and efficient measures to prevent it,this may prove the entering wedge toward driving us all out of the country.

We are thankful indeed at the lifting of the debt,and for the news received yesterday that the W.B.M.has granted the contingents that will enable the department of woman's work to keep on thro the year. We now most earnestly hope that the general funds will justify granting us enough additional to enable us to keep on our school. I wrote you that I hoped to be able to give one month's salary at least toward keeping them going,but the amount of expense for the trip to Oroomiah proved so large,that my share,a little less than half,amounted to 25 leras,which I have had the treasurer charge to my account,and I am not sure how much more I can manage to save. I have assumed this,not because I supposed the Board would demand that I should do so,but because I am unwilling to ask it of the Board in the present state of its finances,so long as it is possible for me to pay it. Of course Mr.Allen will not be able to bear so large a share,as he is still somewhat in debt.

Wed.Apr.15th.

Mr Allen decided that it was his duty to go to Erz.if they wished it,and we wired to ask them,on Sat.but no answer has yet come. He is making preparations so as to be ready as soon as possible,if they say come.With love for yourself and family,and other friends you may see

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Apr. 10. '96.

Van, May 4th. 1896.

My dear Dr. Barton,

Your kind favor of March 27th. came to hand by last post, and I hasten to reply.

And first for your question regarding Mr. Richardson. I confess I have not had an opportunity to hear both sides of the case, as between the Richardsons and Chambers, nor either side very fully. The trouble mainly occurred while I was absent in America, so that I did not even see the correspondence that I should have been likely to see, had I been here. I have known all the parties more or less intimately, for a good many years. I have felt, in commonwith most of the mission, I think, that Mr. Richardson was impulsive, and often acted on impulse, in such a way as to do injury to the work, and was apparantly somewhat lacking in good judgement. Mrs. R. especially since the death of her child, has seemed very nervous, so that it would be natural to suppose that she would say and do things that a person in full health andwith good command of herself would not. As to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Macallum, I have felt that both were possessed of better judgement than Mr. R. and have thought that either of them was better calculated to get on well with the people than Mr. R. Mrs. Chambers is a person whom I have longregarded very highly, and in whose favor I may be prejudiced. That she too is in a pretty nervous state I am aware. With regard to the troubles that occurred at Erz. I heard a little from Mr. and Mrs. Maccallum, whom I met at Cons'ple. on my way back. They made certain ststements, which seemed to put Mrs. Richardson's conduct in a very bad light. That they believed the facts to be as they stated, I have no doubt. I received the impression from the Parmelees that they considered the statements in accordance with the facts. That there was more or less of blame on both sides I took for granted, both because such is usually the case in such difficulties, and because the statements I heard made this probable. In accordance however with the statements I heard, and my previous impression of the parties, I felt pretty strongly that it would be a much greater loss to the work for Mr. Chambers to go than for Mr. Richardson, even if, as between the two ladies, the fault were supposed to be equal. I felt and still feel that knowing what I do of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, I should hesitate long before consenting to be associated with them in the same station. At the same time, I cheerfully confess that they are both possessed of many most excellent qualities, and I believe they both sincerely desire to help forward the Lord's work, and are willing to make as many sacrifices as the next man for that object. I have long entertained, and repeatedly expressed the opinion, that if they could be useful anywhere that place was Harpoot, because there were older men there whom they would respect, and whose opinion and wishes they would regard, while the work itself was so strongly established that there would be less danger of ill judged movements doing harm. Apparently however, the Harpo station was not willing to make the trial two years ago. Now two of the older men have left, but Dr. Barnum remains, and he is a host in himself, in the matter of managing such cases. Mr. Gates is not one over whom I should suppose Mr. R. would be likely to ride, as perhaps he did, consciously, or unconsciously, over Mr. Maccallum. Mr. R's. enthusiasm and strong desire to return would tend to make him very useful, and in the present state of the country, these qualities can hardly be looked for in a new man, while such an one would lack the experience and knowledge of the language which Mr. R. possesses. If the Harpoot station felt like inviting him there, I should certainly hope that a useful future would await him, and should be prepared to vote heartily for his coming there. As to his returning to Erz. I should have more doubt.

Certainly he and Mr.Chambers ought not to be put there together. I should hesitate to displace Mr.Chambers for the sake of putting him there. If Mr.Chambers is bound to go away anyway,and there is no one else to go there,it is possible that his presence might be preferable to a vacancy. I suppose some of those with whom he had difficulties have left,and the circumstances of the country,and of the work have changed materially. Moreover,I meant to have stated earlier that in talking with Mr.and Mrs.Cole,who probably understand the situation as well as any one,I found that they were not sure,to say the least,that some of the statements I had heard from the Macallums were fully authenticated. If not,it would make a decided difference in the judgement one would form of Mrs.Richardson's course. I should doubt if there would be any other opening for Mr.R.in this mission. Mr.Allen did talk about resigning and going to America,giving as the chief reason that he wanted to make a home for his mother. Apparently she had encouraged him to take such a step. I must say that it does not seem to me that her circumstances are such as would justify such a step,and I told him so. That he has felt much of discouragement about the future of the work here,there is no doubt,and of course there are many things calculated to produce this feeling. At the same time,I think that when he left for Erz.last week,it was with a hope that he might return here and continue his work,if any of us are permitted to continue. The irritation against the missionaries at Bitlis has been so extreme,that I should not expect there would be the possibility of doing much more than hold the fort there,even if this is possible. Mardin seems to be the station most in sympathy with Mr.Richardson,but unfortunately the language is an objection to his going there. Well,I guess I have pumped myself dry,on that subject.

Now as to the situation here. One night last week a bold attemp was made to fire our buildings. In our drug room,which is under the rooms occupied by the ladies,there is a high,small window,opening onto the street,securely ironed,of course,but without a shutter. A light of glass in this window was broken,and a handfull of ignited clo cloth,saturated with kerosine was thrown in,falling on an open book, lying on the table,which was soon blazing. Fortunately our night watchman heard something,and saw the light and awakened those in the house,and it was extinguished before much harm was done. The watchman being alone,did not venture outside,but heard talking that convinced him that the perpetrators were Turks,and he inclines to think soldiers,but of this there is no proof. Maj Williams reported the occurrence to the vali at once,and the latter was exceedingly sorry that such a thing should have taken place. He cheerfully gave orders fort the soldiers of the near guard-house to patrol in front of the premises at night,and was willing that the guard-house itself should be removed to a point opposite our premises,but we felt that the annoyance of such an arrangement would more than counterbalance the additional safety it would afford. We have also added a second watchman since the premises are so extensive that one seems insufficient,but it is felt to be justifiable,in view of the fact that the hostility to us is in consequence of our connection with relief work,to employ a man who has been receiving relief,and who is still in great need,at the expense of relief funds. Another matter may be worth reporting. Cotton having given out,industrial relief work has been hindered,and Maj Williams assured us that he was sure the donors of relief funds would be more than glad to have some of those receiving aid employed in improving our premises. So we are now having some changes made that will add very greatly to our comfort. These consist in moving a large door to a more desirable locality,and then closing all the other entrances from the street,except one for those who come for

medical purposes,and that is so arranged that it does not admit into the premises,beyond the waiting room. What with the crowds of people coming for relief,who would not understand that the only place for them to go was the office for this work,but would persist in dogging our every footstep,so that we could not appear outside the house without being beseiged,and the crowds coming for medical purposes,our grounds had entirely lost all appearance of being private premises. We are erecting a little porter's lodge by the new entrance,and hope to be able to have the night watchman's family live there,and so care for the gate,with very little additional expense. Since the attempt at incendiaryism mentioned a ove,we have had iron lined shutters made for the exposed windows.

There is no real improvement visible,as yet,in the condition of the country. We do the best we can to carry out the wishes of the vali about having villagers return to their villages,and the greater part of those whose villages are not entirely destroyed,have returned,but other crowds are constantly arriving,reporting that it is Islam or death,to remain in their villages. Very little has been done toward cultivating the fields,and the outlook is as dark as ever. Many are planning to emigrate,if that step is permitted,and among these a large number of our best Protestant brethren,so that if we are permitted to stay,and the country quiets down,we shall have to begin our work largely de novo,so far as community membership is concerned.

Still we wait anxiously for any signs that any possible future is before us. Your letters speak encouragingly,but is this from any definite ground for expectation that there will be a future,or is it a whistling to keep your own courage up,and inspire us with the same quality? Of course we all have a general belief that the Lord will do what is best,and it seems to us as if it were best for this work to go forward,but we see no visible evidence that it is really the Lord's plan to establish order here,or give the Armenians a home in this land or permit us to continue our work.

Presume Herbert and Miss Knapp have reported their intention of starting for Erz. They left us last Friday,and I hope spent the Sabbath with Agants friends. So our numbers here are reduced to four. The Englishmen have taken a large part of the work connected with the relief treasury,but Miss Kimball is very heavily pressed all the time.

We do not yet get any satisfactory communication established with Persia. I have received letters from my wife but twice since Herbert left,the latest date being two months ago. We all rejoiced in the telegraphic news of the birth of a son to Mrs.Allen.

With warm love to yourself and family and the other friends at the rooms,

Your's most truly

G. C. Raynolds

Van. Gray 4, 1896.
Rec'd June 1.

Wed.A.M. Post came last night,and brought a letter from Herbert announcing his plan of going to Oroomiah,from Treb.via Russia. It may be hoped that this will bring our absentees back here some time in July,without necessitating my leaving the school. I should have enjoyed taking my turn to visit Oroomiah this time, but naturally Herbert is in a hurry to see his family and especially the new member of it.

A young Armenian is said to have been killed about an hour from the city yesterday P.M.but I have no particulars as yet.

Herbert thinks Shakir Pasha is likely to come on here soon.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 7-13-96

Van, May 25th. 1896.

81

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your kind favor of April 7th. came week before last, and it is very kind of you to remember us so frequently, amid your many cares. Be assured the thoughtfulness is most highly appreciated.

It is pleasant to have you express so much hope and courage regarding the future of the work in this land, but we here have waited so long for improvement, to see only retrogression, that I fear our faith that any immediate improvement of present conditions, or opportunities for efficient continuation of our work, are near, has become weakened. I am glad to report that there is some little improvement, in the general condition of things about us, to the extent that no Koordish raids or murders have been reported for some weeks, and the villagers are beginning to venture into their fields somewhat, but the supply of cattle and implements left to them is so meager that but little is possible in this direction. We begin to have a little hope, however, that what was sown last fall may be cultivated, and harvested. Think I wrote Dr. Strong, last week of an affair between some Revolutionists who had gone to Nor Duz, and some of the Koords of the place, in which some of the latter were killed. As soon as the word came to us, the Vali was notified and sent troops that way, and we have not yet heard of the villages being pillaged, as we fully expected we should. The Turks became considerably excited last, Sat. Courban Byram, over reports brought from there that the bodies of these Koords had been badly mutilated, but we learn that the report was without foundation.

We are intensely enjoying the reading of the big batch of papers of whose arrival from Persia I spoke last week, and are getting our first information about your expedition to Japan, and of course we are very much interested in it all. A letter from Herbert last week reports that he is going on to Treb. with the Bitlis party, Mr. McNaughton

having left the day after the party from here arrived at Erz. I must say it seems as if it would have been better for him to have waited a few days longer, till they were rested, and taken them on, rather than to have necessitated the additional expense of time and money which this arrangement involves. He speaks of staying at Erz. after his return from this trip, for Mr. Chambers to take his family on to the coast. This long absence makes it difficult to know what to do about the return of the ladies from Oroomiah. Mrs. R. is anxious to return, and the condition of the country does not seem absolutely to forbid this, but it is difficult for me to get away, while here alone, and during the school term, and it may be that Mrs. Allen will not care to come back while her husband is away. You are very kind to say "Send in report of the journey in full," but I prefer to allow the charge for 25 leras to stand on my account, unless you should be unable to give us any more for carrying on our school, in which case I may be forced to ask you to let me have this to use toward keeping that up. The improvements on the premises of which I spoke are going on satisfactorily, and almost without expense to the Board, as work is almost all that is involved. There is however a little expense for material of various kinds, and if the diminished appropriations for repairs should not enable us to meet it all, I trust it will be considered legitimate to use a very few leras from medical receipts to supplement the appropriations, especially as a large share of the need for the change came from the necessity for excluding patients from the general premises. Last week, a couple of men were arrested, charged with being revolutionists, and our bread tickets were found upon them, and considerable excitement resulted among the Turks. It was decided at once to cut off all men receiving aid, continuing only women and children, that it might be evident it was not our purpose to aid this class, tho we are not sure they were Revs.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and all friends at the rooms

Your's most sincerely.

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, May 25, 1896.
Rec'd June 27.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-20-96

Van, June 23rd. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We have been passing thro the furnace during the last 8 days, but thanks to a Merciful Providence, I trust we are now emerging on the other side. During the days, as they were passing, I tried to jot down the incidents, as I could snatch a moment from the varied duties that occupied my time, and I can not do better than to copy this, as it was writen, for this post.

Monday June 15th.

The not distant sound of guns reaches my ears every now and then, and I have little idea what is the real state of things in the city. During the last few weeks, we had hoped that things were settling down into something a little more approaching quiet, but the last week has brought several nightly housebreakings, perpetrated by Armenians on each other. Last night, at midnight, I was awakened by the sound of guns, not far away, which kept up for several minutes, followed by bugle calls for half an hour. Soon an officer and private soldier were carried past wounded. Just who were the parties to this affair it is hard to say. I am inclined to think the party whom the soldiers encountered were Koords trying to run in salt. But the Turks reported them as revolutionists, and made the occurrence the pretext for the terrible scenes which followed. About noon desultory firing began to be heard, which has kept up ever since. Fortunately it has not come very near us, and we can not learn how much harm is being done. Smoke indicates that a good many buildings have been burned. Many of our pupils came to school as usual this morning, and when these disturbances began, it was a question what to do with them. At the request of the Eng. Consul, and of its own motion, the Govt. sent two or three soldiers to act as our special guard, and with their help and protection, we have sent a considerable number of them home. Some 15 or 20 remain, and many others have come onto the place. Hitherto in the history of these massacres, the fiendish work has been done in the day time, and so I have some hope that the night may pass without further disturbance, but we can not tell what an hour may bring forth.

Tues. A.M. I am thankful to say the night passed quietly, but the morning has brought a renewal of yesterday's sad conditions. A number of houses have been burned this morning, and the sound of guns is quite sufficiently frequent. This is a sad city. Early this morning, one of our Protestant brethren, who has been for some time teaching in one of the city schools, came asking means to get his family here. It seems he was at the school yesterday, when the trouble began, with several hundred pupils. They managed to get the pupils to their homes, but his house was already surrounded, and he did not venture to go there. The Consul has kindly given his kavass permission to go and seek them, but the soldiers are afraid to go with him. Another of our finest brethren, who acts as treasurer of relief funds came here as usual yesterday morning, but his house is beyond the line with which we can now communicate, and he learns that his house has been looted, and does not know what has become of his family. People are constantly filling into our premises, and we do not refuse permission to women and children.

Tues. evening. Things seem to have quieted down somewhat, but firing is still heard. An Iradè has come from the Sultan requiring all irregularities to cease. Maj. Williams, the Eng. Consul, has made a considerable circuit about the city, and seen the officials and others. He feels pretty sure that the present troubles are pretty much past. Says some uneasiness is expressed lest the outside Koords should improve the opportunity to come in and take a hand, but that the soldiers will be sent to oppose them, should they approach. So far as our personal safety is concerned, the Consul assures us we need have no apprehension whatever, as sufficient soldiers have been put under his control.

Wed. A.M. 17th. This morning it is said the Koords are approaching the

Van, June 23, 1896.

city, and that troops have gone out to prevent their entering. The Eng. Consul has put up his flag on our premises, and proposes to make this the rallying point, and will allow all who wish to come onto the premises, he himself also coming when necessary, so that this shall be the consulate.. Thi is because these premises are more extensive than his, and more easily protected.

Thurs. A.M. June 18th.

At this point I was called off, and could not resume till now. The crowds had already begun pouring in, a continuous stream, as broad as our big doors would admit, men, women and children, mostly with some little bedding and food. Our houses were filled with families of friends, as also the girls' school, perhaps 4 to 500 being thus provided for, while the boys' school was filled with a more miscellaneous crowd. All unoccupied space within our compound was soon covered, even our planted gardens more or less overrun, while every door had to be guarded with the greatest care to keep the houses atall clear. With the rest of the crowd came many wounded, and before noon, Dr. Kimball and I began the work of caring for them, the job keeping us busy till night. And Oh! such horrible wounds! Terrible sword slashes on head and neck were perhaps the most common. A big gaping wound of the neck reveals a slice of the skull bone shaved off, another similar one, not touching the bone, but ragged and gaping, had been inflicted on Mond. and was full of worms, requiring hours of time to cleanse. An old man was among them, with long gashes on the head, an ear hanging, and evidence of brain trouble. Bullets extracted from limbs and abdominal walls, hands mangled and swollen, such were some of the cases we had to treat. The sufferers were of all ages and both sexes, and many of them would tell of husbands, fathers and sons killed. About 4 P.M. Maj. Williams came in to say that he had seen the authorities and that there was now no danger in returning to their ~~ho~~ homes for the night. So I went about the premises, securing the attention of group after group, and delivered the Major's message. Several thousands went away, either to their own homes, or to near houses, but thousands still remained. Quite a little rain fell towards evening, making us additionally thankful that the thousands did not have to stay in the open. . .

Major Williams' presence here at the present time is an occasion for unbounded thankfulness. He is an officer in the English army, and has had a great deal of experience in dealing with all sorts of people, at Uganda, and elsewhere. He was sent here for such a time as we are now passing thro. He has taken such a course as has won the confidence of the Officials, and of the well disposed Armenians, tho, of course, the pure revolutionists do not like him over much. He has been working during the three days this thing has been going on getting things as straight as possible, but did not talk of his real plans till they were sufficiently advanced to be hopeful. This morning he came and told me what he hoped to accomplish, and asked my help in certain directions. He wanted to secure interviews with the leaders of the revolutionists. I assured him of my readiness to render any assistance in my power, in translating, or reassuring them by my presence. So pretty soon we started out for a house that has held out against the attacks of both common Turks and Koords, and even, to some extent, of Soldiers, for these three days, and which the Turks are afraid to approach. Riding up to the door, I asked for a conference, and was told the door was so barracaded, they begged we enter thro a neighbor's house. A line of armed men, in a sort of approach to Cossack uniform saluted us, and we found the whole house a sort of armory. Two or three of the more important of the foreign contingent were found, to whom the Major, with my translation, explained what his plan and proposition was, viz. That ten of their chief men should deliver themselves up to him, together with the arms used in this and another similarly fortified house. He, on his part, backed by the Eng. Govt. assume personal responsibility for their safety, keep them at the consulate till time of

starting, and then accompany them personally, with a strong guard, to the Russian border, where they would be set free, only being considered as exiled from this country. He told them, if they accepted this condition, he felt pretty sure he could secure an Iradè from the Sultan, granting full pardon to all others, even those known as revolutionists, and secure the peace of the country, and that without demanding the surrender of any arms the rest of the people might have. He also felt very sure the Powers would support him, and told them he would demand only their assent to the plan now, and not their surrender till he could bring them the Iradè and the assent of the Powers. He urged that these wonderfully mild terms could only be secured by prompt acceptance on their part. After fully explaining the scheme, and getting some hope that it might be accepted, we left them to consult with their confrers, and urging a speedy decision. Afterwards we visited the other house alluded to above as fortified, which is situated at a place where a Turkish street joins an Armenian one. Here we found no responsible persons, most of the valient defenders being beardless boys, or very young men, but we also explained the situation to them. We also went thro the near Turkish quarter, and the Maj. talked with ~~with~~ some of the Turks as well: They were pretty fierce, but still expressed a desire for peace.

Sat. Morning. Yesterday morning it was found that the Koords in large numbers were surrounding the city, and the Major gave orders for women and children to assemble on our premises, and the place was soon filled. It was nearly noon before we succeeded in getting our interview with the revolutionists. The Maj. went to the city and brought out the "Arachnort" or head of the Armenian community, that we might have his help in persuading these men, and we went together to a place appointed, where they soon came to us, three leaders, with a large guard of their men, all armed to the teeth, and with picturesque uniforms, only they were far from uniform. They were not ready to accept the terms proposed, as above, at once, but wanted to have definite proposals, on paper, presented by the three consulates found here. So while the Major went to bring these consuls, and see the Vali again, he took the word of these men that they would not be separated from the Arachnort and myself. As they considered it unsafe to stay so long in the same house, we went thro the gardens, to another house some distance away, where we were obliged to wait several hours. On his return, with the other Consuls the Major explained that the delay had made it impossible for him to secure quite the terms he had formerly offered, but a larger number of men would be required; and they did not show very much readiness to accept, but at last gave some hope, and promised to refrain from attack during the night, hoping that by morning, definite word would come from Cons'ple. A similar promise was obtained from the Turks, and with this quasi armistice, things were left for the night. Most of the crowds on the premises, beyond those who were accommodated in the buildings, were sent to near places for the night. The Arachnort, who is greatly afraid for his life, came to be my guest for the present. The night passed pretty quietly till 3 A.M. when considerable firing occurred. It is said that contrary to their promise, the Turks fired upon one of the stations fortified by the Armenians, using cannon, which they had placed in position to command it, and drove out the Armenians from two stations. The latter then made a sally and got possession of the guns, but were unable to hold them. Few casualties occurred. This forenoon is passing without very much being accomplished. People were filled into our ph place again early, and at first the attempt was made to have only women and children admitted, while men should remain in the next vineyard, and I did my utmost to secure this, but it was simply impossible, and finally the Major gave me permission to desist. At one time our guard professed to see revolutionists, and fired upon them, and became very much excited.

Mr.Thesseger,Maj.Williams'Sec.and I visited the near houses to make sure that no armed Armenians were in them,and gave strict orders that there should be none there. Till now(II A.M.)the Major is still absent,and we do not hear that any answer has come from Cons'ple.to the telegram about terms for the revolutionists, This delay is not hopeful.

Mond.22nd. The Major did not get back till near sundown,and then brought word that the excitement of the night had made the acceptance of the previous conditions impossible,and the best he could now offer was that the revolutionists surrender,and be imprisoned in the castle,the consuls having the right of visiting them,and the authorities promising to use their best efforts to secure pardon or mild sentances. Then protection promised for the city. I immediately sent out to find the revolutionists and say I had a word for them. Word came that they were at a certain place,but we found the house closed and deserted. Then Mr.Thesseger and I went in a different direction,and found a large crowd just on the eve of starting. It was already nearly dark,and I could not distinguish all,but there were many of the young men and boys whom I well knew there,from 12 Yrs.of age to 30. We were taken to the room where the more responsible ones were,and read to them the conditions,and urged them to think well,and accept them. They said their leaders were not there and they could give no answer. Coming home we found a note from the leaders saying they would see us at a house half a mile away,so snatching a hasty bite of supper,we went thither. The stillness of the grave pervaded the streets,but lately so full of happy life,the houses were closed and deserted,and trees had been felled across the street,at many points,to prevent the passage of horsemen. We found the house appointed full of preparation for departure. The "Committee"composed of representatives of each of the three parties into which they have been divided, came to meet us in a disordered room,and by the light of a small lamp,we read to them the conditions proposed. A scornful smile played over the faces of two,and they said they could not trust the Turk,and should go. We set before them the fact that by attempting to make their way thro the Koordish country,they would inevitably so arouse them that what few of the poor Armenian villagers had escaped,would surely be cut off. At the same time their going would make the condition of the city much worse.. We appealed to all their feelings of patriotism and manliness to accept these terms. The Hunchagist,with a scornful laugh,bolted out of the room,and was seen no more, The Tashnagist,a shade more polite,said adieu before going. The Armenist,a native of this city as neither of the others were,showed considerable inclination to accept,and promised to meet us,at midnight,at another place. The condition of the poor boys whom I had seen at the other house,who were being thus led away from their home and friends by these miserable adventurers,weighed heavily on my mind,and we determined to make one more effort to see them,and dissuade them from going,but before we reached their place we met those who had been to see them off,and learned that they were really gone. My heart bled for them,and to think of the friends this company were leaving behind.. One young man whom I knew,had passed over his two little brothers to me,entreating my good offices for them. It was now nearly midnight,and we waited at the rendevouz appointed for the one who had promised to meet us,but as at half past twelve he had not appeared, we sorrowfully returned home. In the comparative quiet of that midnight hour we wended our way among the sleeping thousands who covered almost every inch of ground on the place,and the bright moon light revealed the faces of men,women and children,some with bedding to cover them,and some without. At least two acres of ground were covered as thickly as human beings could be packed,probably not less than 15000 persons making up this aggregate of suffering humanity. One accustomed to the sight of the decks of Mediterranean steamers,can form some idea of the scene. Houses,school buildings,

stables, sheds are thickly packed. Over a thousand persons are under the roof that usually finds it enough to shelter the lady missionaries and the girls' school. Sunday afternoon and evening quite a little rain fell, but the people had used timber and boards that were found on the place, and with the aid of carpets and blamnkets, had made considerable covers for themselves, so that the appearance became more that of a very irregular camp. Sunday morning, early, I made another round with Mr. Thesseger, to make sure that the revolutionists had really gone, so that the Major could give positive information. Not a soul of them was anywhere to be found, but only deserted houses, with people here and there trying to secure a few of their goods and bring them to the mission. As soon as we returned, the Major went to the officials and informed them that the revolutionists had taken themselves off. They then placed a cordon of soldiers about the Armenian quarter, and announced that a search would be made for arms, and then people be allowed to return home. Soon word came that robbing had begun in one quarter, and the Major went to see about it, having first directed me to gather ten of the Armenian Notables to prepare a petition for mercy to the Govt. With difficulty I got them together, most of them being afraid to put their names to any paper, lest on the one hand, the Govt. should use the paper against them, or on the other, the revolutionists should shoot them. We waited on till noon, but the Maj. did not appear, and we came up to our own premises to wait for him. In the mean time the sound of guns would every now and then be heard, while rising columns of smoke showed the track of the destroyers. It was evident that most of the dwellings of the better class were fast disolving away. Several times the sound of firing would come pretty near, and more or less of anxiety would shrowd our faces, but still no word from the Maj. It was about five o'clock, as I was on the street, word came that he had reached his house, and going quickly, he told me it had been the worst day he had ever passed. In the morning when he left us, he found much irregularity going on, and was even fired on when attempting to stop it. He rode rapidly to the Vali and was coldly received, and told that it was false that the revolutionists had gone, but that they were already beginning to burn Moslem houses. It seems that one or two were burned, either by the Koords mistaking them for Armenian, or purposely to start this report, and intense excitement prevailed among the Moslems. It seems that some two hundred Armenians were cut up at once (tho I am not sure about this,) and but a hair remained that a general massacre begin.. The burning of houses was ordered by Govt. as a punishment for the course of the revolutionists. Considerable robbery was done, but I do not know just how much. About 4 P.M. the Turks became convinced that the revolutionists had really gone, quieted down, and comparatively order was restored.. Till then it had not been safe for the Consul to venture on the street, and he had been in great fear that something might happen to us here in his absence. The night passed quietly, and despite the noise of crying babies and braying donkeys, I secured considerable sleep. Early this morning my first work was to send word in all directions, that the utmost caution be used, lest some person fire on the soldiers, bringing not only immediate death on himself, but precipitating a general massacre. The next thing was to get signatures to a petition for clemency. My share in this was to get together the men whose names were desirable. It was amusing to see the craven way in which many sought to shirk the responsibility. The extremest modesty began to prevail among those who like to be called "Aghas," pleading that they were not of sufficient importance to assume such responsibility. I scored one man as severely as I knew how, telling him he was not worthy the name of man, not to say Agha, and sent him away. A little later, going for other men, I found him again, and his companions came and pleaded for him that he might be permitted to sign, as he was now ready.

Just before this petition was sent, the common Koords who were wandering about for plunder, came very near the consulate and fired a large number of shots, but were turned off, and we soon learned that soldiers had been sent to control them. About 3 P.M. probably in consequence of the petition being received, officials were sent to announce to the Arachnort that the Sultan had sent pardon for the people, and the command was for them each to go quietly home and live in peace. So I took the Arachnort to prominent places on the roofs, etc. where he could command a hearing, and he made the announcement, and in each place cheers were given for His Majesty, and for his representatives here. Then followed a lively scene. Amid mingled laughter and tears the crowd began to disperse. The crowds were so great as to be in danger of treading on eachother, most of them bearing on their backs the household goods they had managed to bring with them, great piles of bedding, boxes of clothing, copper vessels of every shape and size, and I noticed one poor man with a huge wooden bowl, used for kneeding bread, which seemed to constitute his sole household wealth. Thr departing Koords and Turks improved the final chances for last acts of pillage, and the large parties of them departing toward the Mts. seemed determined to leave as much destruction as possible behind them, for one of the monasteries in plain sight is burning, and no doubt, Varak, the most famous and historic monastery in all this region, which has weathered the storms of centuries, is almost certain to go. These institutions have been more, or less the stopping pla ces of the revolutionists, and it is evidently the intention of the Turks that they shall be so used no more. And so is ending, I trust, this terrible week of suspense, terror and suffering. Our gardens are a waste, our houses like pig sties, and our school rooms worse, while a gang of men constantly at work, have not been able to keep the sanitary condition of the place half tolerable. Another week of this would have brought us an epidemic.. Both births and deaths have taken place on the premises. But Oh. how thankful we are to have been able to minister in some measure to the safety of this community. Unbounded thanks are due to Maj. Williams for his Herculian efforts to preserve the city. There seems every reason to believe that his success would have been very nearly perfect, had the revolutionary leaders been ready to listen to reason, when we had our first interview. These miserable scoundrels, who have come from abroad boasting that they were the saviors of their country, must feel that they have not brought great distinction on themselves in simply bringing destruction on this whole fair country, and then sneaking off with the arms for whose purchase they had made forced collections from the poor people, as necessary for the protection of the city, and that before they had lost a single man!

The condition of the villages is likely to prove unutterably sad. Hundreds from the near villages have already come in, naked starving and wounded, adding themselves to the hungry, houseless throngs for whom we must try to contrive some way to provide. I doubt if we shall find an Armenian village uninjured, and most of them will be entirely destroyed. We need money as never before, but I fear the good people have become weary of giving, and I do not see what is before these wretches.

Oh! how thankful I am that my wife is not here during this dreadful time. I fear she would not have survived it. I hope this letter will be permitted to get thro, so that dear friends may know of our experiences.

I remain

Your's most sincerely

Geo. C. Raynolds.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-25-96
Ans'd 29

83

Van, June 30th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I hope you will get a copy of a manifolded letter, which I sent you last week, giving a little of the history of the previous days It is sad indeed that these wicked and obstinate revolutionists should have brought this destruction on our fair city. That there was an organized rebellion here, can not be denied. Of course, the means used by the Govt. were cruel and barbarous, and it was the innocent who suffered, while the guilty escaped, is in accordance with what anyone who knows the Turk would expect. Major Williams in his report has stated the case very fairly, and we all feel that it is but right that the public should know the truth in these matters, even at the risk of diminishimg contributions for the sufferers. If Americans and Europeans would withdraw all sympathy from this revolutionary movement, it might hasten its fall. As long as it exists, it is a constant menace to what remains of the Armenians, and prevents the country settling down to any manner of quiet. I send today an article to the Independent on this subject.

We long to know what is to be the decision of the Board and of the home churches regarding this work. I am obliged to confess that the present outlook, even so far as the people are concerned, is not bright. The younger part of the community is terribly demoralizd by this revolutionary leaven. These miserable leaders have contrived to eradicate pretty much all religious and even moral principle from the hearts of those who have come under their influence. Every form of immorality and impurity seems to have been assiduously fostered. Both sexes have been debauched. Falsehood was always common enough, as you know, and now robbery and murder have been added to the common crimes. Manliness and generosity would require a microscope for their discovery, even among those esteemed most highly. It some-

times seems as if there were not enough in the people to serve as a basis on which to work. We work for the boys in school, and they turn out to be revolutionists. We find a man, or boy whom we deem hopeful, and try to interest him in the truth, he seems to be coming on toward the light, but these fellows get hold of him, and all religious interest drys up at once. I hope, I am sure, that the terrible experience of these weeks will exterminate this poison from the body politic, but I can not tell. If it is expelled, and endurable conditions are secured, it may be that little by little a new work will develope. I fancy a large part of the old material, including preachers and teachers, will emigrate, if half a chance is given. It will be in many respects beginning de novo, tho, of course, with some prestige from the help we have rendered to the people in the way of relief, but I fear most of the gratitude that can be expected, is in the nature of "A lively sense of favors to come", and will not hold out when the stream of help is cut off. When Dr. Kimball leaves, the position of the other young ladies will be not very comfortable., and I do not know what their feeling will be about remaining. Major Williams mentions that there is considerable feeling, on the part of the Turks against Mr. Allen, partly, I suppose because they think all young men are suspicious and partly by the fact that he was very prominent in helping our former consul, Mr. Hallward, in the way of investigating outrages, etc. and the two together became unpopular with the Turks. The Major is somewhat doubtful as to the wisdom of his returning here just now, at least. It seems as if this people could not hope to get onto their feet again at least with any chances likely to be given them, so as to do anything in the way of self support, for a good many years. If the home churches are not going to be able to care for the work pecuniarily, there certainly does not seem to be much left to stay here for. We await instructions.

Yours sincerely G. C. Raynor

Van, June 30, 1896.

Van, July 8th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

There is nothing of very much interest to report this week, but you will wish to know how we are. Last Sat. the Armenians got in to a state of panic, owing to reports of threats on the part of Turks, and the Consuls had a long interview with the acting Vali, and became convinced that he was really determined to prevent further outbreaks. I saw the vali too on Friday, and gave him my opinion that the number of guns in the city was much less than he thought, and that what there were were taken off by the retreating revolutionists. He seems at last measurably convinced, and some measure of confidence seems to be gaining ground. Letters just in from Oroomiah state that the revolutionists had plans for aggressive action just about the time this affair occurred, which would make it probable that the Turks knew of this, and thought it better to take the iniative. Several of the R.s seem to have been bagged in Persia, and we can not yet learn to what extent those retreating from here were cut up. Later, some 400 respectable Armenians were killed near Erzerum. I feel very strongly that the only hope for any peace in this land lies in having this revolutionary agitation stop entirely, both in the country and outside. Can nothing be done to put an end to the action of these societies in America and England? We reopened schools Mond. and I had a long talk with the teachers on this subject, and am glad to say that the attitude they assumed was pretty satisfactory, and they cheerfully renewed their signatures to a strong pledge, to use every endeavor to keep this leaven out of the school.

One of the Dominican Fathers here has been appointed French Consul, and it is said that he is trying to persuade the people to become Catholics, assuring them that he will report this affair in a sense favorable to their cause, and making what other promises I know not. A considerable number of the people are also planning to throw them-

Van, June 30, 1896.

selves into the bosom of the Orthodox Church, but I have not heard what encouragement they may have found from the Russian Consul. It seems now as if it would take a long time for this people to get to the place where they would be ready to think about spiritual things, as we are delighted to learn that people at Aintab are doing, but still I know that with God nothing is impossible.

Please say to Mr. Swett that the type-writer ribbon, sent by post has arrived safely. My papers come regularly now, thro Major Williams and are such a comfort!

The number of wounded that have presented themselves for treatment has exceeded 100, and Dr. Kimball, with a corps of assistants has taken the care of this department, Major Williams relieving her of a considerable share of relief work.

Yesterday I visited the village of Avants, the port of Van, and found that the people had that day returned from their flight to one of the island monasteries. They say that 100 or more were killed in the village before they left, and I judge some 50 houses, together with the church, must have been burned, while the looting was general. In the Haigatsore region, just south of us, the number known to have been killed already reaches 500, while many more than this have been perverted to the other faith.

With kindest greetings to all friends,

Your's most truly,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, July 8, 96

Rec'd 8-8-96

Van, July 14th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yesterday's post brought your favor of June 12th. for which very many thanks. I do not know how Mr. Cole would look on Mr. Richardson's coming to Bitlis, but if he was inclined to try it, I certainly should see no reason for objecting.

Dr. Kimball received a cablegram yesterday saying she must be at home Sep. 15th. and this will necessitate her leaving in three weeks, at latest. The question what course Misses Fraser and Huntington ought to take is a perplexing one. We can by no means feel that matters have settled down here, or that we can form an idea of what to expect. We are not without apprehension that there may even yet be farther revolutionary manifestations, here, or from across the border. Of course such folly would be likely to light the fires again, and finish off what remains of the Armenians. This possibility aside, and it does not seem clear what the Turkish Govt. can do to restore order, and establish good government, with an empty exchequer, and the soldiers' pay many months in arrears, and the Koords once stirred up, so that if no outside interference comes, there is still a possibility of a general state of anarchy obtaining. If the Russians come in, there is again a possibility of an interregnum of anarchy, before they get things arranged. With all these unpleasant possibilities before us, I confess to the feeling that this is not now the place for ladies. Major Williams is very decidedly of this opinion, and so the ladies are now planning to go with Dr. Kimball, as far as Tiflis at least, and if it should seem possible that the Russian Consul is planning to bring back his family this fall, they might wait there a while, and if that chance failed, go on to Cons'ple. later. I am also writing my wife that it seems to me better for her not to think of returning at present. Of course the prospect of remaining here alone is not an

attractive one, but still I think it is, on the whole preferable to the assuming the responsibility for the safety of ladies. Matters may come to the point where precipitate flight is the only alternative, and then the presence of ladies would make a serious difficulty.

I have felt so strongly the great importance of casting out this revolutionary plant, root and branch, that I have talked pretty strongly on the subject, urging that it was the duty of the Armenians to let the government know if there were any of this class in the city, and thus free themselves from suspicion, and help to establish the confidence and good feeling between the two peoples, without which there seems no chance for the remnant of the Armenians to maintain themselves. This seems to have brought upon me a considerable measure of unpopularity among the Armenians, or a certain proportion of them, and the feeling against Maj. Williams is even stronger, for the same cause. The Dominicans, one of whom has been made French Consul, are doing their utmost to fan this feeling, and improve the opportunity to win adherents for themselves. Some think that the Russian Consul inclines to look favorably on the advances of the people towards the "Orthodox" Church. In short these are trying and critical times, and this people are undergoing a testing and sifting that seems likely to leave a rather small remnant of really faithful souls.

One prominent and beloved member of our church was out distributing relief money when the affair broke out, and we feel pretty certain he must have been killed. Two members of our church and one member of the Bitlis church living at Agants were killed, and there have been other losses from the community, outside the church, and a good many very narrow escapes. Had the pleasure last night, of hearing a good letter from Mrs. Strong to Miss Fraser.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and all the friends

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Diar. July 14. '96.

J. L. B.
Aug. 6. 96.
5-11

Van, July 20th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Oh! the utter hopelessness of the situation here! I have now been able to ride thro nearly all the different quarters of the city, and when once outside the area of which our houses may be said to be the centre, a radius of somewhat less than a mile, the scene is sad in the extreme. In the streets bordering this district, nearly all the better class of houses are but groups of blackened, crumbling, roofless, floorless walls, while beyond these streets many even of the poorer class of houses are in the same condition, the remainder presenting a most pathetic air of utter desolation, doors beaten down, or hacked to pieces, and open for any stray man or beast that chooses, to enter, while a look within shows only fragments of broken vessels and furniture, with not even a cat, or dog to relieve the solitariness of the scene. It is hard to keep back the tears as one makes such a round. And then in the central district where human beings are found and that, families crowded together so as to accommodate the houseless, the expression of utter hopelessness and misery that sits on every face is pitiful in the extreme. And what expression has a better right to find a place? What possibility does the future hold out for these poor people? Business was prostrate before this last scene in the drama began, but now there are very few who have retained capital enough to resume trade, if safety were reestablished. The very basis of trade, which comes from the patronage of the agricultural class, has dropped out. There having been no banks, or means of investment, those who had anything accumulated, usually contrived some place in, or near the house, for its safe deposit. Even where the houses were not burned, these coverts were almost all discovered, and plundered, houses being sometimes protected from burning, that the Turkish neighbors might have time to seek them.

Van, July 20, '96.

Owing to exceptional rains this spring, the wheat crop was unusually promising this year, but the massacre prevented the last watering which will make it somewhat lighter, and it is still very uncertain to what extent it will be possible to garner it. Even if it were all gathered, the great mass of the population will have nothing with which to purchase, and as contributions from abroad have largely ceased, it is hard to see how more than a third of the remaining population can find food for the coming winter. As yet, there is no sign that permission will be granted to those able and desirous to emigrate, to go.

The prospect for our work is almost equally discouraging. There are not likely to be many able to pay tuition, not to say board, in our schools, and if permission to emigrate is given, there are likely to be very few of the teachers left to conduct them. Nor are preachers likely to remain, while a pretty large part of our Protestant community will have disappeared. I can stay and preach to those who may gather, but the prejudice against us in consequence of the stand we have taken against revolutionism, may prevent very many from coming, while those who do come are likely to have their minds too preoccupied to give attention to religious truth. You will say "He has got the blues, and got them bad." I can't deny the charge in toto, but I am still ready to stay on as long as there is an Eng. Consul to make it safe, and it is thought there is any good in my staying, and I do hope that light will yet break from all this darkness, but the how of it does not yet appear to human vision. In the mean time, I propose to "Live by the day" and "Keep doing the next thing", letting the Lord guide in it all.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and all friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

87

Van, July 27th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton, 9-4-96

Your favor of June 27th. is just this moment in, and I am very glad to know that my cablegram went thro all right. In those days we could not get to the city ourselves, and had to do everything thro Maj. Williams, and when I asked him for the account for telegrams sent, I was disgusted to have him say that he had no recollection of sending any cablegram, and so he gave me back the money! Thanks for all the sympathy your letter expresses, and I assure you it is good to know that so many are praying for and sympathizing with us in these days of trial.

The Armenians now fix upon 600 as the number killed in the city. and I do not believe the number exceeded this. Figures from the villages are still very conflicting, and I can not do much better than give a guess of say 10000. This may prove too large. Then of those who started off with the revolutionists, there seems pretty good reason to believe that 500 at least were killed. The slain were nearly all men between the ages of 18 and 50, that is the bread-winners, so that the number of widows with small children who are left without means of support are very numerous. This fact prompts me to ask you a question, which has been forcing itself upon my thought for some time. With the condition of the country what it is, and the state of the Board's treasury what it is, would it be worth while to make a change in the character of our schools, for a few years, if we are permitted to remain here, and transform them into orphanages, not excluding half orphans? I do not of course suppose the Board would be able to furnish the funds for such a departure, and probably it would not feel that such work was within the sphere for which it would be justified in using funds, if it had them. Dr. Kimball feels a considerable degree of confidence that funds could be raised outside for such a purpose as this, and her now pretty extensive acquaintance in England and America might enable her to do considerable toward working up funds, should it be deemed desirable to undertake such work.

The expense of these months in relief work has has afforded us such a view as we never have had before of the moral rottenness of this Armenian people. We sometimes almost feel that there is no substratum of principle on which to build up the nation, even if circumstances and surroundings were favorable. The thing now needed is not a high secular education, but an infusion of right principles among the people at large. As my wife expressed it, our schools need to devote themselves to teaching the three Rs. Reading, (w)Riting and Righteousness, rather than to imparting a high education, and if a leaven of youth, thoroughly trained in these could be introduced among the villages of this land, it might hopefully do more than anything else to build up a stable Armenian people. Were such a scheme to be adopted, my idea would be to make it largely an institution for manual training. I would have say four hours a day, possibly more in the winter, devoted to lessons, and the rest of the time used for various departments of manual labor. I would have some learn weaving, both of cotton and woolen fabrics, others tailoring, shoemaking and carpentering, and if possible to secure land, others practice agriculture. In this way I should hope to have them do a good deal toward supplying themselves with clothing and food. The girls could learn spinning, dressmaking, needle work and cooking, and possibly the making of rugs. In this way the children might be trained for positions of usefulness in the community, and while receiving this training, be grounded in the principles of heart religion.

Our buildings as at present constituted, would not suffice for a large number of orphans, but a cheap building-or two might be added of which the lower storeys could be used for the different shops, and the upper storeys for dormitories, so that a very moderate expense, accommodations for say 200 or 300 could be secured. It strikes me the Board might well allow its missionaries to continue under its care and support, and still allow them to attend to this orphanage work: Preaching services could be kept up for the people at large, and all the work would be really in the line of missionary work, and I should suppose it would be legitimate to allow the use of the Board's property, as well as let the missionaries carry on the work.

It seems a pity to give up existing educational work, and if the number of orphans were not too large, it might not be necessary. If for instance, no more were to be taken than our present buildings can accommodate as boarders, the present day school work might continue in-combination with it.

The question "How the Govt. would regard such a movement as this is one of course that must be settled before anything else could be done. Perhaps our friends at Cons'ple. may have some ideas as to probabilities in this direction.

Of course such an institution, however large, could not hope to begin to meet the needs of the province, but if a limited number could be thus trained and sent out among the villages of the vilayet, it wou would be an untold blessing.

I bring this subject to your attention, as well as to that of the mission, asking that ~~the subject~~ may be considered, and I shall be thankful for hints as to how the scheme strikes those to whom this letter may come.

Our new Vali is expected here soon now, and at present the general aspect of affairs is somewhat hopeful for maintaining the peace, so that the revolutionists cease their insane course of irritation. Many, I am sorry to say, feel that this is impossible, and this adds immensely to existing risks. Were it not for this, I should have good hope that the members of the station now in Oroomiah, and those now about to leave temporarily, might return toward fall.

I am very sorry to learn that Mrs. Barton is not in better health and hope she may speedily improve. With kindest regards to all the friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds

Rec. July 27. 96.

J. L. B.
9-14-96
10-1

Van, Aug. 18th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yesterday's post brought your very kind letter of July 20th and I thank you for all its words of sympathy and appreciation.

As to publishing the account, I realize that it is a difficult question what attitude we ought to take toward this revolutionary movement. I have come to feel that the revolutionary leaders are no less guilty than the Turks themselves, and I am convinced that till this irritant is really removed, and the Turks are really convinced ~~th~~ that it is dead and buried, there is no hope of any tolerable conditions being established for the poor people who must remain in this land. While there was hope that Europe might do something to alleviate the situation, I did not feel the need of protesting against the revolutionists quite as I do now. But now that all hope has ceased from outside, it seems to me that the civilised world should so frown on this movement, that it shall be forced to bury itself out of sight forever. It is for this reason that I have writen freely of the true situation here. I have sent an article to the Independent, entitled "Armenian Revolutionism", but do not know whether they will publish it, or not. I am aware, of course that speaking the truth on these subjects will tend to cool the sympathy of those who may be expected to contribute for the help of these poor wretches who are in danger of starving to death the coming winter, and for whom I am very anxious to receive abundant contributions. But it seems to me the public ought to distinguish between the guilty revolutionists, and the suffering victims of their crimes. That the whole of these terrible massacres and outrages which have writ the history of this last decade of the nineteenth century in blood, are in a sense due to this

revolutionary movement, can not be justly denied. Not that it justifies the fiendish cruelty of the Turk, God forbid! but it was the occasion without which it would never have happened. Have we not made a mistake in keeping this movement in the background, and reserving all our denunciations for the Turks? If publishing the truth as it is causes the Turks to justify themselves, and diminishes the blame cast upon them by the civilised world, may it not help to mollify their hatred of the Armenians and all Christians, and of the missionaries, and bring about a more tolerable state of feeling in the empire. Excessive denunciation like that in which Mr. Howard indulges, unless backed up by guns and war ships, only stirs the fires of fanaticism and hatred, so that they burn more hotly against the wretches such writers desire to help. I have just been writing to a gentleman in Leeds, who wrote to ask about Mr. Howard's emigration scheme. It seems he is representing that the missionaries in Persia, at least, have agreed to help on a sort of underground R.R. scheme for getting the Armenians into Persia. If the Turks get the idea that American Missionaries, even that side the line are working any such plan as this, I fancy it will not be long ere those on this side receive summary walking papers. I fancy the objection to Mr. Allen comes, in part from his name being used in Mr. Howard's publications. I have asked to have my letter shown to Mr. Howard.

I am glad to know that you approved of my request to have Maj. Williams' services acknowledged, and I hope it will go thro successfully. It seems certain that all the outside revolutionists who left here June 20th. were killed by Koords on the road.

With kindest regards to yourself and family, Drs. Smith and Strong and families, and other friends, Your's most truly.

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 18, 1896.

J. L. B.
Aug. 31. 96

89

Van Aug.4th. 1896.

Dear Dr.Barton,

The days have been very full since last post went off,and filled with very various experiences. The family of the servant who is with Mr.Allen was living on the premises,and his two daughters died of diphtheria. The men who were acting as nurses for the wounded who are accommodated at our school,took it into their heads to try a gymnastic"giant stride" pole,that was set up some three years ago,but had not been used for some time. They managed to all get on one side,and the heavy pole broke and fell among them,instantly killing one of the nurses,a brother of Dr.Boghos,whom you know. It seems unaccountable that the timber should have so soon rotted off as it was. A boy,a boarder in our school has also just died,from dysentery following typhoid. There is a good deal of both of these diseases prevailing here now. In the midst of these sorrowful scenes the closing examinations of the boys'school have passed,but they were not public,tho we gave word to the Maarif Mudir,who was present part of the time. I found opportunity to explain to him our position towards revolutionism,and trust he was at least measurably convinced that we are not dangerous characters. From what I hear,I rather ~~th~~ think that the official Turks generally feel rather kindly toward me, while naturally feeling hardly towards Mr.Greene,and perhaps having some more doubt about Mr.Allen,as a young man. Still I am inclined to think he need not fear to return here. Last Sunday we held the communion service that was to have been held July 5th. Six girls from the school were received to church membership,and two children were baptized,while we had to remember that two members of the church had fallen victims to Turkish cruelty since we last came around that table. Beside Dr.Kimball four of those who are starting toward America today,partook with us then,so that it was a memorable occasion,

for our little church. Several members of the community, not communicants are also among the departing caravan.

Dr. Kimball received a cablegram last week from Mr. Klopsch of the Christian Herald, saying that the news of her intended departure from Van had caused universal regret in America, and offering, if she would stay, to raise $ 10.000 more for industrial relief. Dr. Kimball said that if she could do so honerably, she would unpack her trunk then, but she felt she was too entirely committed to Vassar to admit of this. The need for just this sort of relief is felt to be very great, and in the light of her past experience, Dr. K. feels that it might be carried on in a way that would very greatly diminish the work of supervision. She has the work so well organized, and the native assistants so well trained, that it seems quite practicable for me to resume this department, and I am planning to do so at once. I sincerely hope that the Ch. Herald people and other friends will not permit Dr. K's withdrawal to prevent their sending us generous gifts, for the need is greater than it has ever been before, and thousands will die during the coming winter, unless outside provision is made for them. With the organization and experience of the past to guide us, I feel sure that we can administer efficiently and economically all the funds that may be committed to us, and the blessing of thousands ready to perish will come upon those who come to the relief of this afflicted people. Please use all your efforts to stir up the people to continue their generous assistance till another spring. I can but hope that now that Van too has been "humbled", the Turks will see and feel that it is time to give up this persecution, and encourage the taxpayers to get into a position where they can resume this necessary function.

The new Vali came yesterday and we hope soon to be able to judge what attitude he is to assume. I have some hope that in a month or six weeks it may be prudent for the exiles at Oroomiah to return.

With kindest regards to all friends,

Your's most truly

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 4, '96.

90

9-5-96

Van, Aug. 11th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

There are one or two things I wish to ask about. The first pertains to making out estimates for next year. I have received no notification of a limit such as is usually sent, or any directions as to what course is to be pursued in making out estiamtes, in absence of an annual meeting. Besides this, the whole question of the future is still involved in darkness. Several of our Protestants went out with Miss Kimball last week, and many more are very desirous to go, if passports are granted. Bn. Nushan, the head teacher in the boys' school, and Bn, Marderos the preacher have both expressed themselves as intending to go, if there is a possibility. So whether any of my men are going to stay, or enough to permit me to go on with the schools is still an open question. The desirability of keeping up the schools, and keeping them up in good shape is very great, and in view of the fact that three of the Church schools have been burned, it would seem probable we should have a better class of pupils than before, if we can keep our school up to grade. Even without Bn. Nushan, I think it would be quite possible to do this, if there were a missionary to give the necessary time and supervision to it. Now that Dr. Kimball has gone, relief work necessarily comes on me, and I am now busy reorganising the industrial department. I am inclined to think that I can swing this work, in addition to my medical work, and the preaching I naturally do, with my present force of assistance, and keep the treasury running, but I shall certainly have little time to give to the school, or extra preaching. If Bn. Nushan stays, he may be able to run it satisfactorily without much supervision, tho such supervision is most desirable. But if he goes, and I remain alone, it will be very difficult to keep the school where it ought to be.

I speak of the possibility of being alone especially because the

there seems considerable probability that it is the intention of the government not to allow Mr.Allen to return. I get my information thro the Major,and he gets it unofficially,but he says the feeling is very strong against him,on the part of the Turks,and they claim to have something writen of his,that condemns him. Whether it is some published writings or intercepted letters,he is not yet informed. The Major advises to wait a little,and then ask for escort for him to return and see what they say. If they object,and can not be persuaded to wave the objections,then the matter will have to be referred to our Minister. I am very sorry about this. I do not believe they have anything that ought to exclude him from the country. Whil Mr.Hallward was V.Consul here,he was very intimate with him,and they travelled together a good deal,and Herbert made himself rather prominent in hearing all cases of grievance on the part of the villagers, and bringing them to Mr.Hallward's attention,so that both these gentlemen became very obnoxious,it seems to the Turks.

The Major assures me that the feeling toward me personally is very cordial,among the Turks,and their treatment of me accords with this idea. The Major thinks it is the policy of the government to push out the missionaries,but feels sure they will not begin with me.

Wed.A.M. Yesterday's post brought your favor of July 13th. for which many thanks. Letters from Oroomiah say that only 35 of those who left this city with the revolutionists got thro alive. Who the survivors are is not said. For the innocent,or comparatively innocent people that went with them,I am most sincerely sorry,for there were many of the best of the young men of the city among them,but if the guilty leaders were killed I can not regret it. Some of those who were associated with these fellows are still in the city,and we are not without fear that they may begin their deviltry again,and finish up the city. With love to you all, Your's most truly

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 11, '96.

9-19-96

Van, Aug. 26th, 1896. 91

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your very kind favor of July 29th. came Mond. and I was much gratified at the action of the P.C. concerning Maj. Williams, and hope their proposal will be favorably regarded at Washington. The Major is absent just now, but I will hand him the letter you inclosed as soon as he returns. Thanks for the permission regarding use of medical funds. Our schools reopen tomorrow, our head teacher, B. Nushan, having consented to remain another year, and as most of the Armenian schools are in a very uncertain condition, the prospect of our receiving desirable new pupils is good. It does seem very desirable to keep our schools up to mark, and I hope I shall be enabled to do so, tho sufficient money is not yet in sight, even with the present of $50. sent me for personal use, by my classmates. I am every now and then getting into communication with people who surprise me by the religious interest they exhibit. Had a pleasant talk with one last Sunday, who seems to manifest real, earnest love to Jesus. I can but hope there are a considerable number of such, outside the pale of the Protestant Ch. as yet, and I am not without hope that some of those hundreds of young men whose bones are whitening on the Mts. of Bashkalla, were ready to go to the better Land. The Independent that comes this week speaks out, I see, on the subject of revolutionism, and I can but be glad, even tho I know it may be misinterpreted in some quarters, and may very likely serve to temporarily diminish contributions. It does seem to me as if people ought to be intelligent and discriminating enough to distinguish between useless, and hence criminal revolutionism, and honest efforts to benefit the Armenians., and at any rate, I feel like doing what is in my power to educate public opinion. That none of the leaders among the revolutionists who left here, were among those who

survived, seems settled, and I believe the world is better off for their being out of it. For the innocent who fell with them, I can not cease to mourn.

Matters in the city seem really improving somewhat now. The new Patriarch's influence seems to be for good, the Arachnort is getting bold enough to exhort the people to have nothing to do with revolutionists, and it is said that the worst of those who had remained have taken themselves off, and others are preparing to do so. Some pardons are expected Aug. 31st. the anniversary of the Sultan's accession (and of Sassoon!)

This week's post brings me word that my aged mother has had a fall, injuring her hip, so that she is helpless, but she was being well cared for, and comparatively comfortable, and cheerful as ever.

With kindest regards to all friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Reynolds.

Dear Mr. Jessup.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-28-96
Ans'd 10-1

Van, Sep. 2nd. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have nothing of special importance to report this week, but only write in accordance with your request to let you know how we are getting on. Maj, Williams has returned from his trip, and I have handed him your letter, and I think he was pleased at its reception.

We are rendered considerably anxious by the reports of trouble at Cons'ple. last Friday, said to be the work of Armenian revolutionists. Apparently, if these fellows can possibly secure the entire destruction of their nation, they will do so.

Mr. Allen has sent me a copy of a letter he had writen you about his future. I think I have several times mentioned that it was not thought wise to propose his return just yet, and I have kept him informed of the state of affairs. He sent a tel ten days ago to Maj. Williams, proposing to come back, with his family, this month, but the Maj. still thinks it unwise, and I yesterday called on our Muavine to ask his opinion again, and his mind is the same, viz. to wait for a fortnight or so at least. Wife wrote that he was thinking of going to Erz. for a while, and Mr. Chambers has suggested the same thing, but the tel was more recent than this letter. I wire him again "Wait".

Schools are open again this week, and the applicants for free reception are numerous. We hope to get half or so paying pupils, and then select the most hopeful from the free applicants. I have felt justified in taking five or six especially needy and promising pupils and taking their expenses for a year from relief funds sent me by persons whom I know, as this seems a justifiable and useful method of using a limited sum.

With kind regards to all friends, Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Sep. 2, 1896.

Van Feb. 2, 1896.

J. L. B.

Rec'd _____

Ans'd 10-19-96

93

Van, Sep. 9th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have not time this week for a letter, as so much has gone in getting ready this report, a copy of which I forward you.

This post brought a copy of an appeal for orphanages in this country, with the request that each station would express its mind on the subject. I trust the communication I sent you some weeks since on the subject will sufficiently indicate my views ~~on the subject~~. I sincerely hope the scheme may materialize speedily, before these poor children are dead, or taken into the arms of the Moslems.

My time is so full today that I think I must ask to be excused for not writing more fully. Nothing yet seems to make it more safe for Mr. Allen, to return here. Indeed a little trouble he had near Tabriz, seems to have been reported here, as if he were trying to bring a revolutionist back here, and I fear will still more prejudice the people against him.

With love for all friends,

Your's in haste,

G. C. Raynolds.

I just learn that Mr Raynolds expects to go for his family soon a return after a month, and I assume it will be impracticable for the Board to join him, from England.

Rec'd Oct 3, 1896

Van, Sept. 9. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-13-96
Ans'd 19

94

Dear Dr.Barton, Van,Sep.14th.1896.

When,early in the year,the astounding news came that only half of the estimates we had made out for the year's expenses,and that by carefully cutting down everything to the lowest possible point,as we felt,coul be granted us,you can perhaps imagine what grief and serious questionings it caused us. Some things might be in some way arranged,but our preacher here in the city,and our boys'school seemed too vital portions of the work to be given up. What should we do. Should we curtail them one half from the start? But that would be practically to kill them. So we decided to go on till the middle of the year as before,trusting that by that time the Lord would,in some way open the way to continue the work during the remainder of the year. Eagerly have we watched the monthly reports of the income of the Board,and when it was announced that the debt had been wiped out,we praised the Lord,and took courage that contributions would so come in,that appropriations could be restored to their old figure but alas!each month has only brought disappointment. However,tho the general restoration we desired has not come,yet the Lord has honored our faith in a different way. First came a contribution from the Turkish Missions Aid Soc.in Eng. Then one of our monthly statements from our treasurer at Cons'ple.announced a contribution from"Alady,To restore appropriations." Would that I knew that lady's name,that I might send her my thanks. Then came a gift from my College Classmates,marked indeed"For personal use",but what use can be more personal than to keep going the school that is so much a part of one's self? Then came a gift from the parish of my Haddam friend,and the deficit on school expenses is so nearly made up,that I feel sure the application of my own tithes will enable us to swing it thro till the end of the year. But the half of the preacher's salary still remained,and how was this to be provided for? How my heart rejoiced to read the second item in the July statement,just received,"For Barderos Bagdasarian,from Mrs.E.L.Richards,Germantown,$75." It just about fills out the deficiency in his salary,and so these two items that had given so much anxiety are practically provided for,and I desire,by means of this manifolded letter to acknowledge my thanks for these generous gifts, only regretting that one donor is unknown.

I venture also to enclose a copy of my report of Relief Work for Aug. that department also having now come into my hands,in consequence of the departure of Dr.Kimball for America. I am undertaking this work also very largely in faith that friends in America and England will not allow the wretched remnant of this people to perish from hunger during the coming winter. Any funds of which I have now definite hope will barely suffice to keep the industrial department running. But even now there are thousands who must be supplied with food free,and the number will surely increase fearfully as the cold of our long,severe winter comes upon them. Now is the time to lay in grain for the winter,but funds are not in sight, to any other than the eye of faith. Nevertheless,I have just now given orders to lay in supplies in this direction,and if the money does not come in,the grain will have to be sold,instead of feeding the hungry poor. But every day brings pitious appeals for bedding from those who have been robbed,and who are lying on the bare ground,and some of them sick at that. But to all these appeals I can only give the answer"We have no money,you must wait till we see what the Lord will send us."

The condition of this land is pitiable in the extreme,and as yet no faintest ray of light appears to brighten the horizon. On the contrary, the affair at Cons'ple,of which we have not full particulars as yet,causes grave apprehension that another wave of carnage may,perchance sweep over the land.

I venture to send this copy to you, in place of a separate letter, thi
week, with the thought that you may possibly know who was the kind. lady wh
from Whitinsville, Mass. who sent $27.50 "To restore appropriations." If
you do know, and care to send her this letter, I shall be very glad.

Dear. Yesterday's post brought nothing from the
Evans. Rumors are current of serious trouble
at Erg. but I hope they may prove unfounded.
As things now are I can ask venture to read
any of the ladies. Your's truly sincerely

E. C. Raymolds.

Dear ~~Mr. Davis~~, Dr. Barton,

I send this manifolded letter, and now a word to you.

We feel that we are under the deepest possible obligations to Maj. C.H.Williams, R.A. Now acting as Her Majesty's Vice Consul here, and we desire to make known this obligation in some suitable manner. It has seemed to us that it would be desirable to ask President Cleveland to express to the Queen his thanks for the Major's heroic and most efficient service, in preserving our mission, and in using it as the means of protection to at least 15 000 Armenian Christians, who might otherwise have perished.

We as a station then, earnestly request you to present this matter to the President, and endeavor to secure his good offices in this matter. I have reason to know that such an expression would be gratefully accepted by Maj. Williams.

Yours in behalf of the station,

G. C. Raynolds

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-20-96
Ans'd "

Inc. B. Dikran Kalchajian, who was with Mr. Davis, that B. Sahag & family all safe, tho' house robbed. I don't know about his sister in law, but personal safe.

Rev. Geo. C. Reynolds
Van,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-17-96
Ans'd 19

95

Van, Sep. 22nd. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The principal excitement last week was the coming of Shakir Pasha, who was expected, by boat from Tadwan, on Thurs. but did not arrive until Sat. I saw him yesterday, and was pleasantly received, but had no chance for private conversation, as there were many others present. All however were polite to me, as they always are.

Despite his coming, I am sorry to report that the city is in a good deal of panic, in consequence of the arrival of a party of revolutionists from across the border. The Turks know of their presence and are much excited, and there is great danger that another outbreak may occur, which shall be worse than the previous one.

Evening. At this point I left for my afternoon work, in seeing patients, and as I was returning from the city I began to notice an air of expectancy, which as I came farther up increased to fear, and I was told that soldiers were firing in the Arark quarter. I finished up my calls and then came around to the consulate to ascertain what was really up, and learned that the Armenians had given information to the Govt. that these fellows were in a certain house, the soldiers had surrounded it, and were having it out with them, but strict orders had been given to the populace to keep quiet, and a general patrol was enforcing the order. Guards were sent to the consulate and for our premises. Firing was pretty brisk for some time, but about sundown rising smoke showed that a house was burning, and the soldiers now report that the house in which these rascals were has been burned, and they are finished in some way, tho exact particulars are not to hand. At any rate the firing seems to have ceased, and there are no indications that a general rising, or massacre is to take place. If this

method of settlement really proves successful, it will cause general rejoicing among both Turks and Armenians, and we shall all of us brea easier than we have done for some time. I hope, when these wretches that are so free to consign their countrymen to the sword, find that they themselves are to be the ones to yield up their lives, they will conclude it is wiser to remain the other side of the border. Still till there is something like a permanent settlement, I shall feel easier to have my wife elsewhere. It looks now as if Seladin Pasha had done a fine thing, both for his own glory and for the poor Armenians, who were more than half expecting to be slaughtered like sheep

I was greatly rejoiced to receive, by this post, 250 Lbs. St. from the German contribution, for the support of 50 orphans for a year. I think it will be quite practicable to provide for these with no extra expense for rooms, by using the Allen house for the boys' quarters while the girls' school will be able to accomodate the female portion I have not yet made a general announcement of the scheme, but it has caused unbounded joy in the hearts of those to whom I have told it. I had not dared to expect so speedy a reply to my letter, and answer to my prayer. I shall begin at once to seek out the most suitable subjects to enjoy this bounty. This adds a little to my already sufficiently heavy burdens, but the joy of being able to care for eve this number of this class more than compensates for the extra burden

With kindest regards to yourself and other Friends,

Your's very sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds
Van. Sept 22/96
Rec'd Oct 17.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-24-96
Ans'd

96

Van, Sep. 28th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Today's post brought nothing from the rooms, but I am sure you will be interested to know how the days have passed since last post day. I think I wrote of the effort on Tuesday to dislodge some revolutionists from a house where the Armenians had informed the authorities they were located, but that they escaped, the house being afterwards burned. They took refuge in houses quite near us, one well commanded from my roof, and the Armenians again gave information as to their location. About 2 1/2 P.M. firing began at two different places, the second being close by the place we occupy as a depot for relief work. Small cannon were brought to bear on both places, and many hundred rifle cartridges were thrown in the general direction of the house, and drew an occasional reply from the occupants. The presence of soldiers on my roof brought a few bullets this way, breaking a few tiles on the roof. After this child's play had been kept up for two or three hours, the soldiers began to creep up near the house, and getting in the shade of near houses, began to set them afire. It was now getting dark, and the occupants again escaped unscathed, while the house was afterwards burned. At the other place a similar scene was enacted, and one revolutionist and two of the attacking party were killed, but by digging thro the wall into our depot, and thence to the next house, the rest of that party also escaped. This time they left the town, tho with assurances that they would soon return, with reinforcements, and would not desist from their efforts, so long as a house was standing in Van. They are said to have gone to Haigatsore, and it is reported they are now surrounded, in two or three groups. It begins to be again reported that new arrivals have got into the town, and that several hundred horsemen are on their way hither, but I know nothing certainly about it. The action of the Armenians in giving information has had a most favorable effect on the Turks, and made it possible for the authorities to restrain the Moslem populace from repeating the scenes of June, and for this they are to be most warmly commended. It remains to be seen whether they will be able to keep this up, if the revolutionists really continue their hellish work.

The Russian Consul left yesterday for a visit to Tiflis, and a large number of people improved the opportunity to get away, passports having been given of late, tho formerly refused. I suppose two or three hundred must have gone with him, including some 25 of our Protestant community, among whom were our preacher, Marderos Bagdasarian, and head teacher Nushan Gharaseferian, with several other church members, and influential brethren, with their families. Supposing this exodus would not take place till today, at least, we had arranged for a communion yesterday, and five were propounded for admission to the church, but the going of the party early Sunday morning, made the communion impossible, and one of the candidates was among the outgoing party. Today being a holiday, I invited the church members to come to my house, for a social afternoon, and all the male members here except two were present, and yet we could not quite reach 20, so many have left and been killed. Among other things discussed, was the propriety of sending a paper to Shekir Pasha, or some other high official Asserting the loyalty of the Protestant community as a whole, and as individuals, mentioning that the instructions of the missionaries had always been in the direction of inculcating loyalty, and opposing revolutionary measures, and asking that they might receive the protection due to faithful citizens. Several of the older members of the church had considered the matter, and had a paper drawn up, and ready to sign. But when it was brought before the brethren, quite a number made objections, and it became evident that sympathy with this revolutionary movement was not as thoroughly rooted out of the hearts of some of

the church members even, as I had hoped. It seems marvelous to me that this craze should so retain its hold over these people, who have already suffered so fearfully and continuously from this cause, and that they should not see that the only hope for them is in winning the confidence of the Turks, and so establishing a tolerable Modus vivendi.

The news the post brings from Harpoot and Erzroom is far from encouraging, a distinct persecution against the Protestant work, at the former place, and tales of the woes suffered by the poor villagers from this and the Bitlis regions, who have been driven out from Cons'ple. since the outbreak there. Certainly the clouds that envelope the Armenian people are black enough, and it looks more and more as if no salvation awaited them.

This post brought a letter from Miss Huntington, from London, showing that she had arranged definitely not to return here this winter, while Miss Fraser was waiting directions from Boston. Certainly, all signs that manifest themselves as yet, point in the direction of prohibiting the return of ladies to this place, at least, and I have quite made up my mind to spending the winter alone, since there seems nothing, as yet, to show that Mr. Allen's coming will be allowed.

I have engaged a man, Sahag Tarpenian by name, to take Bn. Nushan's place in the school, and also assist in the preaching. He is a man formerly in employ in these capacities, but who has been out of our service for a good many years, not having worked satisfactorily with either missionaries, or people. For some years he has been teaching in one of the Armenian schools. Of late, he has manifested a satisfactory spirit, and I hope he will now work in successfully. He has unusual ability, and adaptation in many respects for this work, if only he retains the right spirit. Anyway it was the only thing that remained to do.

With Christian salutations to all friends,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

G. C. Raynolds D.D.
Harpoot Sept. 28, '96.

5

Sept. Harpoot, Sept. 28, '96. G. C. Raynolds D.D.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-7-96
Ans'd 7

Mrs. Madelaine Cole,

Van, Oct. 13th. 1896.

Dear Mrs. Cole,

I sent you my report for Sep. last week, and this post brings me your most welcome and kind letter of Sep. 27th. for which, with all its cheering words, I most heartily thank you. I was also delighted to receive a telegram from the Ott. Bank yesterday, announcing another hundred pounds from you. The kindness you good faithful people are manifesting toward this work is beyond all praise, and the blessings of multitudes ready to perish are surely resting on your heads.

The sad condition of the people in the city has been made more real to me this week, thro being brought in more personal relations to it, in consequence of receiving orphans to the school. The pressing needs of this numerous class have been appealing to me most strongly, and I sent out a letter on the subject to our Board and some other parties. Our Sec. at Boston has writen expressing entire approval of such work, and willingness to have our plant used for this purpose, if funds should be forth coming. Two or three weeks ago word came that 250 Ls. had been appropriated from a larger sum sent from Germany, to support 50 orphans here for one year. You can imagine with what joy I hailed the gift, and set to work to plan for using it. Maj. Williams was a little fearful the Govt. might object to it, as its attitude toward protestant work in some parts of the Empire has become hostile. Recent disturbances here prevented my putting this matter before the authorities at once, tho I set matters in train for feeding the children when they should come. Last Friday I had a talk with the Vali on the subject, and he approved the plan, only stipulating that no thing be done opposed to the desire of the Head of the Armenian Community. This gentleman was already a member of our Relief Com. and he expresses most cordial approval of our plan, and so there seems to be no farther need of delay, and yesterday candidates were examined, and nearly the whole number accepted. A number of these are from near villages with which we could come into communication, and a few places are kept open for some from distant villages of whom we know, but the majority are from the city, and mostly from the outlying parts of the gardens, quarters where the population was mixed, Christian and Moslem, and so the dwellers there were exposed to the full fury of Moslem fanaticism. Monday, the first day of the outbreak, and Sunday, the day preceeding that on which it ceased were the fateful days of that memorable week. The most bloodcurdling episode of the whole occurred on that Sunday. The house of the Mayor of the city stood in one of these mixed sections, and when the trouble began multitudes of his Armenian neighbors flocked to his house for protection and were kindly received, and even fed for five days. Then, with no apparent cause, they were expelled from the house, and on Sunday morning a company of fiends was let loose upon them, and a scene of heartless slaughter began such as has seldom been paralelled even in the history of the dark ages. Not many cartridges were wasted on the poor wretches, but axes and swords did the bloody work more economically, and quite as effectually. After two or three hours the sun of that holy Sabbath morning looked down on some 150 ghastly corpses, mangled and stripped, heaped about the mayor's house, while the surviving women and children who had witnessed the bloody work, and seen their husbands and fathers slain before their eyes, were driven away to other places, to allow the victims to be covered beneath the ground. Many from the same section had perished on Mond. and the statistics in my hands show that 248 males, and 10 females from this one small precinct were killed,

while the number of houses robbed, which must comprise nearly all in the parish, is 237. A large number of the children examined yesterday were from this quarter, and it was touching to hear their answers when asked as to their fathers, and see the downcast eyes and quivering lips as they answered that he was killed on one of those dreadful days. If asked, they usually added that they were personally present while the slaughter was going on, and it was evident they could hardly recall the scene without a shudder. It was piytiful also to hear their account of the surviving members of their families, sometimes a mother with two or three small children to care for, almost always some of the number sick, all homeless, sometimes not even a mother, and they had been wandering as best they could, living on the scanty dole we are able to grant during these days, when our receipts are so inadequate to the needs of the people. The nearly 5000 mentioned in my report as subsisting by means of work given by the Industrial Dept. are nearly all widows and children of those thus murdered. Nearly all the 1039 males killed from the city were the bread-winners of their families and sickness has carried off a considerable number more of the same class since the massacre. Remembering the estimate of the houses burned as 3 and of those robbed as 1514, it becomes evident how great the need in the city must be during the cold months now just upon us. Probably well on to a thousand persons have managed to get away from the city, since the massacre, either taking out passports regularly, or making their way out secretly, but these are mostly of the class who have some means, and would not have been applicants for aid, had they remained.

I am now laying in grain in pretty large quantities, on faith that the Lord is not going to allow these poor people to starve this winter, but if funds do not materialize, the grain can be sold, perhaps at an increased price, so that the money thus expended will not be lost in any case, barring the possibility of loss from pillage, but as most of it is being stored on our premises, this risk is at the minimum. I do have faith however to believe that we are going to be permitted to use these stores for keeping alive these poor victims of oppression.

With renewed thanks for all that you and your Com. have so nobly done for us, and assurances that it is all most highly appreciated,

I remain

Most sincerely Your's

(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send this duplicate of a letter to Mrs. Cole, & three letters per Dr. Jewett to and & acknowledge your kind favor of Sept. 4th. Thanks for the grant of expenses of the Persians, but let me correct a misapprehension. This does not include Mr. Raynolds' expenses, for which I have already paid, viz. 25 liras.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-27-96
Ans'd 27

/ 98

Van, Oct. 27th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I believe I failed to send you a letter last week, and perhaps you will be glad to be relieved from the weekly bore I have been inflicting on you of late. The past two weeks have brought nothing of very marked importance to report. Quiet has prevailed in the city, and to some extent confidence is reviving, and business is very slowly showing a tendency to revive. Some of the owners of burned houses are beginning to get one or two rooms in condition to be inhabited, and so a few laborers are finding work. I understand that orders come from the capital to inaugurate some partial reforms, like reorganising the zabtiehs, etc. but all such changes demand money, and this is not to be found. A desire is manifested on the part of the Vali to arrest Emin Pasha, the great rascal of the north side of the lake, but whether there is the ability to accomplish it remains to be seen. Considerable snow has fallen on the mountains, and this will make it uncomfortable for the revolutionists to spend their nights there, and increases the hope that they will not again attempt to advance this way, at least till spring. Thus local conditions are a bit more hopeful, and if I could be sure that a general break up of the whole country, or a period of general anarchy would not come by next spring, I should begin to think of bringing my wife back. If she were here now, I should not feel it necessary for her to leave at once, but to bring her back, while so much uncertainty shrouds the general situation seems hardly wise.

That I need help is evident enough, and the last week has made it more so, since it has come out that the two chief teachers, the two who spent two years in Cons'ple. and on whom the ladies depended to keep the school running, are giving way to a spirit of jealousy that threatens grave results, and I fear I shall have to add to the burdens already resting on me, and which are really heavier than I can safely bear, that of taking a general supervision of the girls' school. It is very hard for me to secure any real relaxation, partly because the demands on my time are so constant, and partly because the means for taking rest are lacking. To go off somewhere alone is not now safe, and would not be restful if it were. Yesterday I

did make a break, and went off with Mr. Thesseger for a twenty mile ride, being absent five hours, and it was a real rest. On my return, I inaugurated a weekly prayermeeting of the teachers, for the special purpose of seeking a spiritual blessing for ourselves, and our pupils and the community. I feel a special longing for the orphans who have so Providentially been thrown under our influence. Most of them are old enough to receive good impressions that shall be lasting, and if they could all be brought onto the Kingdom this winter, what a blessing it would be! It does seem too as if conditions were fairly favorable for securing a spiritual awakening among the community at large, and I want to get all who do now love the Savior interested to definitely seek it. Aside from the two female teachers mentioned, I know of no lack of harmony among the brethren.

I have been looking into accounts a little to see how we were likely to come out, and it looks as if I might bring things out square, if I may be permitted to use what medical funds I have in hand whereever they are needed for this purpose. Permission has been granted to use for special expenses in connection with the massacre, and I am not sure whether that authorization would extend to this wider use or not. Please inform me.

This week's post is not yet in, and I may add a line should it bring anything that needs an answer. With kindest regards for yourself and family and all friends at the rooms and at Auburndale,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

G. C. Raynolds
Van. Oct. 27. 96.

Bruns of Ad. 2
just ss.

99

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-27-96
Ans'd 27

Van, Nov. 4th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Only time for a word to go with this report.

The city has been settling down quite encouragingly, no word of revolutionary advance, and a feeling that nothing more would occur before spring was gaining possession of the people. Last Sunday P.M. however a prominent priest was most foully murdered in the open street, while going to see a sick person, his throat cut from ear to ear with a two edged sword. He took a somewhat prominent part in giving information to the Govt. of the whereabouts of the revolutionists during the last affray, and they made dire threats against him as they left, but as they have not returned, it was felt that matters would remain quiet till spring at least, and business has really begun to pick up again, but this event throws a gloom over the whole city.

Hastily but most truly,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van. Nov. 4. '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-14-96
Ans'd 18

100

Van, Nov. 16th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This post brought your good letter of Oct. 20th. with the inclosed resolutions passed at Toledo. It is most cheering to know that our friends at home thus remember and pray for us. Oh! that the thick clouds might break away, and some rays of hope come to cheer the long suspense. This prolonged tension is terrible, and sometimes seems unendurable. God grant our faith fail not. I am very sorry that the report of massacre should have gone abroad and caused unnecessary anxiety, for I am glad to say it was entirely unfounded. Since my last nothing new has occurred to occasion alarm, and we begin again to hope that the revolutionists will at least keep quiet till spring, but unless something radical is effected by that time, it is to be feared they will then begin again their irritating movements, and precipitate the wiping out of their nation.

Reports of the Toledo meeting as found in the Independent and Advance have come to hand, and been perused with great interest. Would that the hopes held out at the last session of larger contributions might be realised. Two more of our teachers were very anxious for permission to leave this week, especially fearing that the present cut in their salaries might be continued, or even more severe ones become necessary. I have persuaded them to stay thro the winter at least, and promised that the cut should at least be restored next year and if possible the regular yearly increase of ten Ps. resumed. Now that Bn. Nushan has gone and his too large salary is goten rid of, and Bn. Marderos has gone and the preaching and teaching forces partly united, a co siderable reduction has taken place, and if I am allowed to use my medical receipts, I think we can keep agoing even with this year's appropriations.

News of Dr. Wheeler's death came thro your letter and from Harpoot, and I can but join with the friends at Harpoot, xxx in thanksgiving that he is released from suffering and translated to the upper and better home. Will write to Mrs. and Miss Wheeler if I can get time. Will either of them return to Harpoot now?

I am glad for what you say about work for orphans, and can but hope that some way may open for continuing adequate work for them, till they are old enough to care for themselves. Indeed a proposition was made to me last week, which I can but hope may help in that direction, tho it is too soon to know whether it will succeed, or not. The proposal comes from a neighbor who is one of the Com. in charge of a vank a short distance above the city. He wants to have it, with all its belongings passed over to us to use for an orphanage. This vank is situated at the foot of Varark Mt. an hour east of our houses, and in plain sight, situation healthful and prospect beautiful. It was injured in June, but not entirely destroyed, and several rooms are even now available, with very little outlay. There are considerable fields belonging to the vank, and it is thought that by a little preliminary outlay in purchasing stock, it might almost entirely sustain from one to two hundred children, at least so far as food goes. The thought would be to have an ecclesiastic there to conduct church service, which the children would be expected to attend, but the whole oversight of the moral, religious and physical training of the children be in our hands. There would be hope of securing the services of a priest who in former years assisted Mr. Barnum in preparing his commentaries, who is very liberal minded, of good character, and I am not without hope he may be a converted man. He is in full sympathy with us,

and is a good teacher. With such a man there, and the necessary representatives of our faith associated with him, I should have very strong expectation that the work might be so conducted as to insure excellent moral and religious influences for the children. It would be my thought to have the boys spend a part of each day in study, and a part in work, some of them on the farm, endeavoring at the same time to introduce some improvement in methods of agriculture, and so make it a sort of agricultural school. Perhaps a part of the boys might learn trades, and at the same time supply the needs for clothes and shoes. Maj. Williams is very much pleased with the plan, and thinks that if the Armenians accept it, he will not have very much difficulty in securing the approval of the Govt. The thing was broached to the Arachnort ~~last Sat.~~ and he expressed himself as favorably impressed with the idea. I should be glad of the opportunity of knowing how the plan would strike you and the P.C. and also the members of the mission, before committing myself to it, but it may seem wise to strike while the iron is hot, even if there should not be time for answers from you all. If it is deemed necessary to get the approval of the Patriarch before sanctioning the thing, it will give time to hear from the mission in part at least. I foresee that such a plan involves considerable hard work on our part, and that possible difficulties lie in the way, and on the other hand, it seems as if there were possibilities for good that would warant running some risks. It might prove a step toward bringing about the evangelising of the old church for which we have so long prayed. On the whole I am favorably inclined toward the plan, if it is accepted by the Armenians.

Last week Maj. Williams secured the Vali's consent for Mr. Allen to return, and I sent a tel to him on Thursday--no not last week, but week before-- and only today have I received an answer, saying he is not at Oroomiah. A Persian caravan is here and starts tomorrow and is to take the family of Mr. Allen's servant, and I was going to send zabtiehs to go with them and bring Mr. Allen back. In accordance with the Major's advice, I conclude still to send the zabtiehs, and they have orders to wait at Kotore a week for Mr. Allen, and I hope he can be got there in that time. Govt. is very much afraid that some revolutionists may come in with him, and so he is directed to bring no Armenians of any kind.

With kindest regards to all friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Am. Board
Cons.

Oroomiah, Nov. 16, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-5-97
Ans'd

101

Van, Dec. 7th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send you a copy of this report and appeal, which I hope will meet with your approval. I am sending out quite a number of copies, but you will know where there will be hope of securing something without interfering with regular income, and if you feel like taking any steps to spread the appeal, I shall be very thankful. I have a tel from Herbert that he will be at Rotore next week Mond. I am sorry to say the expense of the zabtiehs who went to meet him three weeks ago, will be pretty heavy. I am so utterly overwhelmed with work that I feel it would be suicide for me to attempt to make out my semi-annual, and so am leaving it till he comes.

I am too busy getting up this report to write at length today.

With kindest regards to all friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van. Dec. 7, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-18-97
Ans'd

Copy.

Van, Dec. 14th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Raynolds,

You ask me to say a few words about the orphans. You know that I am heart and soul with you in this business. Allow me to say that I cannot but admire the practical way in which your orphanage is conducted. It is quite a treat in this wretched country, to see their happy faces, and to know that while they are being looked after and educated, They are not being cared for in a way that will unfit them for their future life. I consider that the lines in which you are working, both as regards this, and as regards the Women's Industrial Work, are most excellent, and that the good done is incalculable. I sincerely hope that you will obtain the necessary funds to carry on your work. Only yesterday I was talking to Peré de France's colleague, and he tells me that they are going to copy you, and to start with twenty orphans. I was also delighted to get his assurance that there was no intention of making Catholics of them. This latest development of theirs' is due to your wise policy in this matter.

As you know, my dear Dr. I am the greatest admirer of your mission, and I am ready at all times to add my humble testimony to the good work done by it.

Your's very sincerely

(Signed) C.H. Williams.

Rev. J. G. Raynolds

Copy of letter of Maj. Williams to
Dr. Raynolds, Van, Dec. 14, 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-18-97
Ans'd 19

Van, Dec. 22nd. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Nov. 6th. should have been answered last week, but I was so busy getting off my report, of which I sent you a copy the preceeding week, that I had to neglect it. I am going to inclose with this a copy of a letter Maj. Williams has given me to use in soliciting funds for the orphanage. I have sent several copies of it to different parties in England, but this is the first copy I send to America. You will know whether it is desirable to publish it in any way there. It was specially called out by a letter from Sec. Essery of the T.M.A. indicating that such testimony would be of service, and the Major responded to the suggestion most cordially. Mrs. Hickson, Sec. of the Woman's Com. that has done so much for Van, in England, wrote that Dr. Kimball's departure had made it much more difficult to collect money for us. That the "Heroic figure of the little American lady keeping back famine from so many" stirred an enthusiasm that its absence rendered wanting. She wants to know if you can't send out another lady to take her place, so as to help them collect funds! I replied that before anyone could get here, I hoped the special need, except for orphans, would be past, and anyway, no new person coming onto the ground could take her place, and I sent her a copy of the Major's letter. I am very glad the P.C. feel like endorsing appeals for this orphan work, and I do believe it is the most hopeful branch of mission work in which we can engage, at present. Several sums having come in since the report was writen, we have already more than doubled the original number of 50. We are now utilizing our stables that are not immediately necessary, to accommodate the boys, and I think we can manage to stow away well on to 200, of both sexes, on our premises. Even then, we shall have but touched the fringe of the need, and if funds ad-

mit of it, I should like to rent one or more near houses, and increase the number. Wish you could have looked into my sitting room yesterday P.M. while we were examining candidates. My assistant had taken the names of those who seemed suitable candidates, and brought in about Ioo ragged, dirty urchins, who packed themselves into the room like sardines in a box, and then we took up each case by itself, getting its history, and making our estimate of the person. We weeded out those who seemed likely to exert a bad influence, and the hopelessly stupid, and those who could possibly be provided for in some other way, and the residuum that remained accepted was over forty!

We have also been examining candidates for the church, and four have been accepted for next communion, and more than this advised to wait, while others who give evidence of conversion prefer not to come into the church quite yet, and there are still others with whom we have not talked.

I wish you could send a copy of that Congregationalist which has the broadside on orphans to Maj. Williams' address, for I should like to see it.

I am glad that appropriations for next year are as hopeful as they are. Now that Bs. Marderos and Nushan have left, we are able to reduce our expenses considerably, while I hope the work is being tolerably well pushed.

You will be glad to know that Mr. Allen returned last Sat. and is now getting into the work again.

With kindest regards to Drs. Smith and Strong, and all other friends I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Dec 22, 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-1-97
Ans'd

Van, Jan. 3rd. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Herbert wrote you last week, and so I let that post pass without answering your kind letter of Nov. 25th. which had already come.

An expression in your letter, and what Mr. Colton reported you as saying, indicating that my first letter on the subject of orphanages had something to do in inaugurating the movement for this most interesting class, in America at least, was gratifying, for I am sure it is a privelege to do anything for those so needy and at the same time so promising, and especially when it can be done in a way that brings us into pleasant, personal intercourse with them, and them into a condition of cleanliness and comfort. It is worth something to be able to keep other multitudes from starving, but they must mostly be lrft in their rags and filth and ignorance. But these can be brought under such influences as may change their whole destiny, for time and eternity. I Have just had my Sunday twilight talk with a boy who was wounded with four bullets, during the massacre, one of them passing thro both legs. This took place about noon of that opening Mond and all fled from the house leaving him and his father wounded and helpless. He says his father groaned in agony all night, but was dead before his step-mother was able to get to them in the morning. The Consul got escort for them, and his sister brought him on her back, and we dressed his wounds, and kept him in hospital till recovered, and soon after were able to take him into the orphanage. He says he has learned to love Jesus since he came here, and he is certainly trying to live as an obedient, industrious boy.

This morning was our communion service, and three were received to the church, one a lad who has been in school for several years, from

a Protestant family at Agants, and whose father was killed in the massacre. He is one of our most highly esteemed pupils.

You may be sure it is a great relief to have Herbert here again, and he is taking much of the direct care of the orphans, tho it seems best, on the whole for me to retain the care of the relief work as a whole, since accounts are in my name, and people have learned to addres me and a change might not have a good effect.

Last Frid, was a very pleasant day for us. The members of our relief Com. with the teachers in the schools had arranged for a gathering to express thanks for what is being done for the community. It was entirely planned and carried out by them, I knowing nothing of it till they came to arrange the hour and ask for plants to decorate.

On going down to the school room, I found it filled with orphans, pupils and relief employès, with a few others, the legend "Wishing you a happy new year" surmounting a ram's horns and globe, and flanked with flowers. A dozen essays were read by orphans, pupils and employès, and speeches were made by teachers and a priest who is a member of the relief Com. expressing thanks to us and the kind benefactors who had enabled us to help them. The priest's remarks were very appreciative of all our work. I had to be absent a while to receive a call from the Vali, who was most cordial, and sympathetic as to the orphan work. We all believe him a good man, and doing all he can to set matters right. The Turkish consul at Khoi recently reported to the Govt. that the revolutionists had decreed that the Major and I must be put out of the way, and they wanted to give us both guards to go with us everywhere, but we told them we were on the alert, but did not apprehend that there was real danger now, and such guards would have a very bad effect on the people, and so declined with thanks. The incident may increase the good will of the Turks toward our work.

With best wishes for the new year, for yourself and family

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 3, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-97
Ans'd

105

Van, Jan. 17th. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Only a line to go with this report and financial statement, and to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter of Dec. 18th. It is very kind of you to speak so appreciatively of my letters and reports. Thanks for tha tentative approval of the vank scheme. but I have already writen that it did not seem best to push it at present, if atall. We are having a couple of hay lofts made into rooms for use in connection with the orphanage. The Govt. and Turks generally seem friendly now, both to me and Maj. Williams, and we think of asking permission to build a new stable, which will be much more suitable in position, as the premises are now arranged, and so liberate the whole of the present stable building for this purpose, and so secure the permanent additions we need for our schools. This would enable us to take down the partitions in our school building, upper storey, and make a nice chapel, which would meet our needs for a good while. We have the timber stored that would be needed, and enough money of the grant made some time ago for a chapel, and as this would really just meet the object we had in view, I trust there would be no objection to our making this change, if it is possible. Maj. Williams is very hopeful that something efficient is being done for the country, and if so, and we could make this change, we should be pretty well fixed for a new campaign.

Excuse this brief letter, but I am trying to get off a good number of the reports, which have kept me so busy the past week that I have not even read the papers. With kindest regards to your family and all friends,

Most sincerely Your's

G. C. Raynolds.

I am delighted to get notification, by this post that L.600 the Congregationalist fund is appropriated for the Van Orphanage.

I shall not have time to write to Dr. Dunning this week, but shall hope to do so next week. I think I will send him a copy of the report this week however.

Van, Jan. 17, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-2-97
Ans'd 8

Van, Feb. Ist. 1897. 106

Dear Dr. Barton,

I failed to send you anything last week in the press of getting off reports, but I did send both reports to Dr. Dunning, and hope they will reach him in due time. I will send you this week the financial statement, a copy which Maj. Williams has actually signed, and which I hope may be satisfactory.

You will possibly be surprised to learn that Mr. Allen is on the eve of leaving again for Persia. Maj. Williams has secured considerable sums for purchase of cattle for the villages and they must be got on the Persian side, and he did not like to trust the job to native hands and so Herbert is going to undertake it. It will probably occupy him several weeks, and as soon as the roads are open, we hope it may seem wise for him to bring back our families. I had rather hoped it might fall to my lot to go for them, as I feel the need of a little rest, and can not possibly secure it here, but I could not be away so long as this job would require. Possibly after the roads are settled, I might take a run over to Oroomiah for a week or ten days' visit. I fancy you would justify me in doing so, should it seem best.

The need of the lady teachers being here is very great, and I have writen them suggesting that possibly they might manage to come on alone to some point in Russia, and let Mr. Allen meet them there and so all come in together.

We accepted about 30 more orphans last week, bringing the whole number above 160, a pretty large family for us.

With kindest regards for yourself and family and other friends at the rooms, I remain

Your's most sincerely.

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Feb. 1st, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I failed to send you anything last week in the press of getting off reports, but I did send both reports to Dr. Dunning, and hope they will reach him in due time. I will send you this week the financial statement, a copy which Maj. Williams has actually signed, and which I hope may be satisfactory.

You will possibly be surprised to learn that Mr. Allen is on the eve of leaving again for Persia. Maj. Williams has secured considerable sums for purchase of cattle for the villages and they must be got on the Persian side, and he did not like to trust the job to native Armenians and so Herbert is going to undertake it. It will probably occupy him several weeks, and as soon as the roads are open, we hope it may seem wise for him to bring back our families. I can certainly hope it might fall to my lot to go for them, as I feel the need of a little rest, and can not possibly secure it here, but I could not be away so long as this job would require. Possibly after the roads are settled, I might take a run over to Urumiah for a week or ten days' visit. I fancy you would justify me in doing so, should it seem best.

The need of the lady teachers being here is very great, and I may write them suggesting that possibly they might manage to come on as far as some point in Russia, and let Mr. Allen meet them there and so all come in together.

We received about 30 more orphans last week, swelling the whole number above 100, a pretty large family for us.

With kindest regards for yourself and family and other friends at the rooms, I remain

Yours most sincerely.

Van, Feb. 1, '97.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-29-97
Ans'd 30

Van, Feb. 15th. 1897. 107

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have nothing from Boston this week, but will send you a line to let you know the present situation here. I am sorry to say it does not seem reassuring. Some evidences of revolutionary activity were manifested some weeks ago, but efforts were made to restrain it and it was hoped successfully. They even promised Mr. Allen to write to their compeers the other side of the border to keep quiet. Last Frid. evening however, the treasurer of our relief Com. received a domicillary visit from an armed band of them, demanding a contribution of L.15. They effected an entrance into the house without being discovered, and when admission to his room was refused, they broke open the door. He compromised with a promise to pay L.5 after a few days. I learn that the Tashnagists, who are the sinners, are now divided into several separate bands, and those who do not relish the conservative position taken by the central Com. are this striking out for themselves. More than a year ago, before I returned from Sassoon, Mr. Allen bought a rifle for the use of our night watchman. Recently a man has made demands that this be given up to him, claiming that it was stolen from him, or from the Tashnagists. The more conservative leaders disclaim all sympathy with this man, and deny his claim, but he persists in pestering us. He is said to belong to the same band that made the high demand related above. The Turks say that their consul at Tabriz informs them that 5000 revolutionists are organised at Salmas to make an attack on Van as soon as the roads permit, and this is causing considerable excitement among the lower class Moslems. They are also more or less excited over news received by tel from Cons'ple. that the Young Turkish party has made an attack and blown up one or more moa-

Ques, killing a considerable number of worshipers. Maj. Williams has no information on the subject, and we are in the dark as to the exact truth, but that the times are becoming more critical rather than less seems pretty certain. I have been hoping that with the opening spring, our absentees would be able to return to the work that needs them so sadly, but I now feel more discouraged than perhaps at any time before, and feel compelled to write to them that the signs of the times are not favorable for their return.

The prevailing sickness continues, a severe form of dysentery now adding itself to difficulties already quite sufficient. My druggist and his assistant and my cook are all now on the sick list, and I do not feel quite well myself this morning, but trust it is nothing serious. You will hardly wonder however that I feel rather blue.

A letter from Mr. Cole received yesterday suggests that I am the one to come to the relief of Bitlis in the present emergency. I can hardly believe that this opinion will be shared by many. The work here is certainly no less important than that at Bitlis, and my obligations are, it seems to me, here rather than there. I would not be so conceited as to suppose that my presence is essential to the Van work, or that no one else could take up the greater part of it, and perhaps carry it on more efficiently than I could, but still I am the one who is in the work, and it would seem wiser for the "Some one else" to take the Bitlis work, since a new man must take it up. Besides I can but feel that I owe some obligations to the Van people in the way of medical work. Whether Mr. Allen ought to go there is another question. It seems to me that the Van work needs two men, with all this flock of nearly 200 orphans to care for, so that I can not feel that it is wise or safe to take him away, and his own great aversion to going must certainly be considered. That Bitlis needs help there is no doubt, but I can not see that Van can furnish it.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and all friends at the rooms, especially Drs. Smith and Strong, and their families, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Feb. 15, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-29-97
Ans'd 30

108

Van, Feb. 22nd. 1897.

Dear Friends,--

Post did not come till I had sent off this week's mail, but in vi view of the vote started at Mardin for Mr. Allen to go to Bitlis, I feel impelled to make a few remarks while the mood is on me, tho it will be a week before they will leave. I have already expressed my views on this subject, but it may be well to say a few words farther. I honestly feel as if two men were needed for the work here at Van, for I feel it is too heavy for one person alone. At the same time, if my wife and the two lady teachers were here to share its responsibilities, and I were convinced that there were no other way to provide for Bitlis, but to leave me alone, I migh feel that I ought not to object too strongly. I feel however that I ough to let the mission know how Mr. Allen regarded the question when it was fi first suggested before he left for Persia. He felt very strongly that it was not his duty to go there. He said he would not think of taking his family there, and did not feel like being separated from them. The house they are now using at Oroomiah must be given up when Mr. Allen returns in May or June, as he is to be married and will need that house. There does not seem to be any other practicable way for them to be provided for at Oroomiah. Aside from his general unwillingness to be separated from them, he would not like to leave them in Turkey away from himself. I do not wonder that he shrinks from going to Bitlis. Those who have lived there for a long time have become accustomed to it and love it, but even for them it would be hard to stay on there alone. But for a young man, un accustomed to the place, and unfamiliar with the work and the people, I confess I think it would be pretty hard lines, and especially so if he must be separated from his family. An older man seasoned to trials, and who would be separated from his family anyway, like Mr. Browne, for instance, could stan it better, tho it will be a trial for whoever goes there.

To speak frankly, tho it might hurt Mr. Allen's feelings to know that I said it, I do not think he is suited for that work. He lacks the stabili ty of character that could make him contented in such a place, and is too much inclined to take up with plans hastily without considering them carefully. For the present, I do not think it would be wise to place him in sole charge of such an important work. He should work with associates till he has acquired more experience and stability. If there is no other way than to take him away from Van, and leave me to sink or swim as I can, I should say he had better go to Harpoot, which would be congenial to him, and let Mr. Browne come to Bitlis. I can hardly think however that it will be the decision of the mission that Van is better able to spare a man than Harpoot is. Of course the Harpoot work is much more extensive than that at Van, but it has many more trained native laborers to take charge of the work, and four men are a good many more than two.

But the difficulty of securing a solution thro Mr. Allen is greatly increased by the fact that he is now in Persia, and not likely to leave there under the most favorable circumstances before late in April, and it is extremely difficult to secure rapid communication with him.

It seems to me a great pity that Mr. Knapp can not be in some way utilized, by exchange with some other person, if he can not go back to Bitlis himself, as I suppose he can not.

In view of the fact that my letters seem to fail of reaching Bitlis, I telegraph them as follows, "Allen in Persia till April or May, objects to Bitlis." I hope my various letters on this subject have reached their destination before this. May the Lord lead us all to the right decision.

Van Feb 15, '97

J. L. B.

Rec'd 3-29-97

Ans'd

109

Van, Feb. 27th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Jan. 19th. came last post, and your kind and cheering words are always a great comfort to me.

The same post brought an intersessional vote started from Mardin designating Mr. Allen to go to Bitlis to take Mr. Cole's place while he goes to America. I vote No to this, and have writen out my reasons at some length for the mission, and think I will send one copy of what I wrote to you, and let two stations get along with one copy. I do not know that I have anything to add to what I have there said, on that subject, and I shall be interested to see how the matter works itself out. With the mission so crippled, it is certainly unfortunate that Mr. Knapp can not be utilized in some way.

Contributions for our orphanage work have been coming in generously of late, so that I have over 4000 L.T. in sight now on that account. I feel that I have need of advice as to the line to be persued in using these funds. They would suffice to keep 200 children for a year but to take them for a year and then cast them adrift would be the refinement of cruelty. Nearly all of them ought to be retained for three years, and some for five at least, while there are plenty of children too young to be now received to the present institution, who will be in need of care for several years longer. The question as to how large a number I ought to receive now depends primarily on what hope there is for a continuance of contributions. If what is now given is all we can expect, we ought not to exceed the limit we have now reached of 200. If a less measure of help can be expected for several years, it might be wise to go on to say 400. I determine to continue receiving up to say 250, but to go slowly now, so as to try and reach the villages more, from which we are now separated by the snow blockade. Till Mr. Allen needs his house, this number can be cared for on the premises, and if we can build the stable as I have proposed, perhaps permanently. Houses can be secured near by and more can be cared for, with a good measure of satisfaction, tho it is better to have them on the premises. Maj. Williams wants me to try and get the Armenians to do something, giving them some help, say getting them to take as many as their vanks will accommodate without rebuilding, but I do not know how practicable this will prove. I am stating the situation to some of the largest contributors, and asking their advice as to the course it is best to pursue. I ask that you will also favor me with your advice in the matter.

I was so extremely busy on the holiday when the annual Ch. meeting should have occurred that it had to be postponed and a suitable day did not occur till yesterday. We had already begun a series of Friday morning services for members of the church and those who may be considered as candidates for membership. This time, we had this service a little later so that people could eat before coming, and after it was thro we gave a couple of hours to social purposes, something which is very much needed here, and very difficult to secure, and in the afternoon had the church meeting. The changes in our little community have been very great during the past year. Of the 91 Ch. members from the first, only 41 are now here alive. 15 in all have died seven of them during 1896, of whom 3 were killed. 7 have been cut off, or dropped, 13 are in America, 5 having gone during this year, and 15 have removed to other places, 12 of them during this year. This shows a loss of 24 from the resident Ch. membership during this one year. Besides this 11 members of the communityhave removed, and 9

have died, six of them by violence. I am glad to say that nearly all that was subscribed for the year by those still here has been paid, and a little from those who have gone away, but the condition of affairs at the beginning of the year was such that the subscriptions were so small, and several of the largest subscribers have left, so that the showing in the matter of contributions is not satisfactory in itself considered, tho it may be considered fairly so in view of all that has happened. The additions to the church during the year are II, an unusually large number, while three were received at the Jan. communion of 1897, and three are propounded for the March communion. There is a considerable number of others who give pretty good evidence of conversion. This Frid. morning service is for the special purpose of bringing forward this class, and bringing them into better acquaintanc with the members and eachother. I have introduced the custom of spending a few moments at the close in sentance prayers, all remaining seated, and it seems to be bringing forward some who had not before ventured to take a active part in the services. Our Sabbath congregations are again filling up, so that we shall soon have to have a separate meeting for the orphans in order to make room. The strong feeling so unjustly aroused against me and our services on account of the Major's wishing to have the men remain in a separate place during the massacre, seems to be yielding, tho it is not entirely gone. On the whole, however, I consider the condition of our work at the present time as decidedly encouraging. Bns. Marderos and Nushan are of course a real loss to the work, but with appropriations where they are now, I do not see that it will be possible to employ men of their salaries, at least till the people reach a point where they can help in the matter much more than they can do now. Bn. Nushan's salary, practically fixed by Harpoot, I have always felt to be too large, and that it will be quite practicable to get on without him. A. Bn. Marderos is a greater loss, but he seems to find it impossible to live on a small salary, largely because his wife does not seem able to economise.

What the future has in store for us is far from evident. Revolutionary activity continues to manifest itself, and is the most discouraging feature of the situation, locally. Nothing satisfactory as yet developes on the part of the Powers or the Turks, and the country seems going to ruin as fast as it well can. Circumstances seem about as depressing as they well can be. The great amount of sickness and the terribly high death rate add immensely to these depressing influences. I can hardly feel as yet like saying to the absent ladies that I think it is time for them to return, tho they are very greatly needed, with all this crowd of children to look after, as you can well imagine, but if further disturbances are to be the order of the day, it is desirable that they should not be in the midst of them.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and the other friend at the rooms, especially Drs. Smith and Strong and their families, and the Allens and Wheelers if you see them, I remain

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Wan. Feb. 9, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-20-97
Ans'd 26

Van, March 15th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This post brought me nothing from you direct, but Mr. Chambers forwarded a copy of your request for reports. I very much fear that Van was among the sinners in this line last year. I was away so much of the year that it did not seem to fall to me to prepare the report, but I should have seen that one was prepared. I have the annual tabular view nearly ready, and will endeavor to prepare a report covering the two years, and send on as soon as practicable.

The News Notes brings the very sad news that Mr. Ellis has died. I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Ellis, or even of corresponding with him, and so can not speak of him from personal acquaintance, but I judge that he was working into the work in good shape, and I am sure that the whole mission will share the sorrow of Harpoot at his seemingly untimely death. I would like to assure his friends of my warm sympathy with them in this heavy affliction. The mission will feel the loss the more keenly because we were expecting that he would come to the assistance of Bitlis in this its time of need. Now I really do not see what is to be done for Bitlis. As I have already writen, while I honestly feel that ~~his~~ Mr. Allen's assistance in the heavy and important work now devolved upon me is very important, I am not inclined to be selfish in the matter, and insist that he remain, if it is the general feeling that he ought to leave. Whether Mr. Allen himself will feel that it is his duty to go or not is another question. As to his adaptation for the place I have already expressed my mind. When he first returned from Persia he had a plan in mind of going into semi-mercantile business in Persia, in company with Mr. Howard, and he then suggested that his brother Edward might perhaps come out ,

Van, March 15, 1897

without his family, and help me out for a time. This leads me to put the question whether it might be practicable to secure his services for Bitlis, in the present crisis. I make the suggestion to the stations and to you simultaneously. Another possible solution that occurs to me is to have Mr. Richardson come out without his family, but I do not know how the mission would regard such a plan. More caution than he was wont to exercise, in dealing with Turks, would be essential at that place and at the present time.

We have no word from Herbert since he left, save a tel to the Major not to send zabtiehs for cattle at the time he had expected to send them, no reason was given, but we presume the cause was that the roads were impassable.

I am now in communication with the Com. in charge of Varak vank about having them take some orphans. They have already arranged to take 15, and Maj. W. provided the outfit of clothes and beds for them. I offer, if they will add 25 more, to provide this outfit and an allowance of 1 Ps. a day for food till fall, after which I shall hope they will be able to help in feeding them, especially if I make an advance of a few leras with which to purchase a little stock. After two years at the farthest, I shall hope they will be able to assume the entire care of them. In the mean time I shall have a voice in the management of the institution, selection of teachers, etc. and I hope this arrangement will thus prove fairly satisfactory. The Major fears to have me increase too largely the number of orphans on the premises, lest they attract too much attention from the Turks.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and other friends at the rooms, Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd March 15, '97

J. L. B.
Recd. 5-17-97
27

Van, April 21st, 1897.

Lady Henry Somerset,

In sending you a copy of my report last week, I promised to write you at greater length on the subject your letter presents, viz. the religious training of those children whom Providence has placed under our charge. It is so important a subject that I think a full discussion should be had before a decision is reached as to the method to be employed. The work for these dear children has won my heart as I think no work of my life has done before, and as I look into their faces when they are assembled for religious service, and even more as I call them one by one for a little twilight talk of Jesus and His Love, and they nestle up to my side so confidingly, and then we kneel together at the Throne of heavenly Grace, an intense longing fills my soul to see them all safely folded in the arms of Infinite Love. I am very sure that yourself and Mrs. Harris, and most, if not all of the donors of the funds that support these children share with me in this same desire. The question of what attitude we should take toward the Gregorian Church, and how we should seek to influence those children to regard it, is one that we must all regard as important. I do not feel that it would be right to take an actively proselytising attitude, and I have sought to avoid doing so. The children are encouraged to attend the Gregorian Church service every Sat. P.M. and on special days, and any who make a conscience of keeping the church fasts and ask to be allowed to do so are allowed the privelege. Nothing is said to the children about leaving the old church, or identifying themselves with the Protestant organization. At the same time, I do not wish to convey a wrong impression. They are expected to attend our Protestant services, and they are instructed, both in public and in private, as to the way of Salvation as taught by Christ, and recorded in the Gospels.

Any one as familiar with the doctrine and practice of the Gregorian church as Mrs. Harris must have become during her sojourn in this land, will probably bear me out in saying that there is little chance of learning the doctrine of the new birth and salvation by faith in Christ alone, within the Gregorian fold, or from the ecclesiastics of the old church. Neither in the Gregorian churches, nor in the schools are these doctrines as held by Protestants and deemed essential to salvation taught, certainly not in this province. Possibly at Aintab, or Harpoot, where the Protestant leaven has been working so much longer, some idea of these things may be secured among the Gregorians. Even here there are individuals not yet identified with us, who have yet attended our services, or read our books, and so become possessed of these essential truths, and I would by no means say that there are not new converted persons among those who still retain their connection with the old church. On the contrary I believe there are a good many of this class known to Him who revealed the presence of seven thousand who had not bowed the knee to Baal, when his prophet was in discouragement, and this persuasion is a mighty consolation to me in these days when so many are falling about me. But that there are such is due not to the work of the Gregorian church. A boy who was last year at the best of the Armenian schools, and is this year in our school told me that since he came to us he had received a totally new revelation as to the teachings of Christ and the way to be saved, and that nothing of the kind was taught in the other school. I talked not long ago with a rather unusually intelligent and moral young man, but who has not been in the habit of attending our services, and when I spoke of the new birth he said he did not even know to what I alluded. Much of the doctrine and ritual of the Gregorian Church is unobjectionable, and in our own services we make more or less use of the devotional music of the church books. I believe that a little honest reformation of life on the part of the clergy, and the expunging of a few of the prayers to the Virgin and saints, etc. would enable a Christian to remain in that communion with no sacrifice of conscientious scruples. I believe that among the laity there are many who would be glad to see these changes take place, and I joyfully welcome any advances in this direction and believe in meeting them half way. That during the last few years, a very great change has taken place in the feeling of the people at large towards us and our work is thankfully recognised. Nevertheless I know very well that the time has not yet come when the training of children can be committed to the clergy and teachers of the Armenians, with any hope that they will learn the doctrine of free Grace, and that good works must be the fruit of salvation and not its cause. Consequently I should feel very badly to have the training of these children, to whom I have become so much attached, passed over to the Armenians. Some negotiations looking to the utilizing of some of the monasteries for orphanages, on such terms as I could conscientiously accept have been made. I said if I might be allowed to select a teacher in whom I had confidence as a renewed man, not necessarily a Protestant, and could be permitted occasionally to give the children some instruction myself or thro those I might select, I would pay all the expenses of the children the monasteries might receive for one year, in the hope that they would then be able to begin to meet a share of the expenses, and perhaps assume the whole by the end of the second year. The Vartabed now acting as head of the Armenians here, and in charge of the Khreg monastery assented to these terms, and signified his willingness to accept a man I nominated take the position of teacher and general superintendent of fifty orphans at that monastery. This man is one of our preachers, but has long worked in partial partnership with the Gregorians in

his work in the villages, and fully understands all the ins and outs of the Armenian ritual. His custom has been to attend and take part in the service of the church, but to keep silent during those parts which teach doctrine opposed to the Bible. He is ready to take the position spoken of above on these conditions, and with him in charge, I should feel perfectly easy to undertake this work at the monastery. Considerable discussion has been called out by this proposition, and it now looks as if it would not be safe to enter upon it without the express approval of the Patriarch at Cons'ple. and it is not deemed very probable that he will assent to this arrangement.

Should the donors of any particular fund wish for such an arrangement the monasteries would stand ready to make a contract to care for so many orphans at so much a head. If I am directed to use any fund in this way, I shall of course follow directions, take pains to see that the contract is faithfully kept in the matter of food and clothing, and leave the moral, religious and educational interests entirely to the Armenians. Such an arrangement would doubtless be preferable to leaving the children to wander, hungry in the streets, or to fall into the hands of the Kurds. Still it would give very little prospect of fitting them to obtain an entrance to the heavenly mansions. It would seem a great pity to regard only the temporal good of the children and ignore the spiritual.

After carefully considering all other possible plans, such as bearing them out in families, or establishing them in the villages, it seems to me, in view of the conditions obtaining here, which are very different from those existing at Aintab, or Harpoot, where there are large numbers of responsible, Christian families, with existing village schools, both of which are lacking here, that the desirable thing to do is to go on according to the principles on which we have begun, as long as we can provide accommodations within our premises, or say up to 300 children, and then, if it is possible to take more, rent houses near by, and put suitable persons in charge of them, having the children still attend school, and trade classes on our premises.

Let me give a little idea of present arrangements. The house usuall occupied by my associate, Mr. Allen, has been appropriated in his absence for dormitories for the boys. At first they were provided with straw beds, but as these are in the way during the day, and less cleanly, we are gradually replacing them with wool beds, each boy having his own bed. The girls are accommodated at the girls' school. All the children are dressed neatly, but plainly and economically, and much better than most of the village children were accustomed to. Except the outer garment, the girls make most of their own clothing, including the knitting their stockings. Arrangements are now so made that the clothing and foot wear of the boys including the weaving of the cloth, are manufactured in the shops where the boys are learning these trades. A certain proportion of the boys give all their time to school work, to fit them for teachers in their several villages. All the boys are divided into companies of forty each, with two of the oldest boys as officers, who exercise the necessary supervision over them on the play ground and generally out of school, while the teachers are responsible for both officers and children. I am much pleased with the way in which these older boys do their work, securing the love and confidence of those under them, and consecuring the best kind of control.

It is quite possible that the Armenian ecclesiastics and Patriarch may fear that these children will see that the Protestant system is preferable to the Gregorian, as they grow up, with a good chance to compare the two, and

so evangelical influences become stronger than they deem well for their self interest. Indeed I have some reason to suppose that some representations have already been made, looking to the securing from the donors of the funds the committal of the children to their care. I can not conscientiously say that I think it probable that even temporal arrangements would be faithfully and satisfactorily carried out without foreign control. I have accordingly felt it desirable to present this subject somewhat fully, as above. I have tried to put aside all personal and interested motives and regard solely the best welfare of the children themselves. If they can be kept under good influences for three or four years, and the condition of the country should then make it possible for them to resume life in their former homes, there is promise that the terrible events of recent months may prove a blessing in disguise not only to the individuals cared for, but to hundreds who will be brought under their influence.

A word regarding the medals you speak of sending for the children to wear. I mentioned this proposition to Major Williams and Capt. Elliot, and at once both said that they feared that such a course might excite the jealousy of the Turks, and so harm the work. Of this is a danger to our work which we all realise, and we seek to avoid anything that can be construed as making the children foreigners. In the cut of their clothes, their style of salutation, etc. this is constantly regarded. Of course it will be a pleasure to us to tell the children of the friends who are caring for them. Perhaps some would like to send their portraits to be framed and hung in the school rooms or dormitories. It strikes me that this might be a less objectionable method of interesting the children in their benefactors, than the other. I think you will not deem it out of place if I say that it is my aim and purpose to inculcate temperance principles in these young minds, and I would be obliged to you if you would send me any literature that I can profitable use in doing this. We have a magic lantern, and it just occurs to me that perhaps some slides might be found that would help in this matter, and also that to show the homes of donors in this way would add to their interest.

I must crave your indulgence for this long epistle, but I deemed the subject of sufficient importance to demand it, and I hope you may find time amid your own multiform and arduous duties to peruse it, and give the matter due consideration.

I have manifolded this as I have writen it, and will send one copy to Mrs. Harris, and to one or two other parties.

Most heartily thanking you, in my own behalf and that of the dear children for all your kindly interest so practically manifested, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Carter, Dr. J. 1887.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-27-97
Ans'd 27

112

Van, April 26th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your very kind letter of Mar. 19th. is at hand, and I thank you for all the encouragement it gives. I am thankful that my first words about the orphans had anything to do in helping forward this work. A recent letter from Lady Henry Somerset makes a condition that the children they support shall not be alienated from the national church. I do not know just how much this means, but deem it a very important question, and have writen her at some length on the subject, manifolding the letter, and one copy I forward to you for your perusal. A circular from the Misses Leitch has come, on the subject of missionaries keeping more in touch with the home public. It strikes me there is force in what they say. I am confident that my somewhat general circulation of my reports of relief and orphan work has brought in considerable contributions that otherwise would not have come. With a mimeograph, it does not now seem a very serious undertaking to prepare and send out 125 copies quarterly, as I am doing this quarter, and I think that it would be possible to make fairly interesting quarterly reports as to the general missionary work, and give them a pretty wide circulation. For one, I am willing to enter on such an undertaking, if it seems wise and desirable to the Board. My Typewriter and mimeograph have certainly proved a good investment since my return to Turkey.

Wonder if you have heard the news that comes this week from Oroomiah, that Mar Shimon has turned over the Nestorian Ch. bodily to the Holy, Orthodox, Russian Ch. They think this is the case, and say that Russian priests have appeared on the Persian side.

Revolutionists have made a modest request for L. 200 of Mr. Allen's relief funds! At least one prominent member of their organisation has been put out of the way for objecting to the way in which funds were used.

Mr. Allen seems hopeful that these gentry will not be able to so combine as to accomplish much, but we feel by no means sure that they will not do enough to stir up another row here.

With kindest regards for all friends,

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

To Lady Henry Somerset 1895

Van, Apr. 26, 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 6-1-97
Ans'd. 74

113

Van, May 3rd. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

~~I think you will be glad to hear that~~ The change in our school and chapel room which we have been contemplating for some time, was effected last week, all the partitions being taken down, and the whole room thrown into one, about 50 by 30 Ft. We thought "Now we can have the children in the main meeting." But at the second singing there were so many standing, that we sent 50 of the children out, and even then many failed to get in, tho the room must have contained some 600 souls. A larger proportion than usual of the better class were present. To what extent the large attendance was due to curiosity to see the new room, I do not know, but fancy that many more will come when they find they can have comfortable seats and be able to hear well, so that I think we shall have a separate service for the children again next week.

With the first of May we cut off free bread, tho it causes much of protest, and no doubt suffering. We feel that it is impossible that funds should continue to come in another year as they have done the past two winters, and really feel that it is not right that they should, and so feel that now, with the opening of spring, the people should be thrown onto their own resources, compelled to find or make work when possible, seek aid from their own people if they can get it, or, where nothing else is possible, emigrate. Thus we can save most of the funds in hand for next winter, while the number of those who will need them will be less than if we encourage people to stay here in idleness. Probably a certain number of widows who can not spin, and of orphans who have been receiving aid without being brought into the orphanage, will receive aid in some way, after a few days of sifting.

When Mr. Allen went away in Feb. it was with the expectation of

being able to get cattle here about Mar.1st.but March and April have both passed,and not only have no cattle come,but we have no word as to what success he is finding,or whether he is using up all the money or not. If we had the money,we could get cattle here,and I incline to think the whole scheme of sending to Persia was a mistake,but of course the Major acted on the information he could get at that time.

Rumors are rife that new massacres have taken place at Sivas and Treb.but they do not seem to be traceable to any authentic source,and I hope are unfounded. It is also said that the revolutionists have withdrawn from the border into Russia,but whether,if this is true,it indicates that they have given up their insane ideas,or have transferred the seat of activity to Zeitun,or elsewhere,I do not know.

Amid all this uncertainty I can not quite make up my mind to have the ladies return,tho their assistance is needed very much.

My burdens,especially in the way of correspondence,are increasing. Hope you will receive the copy of a letter I wrote Lady Somerset about the question of relations with the old church. This week I send five close pages to the Alsace Com.who support 50 children,and wanted data to prepare a history of the work for publication.

I do what I can,and the rest has to go undone. Just now we are working over a boy who was in Turkish hands after June,and whom the Turks are now trying to get hold of,and who I am afraid is inclined to go that way. I feel it my duty to do all I can to save him even from himself,without injuring the other boys.

Very kind regards to yourself and family and other friends at the rooms,especially the Smiths and Strongs,and believe me

Your's most sincerely

G.C. Raynolds

Van, May 3,'97

Van, May 7th. 1897.

Misses M.& M.W.Leitch,

Dear Fellow Laborers,

Your leaflet "The Warterloo in Mission Work" with the accompanying note of Mar. 15th. came to hand in due time, and I have read it with interest, but have not found time till now to reply.

It seems to me that the idea presented is a sensible one, quite practicable so far as missionaries are concerned, and hopeful of producing good results in the way of increasing interest and contributions at home.

In my relief work I have adopted a plan quite similar to what you suggest. This work came into my hands when Dr. Kimball left, last August. During the remainder of that year I prepared and sent out monthly reports of the work, but this year it has seemed to me that quarterly reports might suffice, and I have just sent out the first one for this year, a copy of which I will inclose. The preparing the material for these reports does not take a very great deal of time, and the making the stencil from which they are printed is the work of two or three hours only. The printing is done by an assistant, and they are ready for distribution. I have sent out from 50 to 120 copies, and generally write just a few words personally to go with each copy. The 120 copies of this report sent have gone in three different mails, and the work of preparing the report and sending out these copies, with the accompanying note has made these weeks very busy ones, tho I have accomplished a good deal of other work outside of the routine business of each day, which of itself is by no means light. This much to show the feasibility of even a very busy missionary preparing such quarterly letters. Now as to the good accomplished by them.

A pretty large number of those who have received these reports have responded personally, sending contributions from their own pockets, or sums collected by them from their churches, C.E. Socs. etc.

Besides this, a number of persons have writen that in consequence of the reports thus received, they have sent money to other agencies for the Armenians. I know that these reports have been somewhat extensively printed in influential papers, both in America and England, and as a number of contributions have come in from places where I have no acquaintances, I have reason to suppose that they have gained their information thro these printed notices. It is quite probable that they have been printed in a good many papres when I have known nothing about it. This much in answer to your request for personal experience.

I would suggest that it might be well for the different Boards to digest some plan of operations, and notify their missionaries, so that a general effort can be organised in this direction. I should presume that letters mailed directly from the missionary, with the foreign stamp and postmark would be more effective than to have the multiplying and mailing done at the rooms, and with a mimeograph, or similar means of manifolding, I think any missionary could easily accomplish the sending, without seriously interfering with direct work. For the Boards to include a good typewriter for each missionary, and a mimeograph for each station in the outfit, would seem to me good economy. Certainly those I brought with me when I returned from America three years ago have already more than paid for themselves in the money they have brought to this relief work.

I send the duplicated copy of this letter to Dr. Barton, and remain

Your's very sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

115

Van, May 7th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send this week a copy of my answer to the request of the Misses Leich, thinking you might care to know how the proposition struck me.

We had to prolong our vacation another week to give time to get the school building in condition for use again. We now have a very pleasant room about 70 by 30 Ft. clear of all obstructions. As a part of the ceiling had to be made new, and all was dilapidated, it has been all replastered, and the walls tinted, and will be a really fine audience room. The lower rooms, originally intended for sleeping rooms, will now be needed for recitation rooms, and so board floors and plastered ceilings to break the sound are being put in where not already existing. This intensifies the need of the old stable building for dormatories, even independently of the orphanage, as soon as Mr Allen's house is needed. Just at present, even if his family comes, I hope they can manage to get along with the ladies' rooms and allow the boys to continue in their house. The permit for the new stable is given, and as we have the timber stored, and much of the labor can be legitimately provided for by setting those who must have relief to work, I hope we can push this matter forward, as soon as the cessation of the rains permits the cutting of brick, unless political conditions should grow worse instead of better.

I expect to see Mr. Allen tomorrow, as he is near with a lot of cattle, tho I do not know just how many. I shall be glad of his presence and assistance, and advice, as hitherto I have been compelled to act alone in all the important questions that have come up.

You have doubtles heard of the circular letter which the Patriarch has sent to those places where orphans are being cared for. This letter reached our Arachnort some time ago, but has only just been

sent to me. The letter I sent you a copy of, to Lady Somerset, will give you my ideas on this subject. I sincerely hope the donors of our funds will not insist on such conditions as shall remove these children from the evangelical influences under which they are now placed. It seems to me we have conceeded all that can rightly be demanded, and of course no compulsion is used to bring in children, and every one is at perfect liberty to stay away, or leave at any time. I can but feel that Providence has put this opportunity in our way, to secure the salvation of these children, and that it would be criminal to allow it to slip away from us.

I am very much pleased at the appointment of Pres. Angell as Minister at Cons'ple. and I hope he will be strongly supported by our Govt. but that he will really be able to accomplish much I have no very strong faith.

Sunday Evening.

This has staid in the machine till now, and I will finish the page before taking it out. This has been a very pleasant day for us The morning service was communion, no new members were received, but two children were baptized, and the whole service was, I think, solemn and profitable. The large room, with its clean, tinted walls, and white ceiling was very pleasant, and it seemed appropriate that some sort of dedication service should mark its use, and so after the sermon, at the noon service, a few remarks were made on that subject, and it was consecrated to the service of the Master, for school and preaching purposes, and He was asked to add His blessing to all that should be attempted in it. Nearly all the orphans were sent to a separate service, and nevertheless the room was somewhat crowded. The number of women, and their quiet behavior was a specially noticeable feature of the day. Hitherto their quarters have been far from the pulpit, and it was strange that so many came as did. Everything indicates that could we double these quarters, they would be well filled.

We have just had our first serious case of discipline among the orphans. A Bitlis boy had never been quite satisfactory in his behavior, but we hoped he was improving, when we found that he was corresponding with a girl we employed in the kitchen, the fault being mutual. We dismissed the girl, but tried to save the boy, but he too proved incorrageable, and had to go. Three boys had acted as gobetweens for them, whom we felt obliged to punish, and so I stated the case before the boys Sat. evening, and announced the punishment. As I finished supper this evening, these three boys were waiting to see me, and sat down before me and burst into tears. I had a tender talk with them, and we all prayed together, and I forgave them, tho I told them they must take the punishment determined.

Mr. Allen did not come after all, but only brought his first installment of oxen across the border, and then returned to purchase the rest. He finds the job a pretty heavy one, and meets with a good deal of opposition in various ways. Capt. Elliot plans to go over this week and lend the weight of his official influence, to push forward the job.

Some apprehension was caused here recently by the knowledge that some revolutionists had managed to sneak into the city, but I understand that they were unarmed, and that it is true that the mass of these gentry have left the border, some having gone toward Zeitun, and some into Russia, while these were some who did not wish to go with them, and have crept back to their homes. Still one can't be sure about such news.

After the service this P.M. quite a delegation of the brethren came to my room to express their appreciation of the work I am trying to do, and their sympathy and good wishes for it and me.

With kindest regards for yourself and family and the friends at the rooms, Ypur's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Vaan, May 7, 1917

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-21-97
Ans'd 7-13

116

Van, May 26th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your most kind letters of Mar. 30th. and Apr. 27th. are before me, the latter having come yesterday. Many thanks for your kind cautions not to overwork. I realize that there is danger in this direction, and try to be careful. Some weeks I feel that I am overworking, and at other times I seem to be all right. It has been difficult while here so alone to secure any proper relaxation, but now that there is a prospect of having company, I trust it will be easier, and at the same time the press of work will let up a little.

Herbert brought his first herd of cattle over the line about three weeks ago, sending them on from Serai, and himself returning to buy more. A quarantine for cattle between Persia and Turkey has been established, and he had some trouble in getting in his first lot, but he seemed to have no doubt that it was best to return for more, tho we had informed him that it was possible to purchase this side. The authorities have not yet permitted the distribution of the first lot, and a Vet. Dr. having examined them, pronounces some of them diseased. Capt. Elliot felt somewhat uneasy about the matter, and thought it wise to go over to Persia in person to see about it. A letter came from him yesterday morning saying that he had found Mr. Allen, who had not purchased any more, there having been some difficulty with the Govt. He also writes that it seems certain that the revolutionits are planning raids on the Koords near the border, hoping to begin early in June, and the Koords threaten to return the compliment by raiding the Salmas and Oroomiah plains, and so Herbert has come to the conclusion that Van is as safe as Oroomiah, and has gone to bring the families on at once. The Capt. waits to come with them, and while Herbert goes to Oroomiah, he has gone to Tabriz, partly to see if the Persian Govt. can

Van, May 26, 1897

not be induced to put a quietus on these filibusters. They hoped to reach Van by the end of the week. You can readily imagine that I shall be glad to see them! I inclose a letter for Mr.Hitchcock, which you are at liberty to read before forwarding. I have also answered a letter of Treas.Wiggin's,or rather writen in accordance with it to a Mr.Wiswall. You need not hesitate to let people ask for special assignments of orphans,for however busy I may be,I aim to write to all who have contributed,so far as I know who they are,for it seems to me this is due them,and is likely to pay in increasing t interest for the future,for in such matters I am afraid we all to so some extent adopt the definition of gratitude as"A lively sense of favors to come." Your letter relative to preparing annual reports ~~Hasokeptomepegging away thenI couldfindaspareminute,andIsend~~ has kept me pegging away when I could find a spare minute, and I send you something in that line this week,tho I fear it is very incomplete and shows evidence of the interrupted manner in which it was writen. Not being sure that anything was writen for 1895,I also send a very brief summary for that year.

Thanks for your information concerning E.P.Allen,which shows the impropriety of my suggestion,much to my regret. Mr.Cole seems to desire to have Richardson come out. I am glad that one new man has been found for this mission.

Excuse this brief letter,remember me most kindly to my friends at the rooms and their and your families,and believe me

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Mdy 26/97

Rec'd 7-24-97
Ans'd 8-12

Van, June 22nd. 1897.

117

Dear Dr. Barton,

I believe I have not writen you for two or three weeks, and tho it is bed time, I must not let tomorrow's post go without a word.

The last two weeks have been unusually fatiguing and busy ones, owing to the fact that some differences among our people that have been brewing in secret, at least secret from me, came to the surface, and it was evident that serious work must be made of investigation and reconciliation, or very serious injury would come to the work. So every minute I could make available day or evening has been used, and I have made my head ache several times a day, with the long and tedious talks that must be held. Yesterday we persuaded Mr. Allen to stay at home for the day and then instituted a court of inquiry, and made it clear that all the really grave charges were entirely unfounded, and we hope cleared the way for a reconciliation among those who had been embittered by them. But there were also troubles in the school, and these are keeping up this trying work and almost make it impossible to write any letters for this post. I feel a good measure of confidence that matters will soon get settled down.

You will be glad to know that we have permits for two new buildings, one the stable of which I have spoken, and the other a building to contain a dining room, and dormitory for the boys, a store room a ~~ba~~ bath and oven and umbar. We hope that a good deal can be economised in the way of fuel by having the bread for the orphanage cooked on the premises, and the same fire also heat the water needed for washing both clothes and their wearers. With these buildings we shall be able to accommodate at least the 200 we now have on our premises, for a few years, and easily provide for a considerable number of permanent orphans or boarders as the case may be, in the future. We employ laborers who can find no other employment at a low rate of wages, and ma-

terial can be procured very cheap because many people have torn down their houses, and are glad to sell the timber at a very low figure to procure the bread they need to live on. So we shall be able to put up these buildings without asking for any new appropriation from the Board, and shall have in the end as good chapel accommodations, probably as the funds would have enabled us to provide, had the permit we hoped for been given, and have a much better plant for our schools, and at the same time the expense taken from orphanage funds will be very moderate, and every way justifiable.

The apprehensions felt a short time ago, that the revolutionists would make a raid in this direction have not yet materialized, and we begin to hope they will not, but the Koords in the Bitlis region are getting so on the rampage that we begin to think of the possibility of their getting out of hand, but nothing has occurred near us to occasion special alarm. From Oroomiah they write that the Russian priests of whom we have been hearing have reached that city, and been recieved most effusively by the Nestorians, and thus the Moslems have been immensely stirred up, and the Nestorians feel that the die is cast, and there must be either Russian protection or destruction. Capt. Elliot has gone to Julamirk, and will bring back word as to whether it is true that some of this number have reached Mar Shimon, and what they are doing there.

But I must stop writing and go to bed. Mrs. R. joins in hearty greetings to yourself and family, and to Drs. Smith and Strong and their families, including Mrs. Means, and to the Wheelers and Allens if you see them.

I remain Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Nov 22 '96

118

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 12

Van, July 6th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your most kind letter of May 28th. came last week, and I am glad to hear of your successful trip at the west. We heard last week that the Sultan had objected to Pres. Angell, and this week's papers represent it as on account of his connection with the Board. I do hope it will be arranged so that he will come.

A letter came today from Miss Long, who was with Miss Fraser at Varna, which indicates that she is so much fatigued and used up as to need a longer and more perfect rest than she could secure from a few months in Europe. The station have considered the question, and it seems to us wiser, on the whole, now that she is so far on the way, and the expense will be so much less, for her to go home and spend the winter, and then return with Miss Huntington next summer, if the condition of the country permits. Her five years of service is approaching its close, and were she to return now, she would doubtless desire to visit America before many years. The Allens are now settled pretty comfortably in the ladies' rooms, and Mrs. Allen is able to give considerable supervision to the girls' school, and hopes to be able to continue this thro next year, if necessary. In this way they can allow us to use their house for the orphans during the winter, as the new building will hardly be dry enough to be safely occupied as dormatory this winter.

Mr. Chambers writes this week urging that Mr. Cole should take his vacation at once, and leave Bitlis vacant, to be cared for from here, by correspondence, leaving Mr. Ashdowne to remain at Erz. I agree that it would be unwise to send Mr. Ashdowne there to stay alone, while entirely without language or experience, or acquaintance with the people

But we all feel that it would be quite impracticable for us to exercise any proper supervision from here. It seems to us quite too bad to leave fitlis open, especially with the orphanage established there. From Mr. Cole's recent letters, I had rather gathered that he was feeling well enough to permit him to hold on a while, if an associate were there to keep him company, and relieve him of some burdens. For Mr. Cole to stay, and put the greater part of the actual work on the people, while exercising general supervision and restraint, would be infinitely preferable to leaving the place open.

You will be glad to know that four new members were received at our communion last Sunday, two men and two women, bringing the number from the first up to 100. This is by no means a large showing for 25 years of labor, but yet it is something, and present conditions are certainly very encouraging. There has been a very unfortunate quarrel going on among the people, involving two church members especially, but I am glad to be able to report that charges have been examined and proved groundless, and the parties became reconciled before the communion. This service has been held in connection with our morning service, for several years, because the noon service is so crowded as to make it unpleasant, and this time, even at the morning service, the large room was well filled, probably 400 at least present.

Our new building for the boys' eating and sleeping rooms is already up one storey, and when done, will enable us to provide pretty comfortably for as many boys as we now have, and an oven and bath are going up in connection with it, by which we hope to heat the water for washing both the clothes and their wearers, with the fire that bakes the bread. The stable foundations are also begun.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and to Drs. Smith and Strong and families. Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raymond

Van, July 6, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 12

Van, July 13th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Last evening's post brought your favor of June 14th. which we all enjoyed. As to continuing relief work outside of orphanages, I confess I do not see what the people are to do next winter unless they receive help from outside, but if after that, conditions should not so shape themselves that it becomes possible for them to secure their own support, it seems as if they must be left to go under, or to emigrate as well as they can. The evils of long continued charity I most keenly appreciate, but yet I don't want the people to be left to die, and this seems inevitable next winter unless outside help is continued. There is a young man here who gives unusual evidence of being converted, and shows much spirituality, tho he has preferred not to identify himself with the Protestant church, hoping thus to exert a greater influence among the Gregorians. This man has now consented to undertake the care of the orphans at the near vank which we had almost arranged to work before, and now I feel such entire confidence in him and his influence, that I have assented to make the experiment.

Mr. Chambers continues to write very earnestly in favor of Mr. Ashdowne's remaining at Erz. Mr. Cole's leaving at once, and Bitlis remaining with no missionary. I confess I can not see the question in this light, and apparently Mr. Cole does not, as his last letter speaks as if he were intending to hold on, with a Timothy to support him.

There are disquieting rumors of an immanent invasion from Persia by revolutionists, with bombs, etc. but we are praying that the Lord will avert such a catastrophe.

Excuse this brief letter, as I am getting off reports this week, accept kindest regards from us both for yourself and other friends.

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, July 13th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Last evening's post brought you a favor of June 14th, which we all enjoyed. As to continuing relief work outside of orphanages, I confess I do not see what the people are to do next winter unless they receive help from outside, but if after that conditions should not so shape themselves that it becomes possible for them to secure their own support, it seems as if they must be left to go under, or to emigrate as well as they can. The evils of long continued charity I most keenly appreciate, but yet I don't want the people to be left to die, and this seems inevitable next winter unless outside help is continued. There is a young man here who gives unusual evidence of being converted, and shows much spirituality, tho he has preferred not to identify himself with the Protestant church, hoping thus to exert a greater influence among the Gregorians. This man has now consented to undertake the care of the orphans at the near vank which we had almost arranged to work before, and now I feel such entire confidence in him and his influence, that I have assented to make the experiment.

Mr. Chambers continues to write very earnestly in favor of Mr. Ashmore's remaining at Erz. Mr. Gole's leaving at once, and this remaining with no missionary. I confess I can not see the question in this light, and apparently Mr. Gole does not, as his last letter speaks as if he were intending to hold on, with a Timothy to support him.

There are disquieting rumors of an imminent invasion from Persia by revolutionists, with bombs, etc. but we are praying that the Lord will avert such a catastrophe.

Excuse this brief letter, as I am getting off reports this week, except Kimball reports from us both for yourself and other friends.

Your's most sincerely

Van, July 13 '97.

I. L. B.
Rec'd 9-9-97
Ans'd 9-24

13 copies

120

Van, Aug. 11th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This week's post brought your kind letter of July 13th. and I will send just a line in reply, that you may know what the present situation is here. The Govt. has information, and what the Armenians learn confirms it in the main, that the revolutionists have crossed the border at several places, and have begun to compete with the Moslems in the massacre business. A party crossed near Bashkalla, at the scene of the slaughter of Armenians last year, and assaulted the Camp of a Koordish Agha, killing it is said over 150 people, a large share of them women and children, and wounding many more, while barbarity, mutilation of bodies, etc. are freely charged to them. After accomplishing this brave and noble revenge, they seem to have drawn off, leaving neither dead nor wounded on the field. Another report says they lost onnel 60. Where they will next strike, we wait to learn. Another band, said by the Armenians to consist of 40 men, attempted to come toward Van from the direction of Byazeed, and are said to be surrounded by Koords, and fighting has been going on for two days. It is thought that this company have material for making bombs, as a party left Van a few weeks ago for the purpose of procuring an ingredient for these missils, which was lacking here, but with which they can be made here. Another party is said to have crossed at another point. Troops have been sent out to meet these parties, and reinforcements are expected from Bitlis and Erzroom. Naturally, a good deal of panicky feeling prevails in the city, but the Vali seems determined to preserve order, has given strict orders to the Moslems to keep quiet, and has reassured the Armenians. The last class of the reserves is called out, and are said to be armed without furnishing uniforms, which may very likely cause irregularities. We do not feel very great apprehension as yet, tho we can not fail to realise that unpleasant possibilities are all about us, and we could

wish that our families were just now in a place of greater security.

One or two unfortunate occurences have tended to diminish the confidence of the Govt. in us. A woman, a member of our church, whose husband was in Persia, wished to join him there, and we helped her some what in her arrangements, got her a zabtieh, and gave her a certificate of church membership. She was searched on the way, and exceedingly compromising letters were found on her, and we are now informed that she was a Tashnagist. The Govt. professed to believe that we must have known about this, but I hope is nw convinced to the contrary. This week, one of the little girls from the orphanage, who had been permitted to go to a friend's house in vacation, was caught in the street by the Regie coljis, with a little bag of ammunition on her person, which some scoundrel had committed to her to send to some body else. The truth is that revolutionist ideas are so prevalent that we do not know whom we can trust, and sometimes almost feel that we must give up our schools and dismiss our teachers, lest we become implicated in some such troubles. This is one of the most discouraging features of the ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ situation here at present.

Hoping that you will continue to pray for us, and trusting to the God of all Grace to care for us and our families, our premises and our orphans and people, and with kindest regards to yourself and family and all the friends at the rooms and at Auburndale, in which wife joins

Your's ever most truly

G. C. Raynolds.

Tran. Aug. 11, '97

Rec'd 9-13-97
Ans'd

Van, Aug. 18th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I feel that I ought not to let this post go without informing you of the situation here, tho there is really nothing very definite to report. As to the Bashkalla affair reported last week, a man has recently come from there, whose word can be relied on, and he thinks the earlier reports exaggerated, thinks the number of Koords killed was less than 100. As to the subsequent movements, and present intentions of the revolutionists he has no information. That the Koords are keeping the border well stirred up there seems little doubt, and he says there are reports that they have raided some Christian and so some Moslem villages in the Salmas region, but is not sure.

There seems little doubt that a band of from 20 to 40 Tashnagists came in via Pergree, breaking thro the Koords, with little loss on either side, except of amunition, that they were in the immediate vicinyt of the city, if not within it, for a while, and their present location is a matter of surmise. Some say they have gone to the other end of the lake, thinking the withdrawal of troops from there to Van may leave those parts defenceless, while others are more inclined to believe that they are still near the city. It is reported that another party, Hunchagists, are attempting to follow in their train, and are surrounded, but of this we have no certain information. That the revolutionists are bound to keep things stirred up in these parts, and prevent the reign of any quiet that might otherwise be hoped for seems clear. In the meantime, a good many of those who had gone to Russia have returned, reporting conditions there even more unbearable than here, while those who now desire to emigrate find it very difficult, or impossible to secure passports. The condition of the Armenians is indeed most pitiable. On the other hand, the difficulties which we meet from the difficulty of seeuring any helpers in whom we can have confidence, of

which I spoke last week, continues, and we feel as if being crushed between the upper and nether millstones. I do not feel like withdrawing till the Lord makes it very clear that such is His pleasure, but I do feel that the question of the future is most uncertain. We have not yet learned that Pres. Angell has reached Cons'ple. but hope it may be so, still that he will be able to do very much to improve the condition of affairs for his countryman and their work, I have not very much faith. It is one of the mysteries that tries our faith, why the Lord should permit such events as are now transpiring to hinder the coming of His Kingdom. We had flattered ourselves that the centuries had brought progress that would be permanent, and that barbarism would not again triumph over civilization and Christianity, but present appearances seem to shake this confidence. However, we will try not to let go of our faith, nor to desert our post while the Lord wants us to stand by it.

Please give very kind regards to Dr. Strong, and tell him that his letter accompanying the new blanks is received. Wife joins in very kind regards to yourself and family, to the Smiths, Strongs, Mrs. Means, who I hope is quite well now, the Allens and Wheelers, and all other friends, and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd Aug. 18, 97

Rec'd 9-27-97
Ans'd 10-25

Van, Sep. 1st. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

As you request, I will give you my weekly report of the situation here. I reported to Dr. Strong, last week that Zekki Pasha had ordered our Vali, Shemsha Pasha, to join his division at Diarbekir, but that, probably in consequence of the efforts of the Consuls and Embassies, the Sadrazam had countermanded the order. Shortly after this, Shemsi pasha requested Capt. Elliot to try and persuade the revolutionary leaders to give themselves up, with the promise of using every effort to secure their personal safety, and thus prevent the necessity of taking steps against them, which might endanger the general safety. Capt. Elliot got Mr. Allen to get word to them that he would like to see them. They replied that they did not wish to see the Consul, but were willing to see Mr. Allen, but later declined this also, and so this effort amounted to nothing. Later an order came from Zekki Pasha, passing over the command of the troops to Munir Pasha, thus leaving Shemsi with only the civil command. Since then the Consuls here have been telegraphing to their embassies, trying to secure the removal of Zekki pasha, who you know is the Commander of the Fourth Army Corps, head quarters at Erzingan, and who is the one probably chiefly responsible for the Sassoon massacres, and probably pretty largely for those that have taken place since. It would be a consummation devoutly to be desired to have him removed, but I fear he is too strongly intrenched in Harem influence, to give any hope of success for such efforts, and hence there is fear that the last estate of the vilayet may be worse than the first. However it may possibly be worth while to make an honest effort to secure so desirable an end. In the mean time active efforts are of course suspended against the revolutionists. Some reports have circulated of their having skipped, but I fe fear they are not well founded. The Tashnagists who are here are mostly Van people, and I suppose circulate about the city in citizens clothes, but it is said that there is a considerable band of Hunchagists, who keep together, with their arms and ammunition constantly in hand as was the custom a year ago last winter. Of course such a band as this may precipitate a row at any time.

Yesterday we called on the Vali on account of its being the anniversary of the Sultan's accession. I can not forget that it was als the third anniversary of the filling of the death pit at Gellie-guzan among the Sassoon Mts. That year wife and I were at Cons'ple. enjoying the magnificent illuminations, the day being also the 25th. anniversary of our wedding. Yesterday was the first time in nine years that we have been together in our own home on that day, and for three years we had not been together on that day, and so, especially as the day happened to be the anniversary of Capt. Elliot's wedding, wife invited him and the Allens to dinner, putting on her wedding dress in honor of the occasion, but everybody was so busy that the time we were at the table was about all the time we could spare to see each other.

We have no word from Miss Fraser since she left Varna, tho different persons in London have writen of her being there. We have about given up the hope of seeing her this fall, at any rate.

We learn that Mr. Ashdowne is on his way into the interior, but have no definite news of the plans of the Elys'.

Nothing here looks promising as yet, but we keep on doing the work each day brings, which is certainly abundant and, in many respects pleasant, leaving all the future in His hands Who alone can arrange it.

With kindest regards to yourself and family and all friends at the rooms and at Auburndale,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Sept. 1, '97

10-4-97
LS

Van, Sep. 6th. 1897. 123

Dear Dr. Barton,

The political situation has not essentially changed since I wrote last week. No answer has come, so far as I know to the request of the consuls that the Embassies would exert themselves to have Zekki Pasha removed, and I have little hope that his strong harem influence can be overcome, and so the effort may very likely result in bringing the province into still worse condition. There are no new developments on the part of the revolutionists.

Yesterday five new members were received to our church, two men and three women, and a child was baptised, making an interesting service. We are considering the desirability of having some public recognition of the fact that the 10th. of next month is the 25th. anniversary of our arriving in Van with our families, to open the work here. It rather seems as if it might be profitable to improve the occasion, provided it can be done without antagonising the Armenians. The results of a quarter of a century of labor have certainly not been all we could desire, but still we have much reason for gratitude to Him Who has brought us thus far on our way.

One feature of the present situation I think ought to be brought to your notice. Three of the parish schools in the city were burned at the time of the massacre, and only one of them has made any effort to provide for its children, while another is running its school only on half force, so that there are a large number of children quite unable to attend school, and most of their parents are too poor to pay for their tuition. They beg us to allow them to come to our schools, but Mr. Allen feels that fewer must be received this year than last, as he thinks the schools were too crowded for their good. It seems to us a serious question what answer we ought to give. If we could arrange some place where they could be received, and taught the rudiments

of reading and writing, and ~~teach~~ the way of salvation, ~~which~~ might be the means of securing their salvation. But our present appropriations do not allow us to even think of such a plan, as they will not even permit us properly to care for the work already in hand. Now what do you say to this situation? Have we any duty toward these children, thus providentially rendered accesible? Can you help us to care for them? In case you can not, would you deem it a justifiable use of relief funds, to employ suitable teachers, who are really needy, at a small salary, and set them to work in this way? There is of course the question as to how far we ought to extend help to these people, either in the direction of supplying food, or mental training. That the Armenian people can not be permanently supported by the charity of the Christian world is self evident. That their present circumstances are most pitiable is equally evident. It seems to me that we ought to seek to continue general relief for at least the coming winter, doing it as far as possible thro the industrial bureau, but the demand for help for orphans will be much longer continued.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Raynolds to yourself and family and other friends at the rooms and at Auburndale, I am

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Later, Your good letter of Aug. 12th. is just in, and I do thank you for all your kind words. You have doubtless learned that Van at least agreed with you that it was wise for Mr. Ashdowne to come to Bitlis, & I hope he may be safely there by this time. It would certainly be most desirable to have a meeting of the mission, but both the difficulty of travel and the small number of missionaries seem to forbid, unless Mr. Browne should accept Mr. Cole's invitation to come to Bitlis, when he visits Koordistan, and some one come on from Marash, in which case some one might go on from here, but I fear Mr. Chambers might not feel able to come. This might better than nothing, but not a full meeting.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, Van, Sept 6, '97

Copy.

124

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-25-97
Ans'd

Van, Sept. 29th, 1897.

Dear Mr. Hitchcock,

Your favor of August 23rd came a week ago and the business matter has been attended to. I am going to send this acknowledgment and a few words farther through Bro. Barton, in place of a special letter to him, as he is kind enough to express a desire for weekly news of our condition, and while matters are somewhat stirred up here, it seems appropriate that he should have it. Our latest news from Persia is somewhat reassuring so far as danger to us from revolutionists is concerned, though not presenting a very pleasant picture of matters that side. For some time, strong representations have been made to the Embassies, certainly by Capt. Elliot, and I think others, urging that Persia be compelled to prevent her frontier being used as a centre from which revolutionists could operate in this direction, and after the recent raids pressure seems actually to have been brought to bear on the Shah and he is going to work in characteristic fashion to accomplish the work. Orders have been issued that all Turkish subjects found in Salmas and vicinity must go to Tabriz. There are large numbers who are not revolutionists, but who have fled across the line for safety and many of whom have found some sort of business there, who if this order is carried out, will suffer severely while the real revolutionists will probably manage to evade the order. Persian troops surrounded the village of Haftawan, where the revolutionists have made their head-quarters, and which was also the centre for Protestant work in Salmas, with cannon and demanded that the revolutionists should be

Rev. J. G. Kennedy to X

given up to them. The poor villagers thus found themselves between two fires, and thought they might as well die at the hands of the troops as of the revolutionists, but finally bought off the troops by sending a large bribe. In Persia, everybody has his price, and anything can be bought, only woe to him who has no money with which to purchase. Another village was served the same way. Several of the revolutionists were captured, escaped once and were recaptured, those who were Russian subjects were passed over to the Russian consul, and some were sent to Bashkalla to be delivered over to the Turkish authorities. Our friends express the opinion that we have no immediate cause for fear activity on the part of the revolutionists. It is said that most of those here have retired, and it is thought that those who had passed to the other side of the lake and have been operating among the Bitlis villages have also retired. If this be true and we can a few months of respite, it will give the Turkish government an opportunity to inaugurate reforms, if it has any intention of doing so, but of this I have not much hope.

We are on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the work in Van. I can by no means say that the retrospect is in all respects satisfying, for certainly very much less has been accomplished than might reasonably be expected. Still we have reason for gratitude that the Lord has not left us entirely without encouragement and success in the lines in which we have been trying to work.

We are very thankful to learn, from Dr. Barton's letter to Mr. Allen this week, that there was a prospect that the debt would be considerably reduced before the books closed for the year and we shall be

very anxious to know what the final result was. With so much that is disheartening here, it is very trying also to have to face the possibility of having our funds cut off to the extent of sacrificing the work that we have managed to hold on to hitherto. It would seem that the Lord was teaching us one of two things, either that Christians at home must contribute more generously to the work of evangelization, or that the work must be carried on on quite different principles from those hitherto adopted. Perhaps both lessons should be learned and we certainly ought to keep open heart and ear for ascertaining what He would say to us.

With kind reagrds for yourself and for all our friends at the Rooms, in which my wife joins,

Yours most sincerely,

(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

very anxious to know what the final result was. With so much that is disheartening here, it is very trying also to have to face the possibility of having our funds cut off to the extent of sacrificing the work that we have managed to hold on to hitherto. It would seem that the Lord was teaching us one of two things, either that Christians at home must contribute more generously to the work of evangelization, or that the work must be carried on on quite different principles from those hitherto adopted. Perhaps both lessons should be learned and we certainly ought to keep open heart and ear for ascertaining what He would say to us.

With kind regards for yourself and for all our friends at the Homes, in which my wife joins,

Yours most sincerely,

(Signed) G. G. Raymond.

to Mr. Hitchcock

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-1-97
Ans'd

Van, Oct. 6th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

As you have requested to be kept informed of the situation, I write you a few lines for today's post. In political lines, the event of chief importance this week is the arrest of a man who claims to be the leader of the Hunchagists, for this city, Bitlis and Erzroom. A letter of his writen to a prominent Van man, and found in searching a house a few weeks ago was the means of the imprisonment of the man to whom it was addressed, and Mr. Allen says he heard much of this man in Persia, as being a desperate character, responsible for a number of murders, etc. The revolutionists have said they would not allow themselves to be taken alive, etc. but this man seems to have been found unarmed, and taken without resistance. One or two of his band who we were captured near Serai are said to have disclosed the names of many of their members, and another has turned Moslem and is pointing out those whom he knew, and this leader is said to be very free in communicating all secrets, whether with the hope of thus securing his own neck, or for other reasons. It would seem as if this sort of conduct would open the eyes of the people to the true character of these agitators, and cool them off from defending them.

A few days ago a summons was sent thro Capt. Elliot for "American Dr. Georgio" to appear as defendent at the court of first instance. The Capt. returned it with word that he knew of no one of that name, and in the meantime telegraphed to his ambassador for instructions. The reply was that the American Minister wished the V-Consul to investigate the matter and report to him before any summons was served. Capt. Elliot returned last evening from a short absence, and found another summons waiting. He plans to send it back with word that his

instructions are that such business must be transacted thro the American Consul and Minister, and to facilitate the matter, he asks for as full perticulars as may be of what the case is, that he may communicate it. At the same time he will say that if it is anything that he can attend to unofficially, he will be happy to give his assistance. When the Dragoman returned the first paper, he understood that the question referred to some map, which he thought I had sent. The only explanation I can think of is that some letter I have forwarded for natives may have been opened, and may have contained something of the kind. Capt. Elliot is inclined to advise not sending any letters for natives, and it may be that this is the best way, tho it seems a bit hard in the case of our own people who are in America. I wonder what the present custom is at other stations, and will inquire.

Our Russian Consul is suffering from inflamation of the knee joint, and as some time is likely to elapse before he is well, he plans to go to Tiflis, in a litter carried by men. It is just possible it may seem necessary for me to go with him to the border, but I hope not as I need to superintend the finishing up of the building, it is time to prepare my quarterly report, and besid s Mr. Allen wants to go with the English Consul on a tour, so that he can see what is the condition of his cattle business. If my work admitted of it, I should rather enjoy the trip as a needed outing, but I must probably forego anything of that sort this fall. We are glad that Mr. Ashdowne got thro safe to Bitlis, and that there is a prospect of the Elys coming, with perhaps Mr. A's. friend and Mrs. Chambers, but it will be pretty rough for Mr. A. and Bitlis if Mr. Cole should conclude to leave this fall.

With kindest regards from us both for all our friends,

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd Nov. 6, 17

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-28-97
Ans'd 19

Van, Oct. 20th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Sept. 24th. came this week, but it is too hard work to hold up my head, to allow me to write you at length, and I am going to send the copy of my usual weekly letter that goes to Miss Huntington, with the request that you read it and forward to her.

I fancy my sickness is as much the result of over work as anything, but I see no way, as yet to secure rest.

We are thankful the debt was so much diminished, and wait eagerly for the reports of the New Haven meeting.

With kindest regards from us both to all friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds M. D.
Van, Tompk. Co. N.Y.
Oct. 20, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-3-97
b

Van, Nov. 10th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We had hardly expected to get any news from the New Haven meeting this week, and so were agreably surprised to receive the N.H. paper telling of the first part of the meeting. We have read all that came with great interest, especially the reviews of the year, and I desire to express my appreciation of the keen sympathy your paper manifests with your associates in this mission. The knowledge that we have the sympathy and prayers of God's people with us so generally gives us more of cheer and encouragement than aught else save the assurance of God's own protecting and guiding hand. We still wait eagerly to know who is to be Dr. Storrs' successor.

I am happy to say that Capt. Elliot has received instructions to act as our representative before the Govt. That summons was sent to me direct this morning, but I declined to receive it save thro the consul. Capt Elliot has secured this much of information that the matter comes from something writhan in some letter directed to me, and intercepted, which implies that I had sent a map of Van to the writer. The Capt. got the impression that the procurator Gen. meant to make something out of this. I have sent no such map, and have no idea who wrote this alleged letter. I have now ceased sending letters for Armenians, but it is more difficult to prevent letters being sent to me, for natives. Dr. Barnum writes that a large number of native letters are sent from both ways thro him. It is hard on the Armenians not to be able to send thro us, but of course, we can not claim the right to send such letters, and it may be wiser to refuse.

A remark in a letter from his father leads Mr. Allen to suppose that the statement I made to you in my letter of Aug. 31st. regarding the Vali's effort to get into communication with the revolutionists,

thro the consul, and his getting Mr. Allen to send them word, must have conveyed the impression that Mr. Allen was in sympathy with the revolutionists. I had no thought of conveying such an impression, and if I did convey it, I desire to correct it. I am sure that Mr. Allen entirely disapproves of the course the revolutionists have taken and are taking, and his being able to communicate with them no more implies his being in sympathy with them, than did my communicating with them, during the massacre, at Maj. Williams' request. Our Persian friends assure us that the revolutionary nest at Salmas is broken up, at least for the present. They say those Russian priests have subsided into quietude, and seem to have lost their influence, since their political backing does not materialize. Some of the Nestorians think that the missionaries gave an immense bribe to the Russian consul and got him to stop their work! I have a letter from a young Armenian of Bitlis who helped us in our work at Sassoon, and who is now in charge of an orphanage with 200 inmates at a vank in Persia, under the supervision of the Sweedish missionaries at Tiflis, the funds being from Dr. Leipseus' Com. He is a nice fellow, but it remains to be seen whether he is equal to such a responsibility as this.

Mrs. Raynolds joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and to our other friends at the rooms, and I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Urm, Nov. 10, '97

L. B.
Rec'd 12-13-97
14

5 Cpies

Van, Nov. 15th. 1897.

128

r Friends,

I mentioned some time ago that we were planning to celebrate the th. anniversary of the beginning of the work here, but at the proper time, Oct. Mr. Allen's absence prevented, and it passed on till now. Last week id. we invited the Ch. members to spend a social afternoon with us, and a od many pleasant reminiscences were mentioned by different brethren of e early experiences in connection with our work. The services of Sun- y were also devoted to the same theme. A good many outsiders had indi- ted their intention of being present, but the day before the weather turn- cold, and during the night a heavy fall of snow bwgan and continued most the day, while the mercury marked 15 at sunrise. The natural consequen s that the congregation was small, but in some respects this may have been easanter for those who were present. I occupied most of the time at the rning service, somewhat in a historical line, B. Sahag Tarpenian also saying few words. At the noon service Mr. Allen gave a sketch of the work in is empire, with suggestions as to the need of the future, an able paper, wh ld the attention of all present. In place of the usual S.S. an informal eting was held, conducted by the brethren, in which there was a general ex ession of appreciation of and gratitude for the work of the missionaries d the Board that sent them. Today the pupils of the two schools, includ- g the orphans gathered and spent some two hours in reading essays, remarks d singing. It is true there was considerable sameness in what was said t at the same time I think the effect on the pupils, and on the people sterday was good. The attitude of our brethren toward us, in these re- nt years, is very different from what it has been at sometimes during the st, and the change is certainly gratifying. They assert that they have arned wisdom from the mistakes and experiences of the past, and have come appreciate their blessings as they did not formerly. They say they us- to have the idea that the missionaries were sent entirely for them and they said enough and made fuss enough, they would secure that they should as they wished. It is of course possible that circumstances might a- in turn their somewhat fickle minds in another direction, but it is cer- inly a source of pleasure to see and hear their present cordial words, d respectful and appreciative behavior.

I presumed that before this I should have further developments to rec rd concerning the charges the Govt. wishes to make against me, but thus r I am disappointed. Capt. Elliot learns that the Procurator Gen. seems be in a strait betwixt two, desiring on the one hand to score a point a- inst me, and thus secure promotion for himself, and fearing, on the other, st he may secure the enmity of the Consul, whose influence might send him the other direction. How he will finally make up his mind we wait to e. It is difficult to know what he expects to accomplish if he starts on his case. If he were to substantiate a charge that I had sent some- dy a map of Van, it would seem he could hardly make it into a sufficient- serious offence to secure my banishment, and I hardly see what else he n hope for. However, it is unpleasant to have the official mind inclin- g to make us trouble, for they can find ways enough to accomplish this.

This post brings a letter from Mr. Cole, and I am sorry that the outlook

s not more encouraging there. There is also a letter to Mrs. Allen from iss Fraser, dated Oct. 17th. from Miss Huntington's home. She had been in m. three weeks, had attended the New Haven meeting, and was delaying to at- end one or two women's meetings before going to her own home in Sherbrook ova Scotia, which will be her address. She speaks very highly of Mr. H.S. arnum's address at New Haven. With best love from us both to you all

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Van,Nov.15th.1897.

Dear Friends,

I mentioned some time ago that we were planning to celebrate the 25th.anniversary of the beginning of the work here,but at the proper time, in Oct.Mr.Allen's absence prevented,and it passed on till now. Last week Wed.we invited the Ch.members to spend a social afternoon with us,and a good many pleasant reminiscences were mentioned by different brethren of the early experiences in connection with our work. The services of Sunday were also devoted to the same theme. A good many outsiders had indicated their intention of being present,but the day before the weather turned cold,and during the night a heavy fall of snow began and continued most of the day,while the mercury marked 15 at sunrise. The natural consequence was that the congregation was small,but in some respects this may have been pleasanter for those who were present. I occupied most of the time at the morning service,somewhat in a historical line,B.Sahag Tarpenian also saying a few words. At the noon service Mr.Allen gave a sketch of the work in this empire,with suggestions as to the need of the future,an able paper,which held the attention of all present. In place of the usual S.S.an informal meeting was held,conducted by the brethren,in which there was a general expression of appreciation of and gratitude for the work of the missionaries and the Board that sent them. Today the pupils of the two schools,including the orphans gathered and spent some two hours in reading essays,remarks and singing. It is true there was considerable sameness in what was said but at the same time I think the effect on the pupils,and on the people generally was good. The attitude of our brethren toward us,in these recent years,is very different from what it has been at sometimes during the past,and the change is certainly gratifying. They assert that they have learned wisdom from the mistakes and experiences of the past,and have come to appreciate their blessings as they did not formerly. They say they would have the idea that the missionaries were sent entirely for them and if they said enough and made fuss enough,they would secure that they should do as they wished. It is of course possible that circumstances might again turn their somewhat fickle minds in another direction,but it is certainly a source of pleasure to see and hear their present cordial words, and respectful and appreciative behavior.

I presumed that before this I should have further developments to report concerning the charges the Govt.wishes to make against me,but thus far I am disappointed. Capt.Millot learns that the prosecution Gen.seems to be in a strait betwixt two,desiring on the one hand to score a point against me,and thus secure promotion for himself,and fearing,on the other, lest he may secure the enmity of the Council,whose influence might send him to the other direction. How he will finally make up his mind we wait to see. It is difficult to know what he expects to accomplish if he starts on his case. If he were to substantiate a charge that I had sent somebody a map of Van,it would seem he could hardly make it into a sufficiently serious offence to secure my banishment,and I hardly see what else he can hope for. However,it is unpleasant to have the official mind inclining to make us trouble,for they can find ways enough to accomplish this.

This post brings a letter from Mr.Cole,and I am sorry that the outlook is not more encouraging there. There is also a letter to Mrs.Allen from Miss Fraser,dated Oct.17th.from Miss Huntington's home. She had been in Am.three weeks,had attended the New Haven meeting,and was delaying to attend one or two women's meetings before going to her own home in Sherbrook Nova Scotia,which will be her address. She speaks very highly of Mr.H.S. Barnum's address at New Haven. With best love from us both to you all

Your's most sincerely

S.C. Raynolds

129

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-13-97
Ans'd

Van, Nov. 17th. 1897.

ear Dr. Barton,

I have not time for a letter this week and so send a opy of my circular, with the request that after reading it, you ill be kind enough to send it to Miss Fraser.

We have the account of the close of the N, Haven meeting this ost, and are thankful for all the good things you enjoyed there.

With kindest regards from us both to all friends at the room

Your's ever faithfully

G. C. Raymond

Rev. G. C. Raymond, M. D.
Van, Nov. 17, '97

F. L. B.
Rec'd 12-27-97
E-3

Van, Nov. 30th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your very kind letter of Oct. 25th. came by last post, and gave us much of cheer. The New Haven papers came thro all right, and every word of the report of the meeting was eagerly devoured, and we are thankful for such a good meeting, and for all that is encouraging in the situation. Am especially glad of the grant for Harpoot.

You speak very kindly of the work of this 25 Yrs. here, but I am far from satisfied with what has been accomplished. I will send you with this, the first sheet of the paper called out by this anniversary. Mr. Allen is to add to it, but before getting his part ready, he was taken down with malarial fever, and then pneumonia, and it will be some time before he is well enough to prepare his part, tho he seems to have begun to climb the hill again, or at least there was a decided fall in the temperature, and improvement in the symptoms this morning. My wife also wishes to prepare something, in view of this anniversary, and these will be sent you when ready. My plan is to send copies to a considerable number of friends, in accordance with the suggestion of the Misses Leitch, and this delay is somewhat embarrassing. To some friends to whom I wish to write, I shall send my part without waiting, as I am doing to you. I am planning to send copies to two or three of the religious papers, but for these at least it seems better to wait till the whole can go together, tho, of course, it is possible none of them will care to publish it anyway.

I am happy to say that the Govt. has not improved the temporary absence of Capt. Elliot to renew that summons, as I feared it might do, and so I am more hopeful that they have concluded to drop the matter.

The needs of our general relief work are daily becoming more pressing. We are rapidly giving out the goods in hand to clothe the naked, over L. 700, having been granted this month, but the needs for food in the villages is very great, and beyond our ability to meet at present.

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Tran., Nov. 30, '97

131

Van, Dec. 8th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yesterday's post brought your favor of Nov. 12th. inclosing the cutting from the N.Y. Herald. I learn from Turkish officials that this commission has reached Erzroom, but Mr. Chambers who sent just a line to say that their party had reached that point in safety, did not allude to him. We are anxious to know what sort of spirit he will manifest, realizing that there are capabilities of both good and harm to the general cause, to our work, and to ourselves personally in all this. That the Sultan intends and expects a whitewashing report is evident, and he is able to do a good deal to secure it. On the other hand, it is probably possible that a really strong and impartial man may get at the true facts, and set them forth in such a way as to do much good. It might even be possible that the Sultan himself should secure new revelations of the condition of his country and good come in this way also. For ourselves, we realize that if we try to put the real truth before the commission, while they are not ready to accept it, they may very easily manage to bring us personally into trouble and injure our work. To fail of doing what is in our power to state the truth, would seem almost criminal. We realize that we are to be placed in a very delicate position, and shall need a great deal of wisdome so to deport purselves as to avoid both dangers.

I am glad to report Mr. Allen as convalescing favorably, tho he is of course still very weak, and we are truly thankful that he is coming on so well as he is.

I send this week a copy of Mrs. Raynolds' contribution to our centennial literature, and hope that Mr. Allen's will be ready next week.

Oroomiah letters tell of the work of some Germans who came out there last summer to engage in orphanage work. They are said to have squandered a lot of money, gathered a handful of orphans at Salmas and put them under the care of Mehran Eff. Bagdasarian, brother of the Broosa orphanage man, who used to be consular dragoman here, and placed another group in Oroomiah under the care of two sisters. One of these has now gone violently crazy, does all sorts of dreadful things, and is in great danger of killing herself.

Weather has moderated here a bit, but still is good square winter, hard for travellers both missionary and others.

With kindest regards to all from us both,

Your's as ever, but in haste

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Nov. 30, '97

Van Dec. 8, 97.

1-15-98
2-3

132

Van, Dec. 21st. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Nov. 19th. inclosing report of appropriations, came last week. We are thankful that the P.C. was able to do as well as it did in the matter of appropriations, and we will try to use what we have in the best way possible. As to the cut in our own salaries, It causes us more grief in that we are thus able to do less for the poor about us, than from any personal inconvenience likely to come to us, but it is very likely that some of the missionaries will find it difficult to live on the smaller sum. We are old fashioned anyway, and prefer to live simply, and at our age, it is not worth while to think of laying in much new for ourselves or our ~~family~~ houses.

I want to present one request to the Committee tonight, regarding our building operations, which are now so far completed that we can see where we stand. During the present year we have erected a new stable building, thus releasing the old one for school purposes, for which it was greatly needed. The new building is at the other side of the premises, and now the premises east of our own houses are exclusively for the boys school and orphanage, and the stable west of our houses. This arrangement has enabled us to throw the whole of the upper storey of the boys school building into one room, which really gives us a commodious room for our Sabbath services. The balance remaining in hand of the sum granted us some years since for a chapel has enabled us to put up the new stable and make the changes in the school building as above. The refitting the old stable building for school purposes and the erection of the new building for dormitory, eating room, oven and bath have cost about L.T.300. These buildings will remain as the permanent property of the Board, and will make the accommodations for schools and chapel pretty satisfactory for a good while. I have now in hand L.T.97,20, of medical receipts, which this Semiannual will transfer to the Board. In view of this fact, I ask the P.C. to make us a grant of the same amount to be used toward this building expense, after which there will remain L.T.202,43 to be charged to the orphanage fund. We are likely to need these buildings for orphanage purposes for at least five years, and dividing this sum by five gives L.T.40 as rent for each year. But it is to be remembered that the arrangement of oven and bath enables the fuel necessary for baking the bread to heat all the water for washing both the children and their clothes, which pretty certainly will effect a saving of L.10 per year, leaving but L.30 for rent of oven and living rooms, and this I think would be as little as any suitable accommodations could have been secured for, while the advantage to the children of being on the premises, and under our constant supervision is immense. I think the donors will certainly feel that this charge is entirely reasonable, but in view of the fact that the buildings will be the permanent property of the Board, it seems no more than right that the appropriation above asked should be granted, and I feel so sure that it will be, that that sum will be charged as "Not under appropriations" in the S. Ann'l. Of course, in writing this, I write in behalf of the station, all of whom approve of this plan.

With best wishes for the season from us both to all friends at the rooms,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

It seems Dr. Hepburn will give us the go-by & has gone to Bitlis direct from Erz.

Dr. Geo. C. Reynolds
Van.
Dec. 21. 1897.

Inf

Copy.

139

Van, January 8th, 1898.

2-7-98
18

Dear Friends:-

My weekly letter has been omitted for two weeks, partly because my time has been full, partly because there has not been very much of general interest to report, and partly because the day for outgoing post being changed to Monday makes it less convenient to get ready for it. This week's incoming post was late and then brought nothing from beyond Trebizond. Wife had a good letter from Mrs. Labaree, who writes that the Russian priests have left, ostensibly to attend conference at Tiflis, but it is not thought they will return, and their adherents are in great distress. Governmental and other Moslems are dealing very harshly with the Nestorians, whose "spirits are almost entirely crushed, aand their faces are pitiful to see".

We are delighted to know that the Bitlis travelers got safely into their city, Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown on the evening of Christmas day, and the Misses Ely two days later. What a haven of rest it must seem after that long winter journey! I pray that no untoward consequences may come from the exposure, which was certainly not without risk to the older members of the party.

The thing that gives us special joy in the news is the blessing that our Harpoot friends are enjoying, through the labors of Mr. Millard from England. Oh! that this rich blessing might extend through out the land!

The condition of our Van church is not all that we could desire.

There have been and are some divisions among them, coming partly through the medium of the relief work, whose demoralizing influence is felt here as elsewhere, and these threatened to greatly interfere with the benefits to be expected from the week of prayer, but there have also been evidences of the presence of the Spirit, who has softened many hearts, and caused the prevalence of a better spirit than we feared, and on the whole we feel that the week has brought something of blessing, though less than we could desire.

We have had more than usual of social dissipation of late. Christmas night we were invited to dine with Capt. Elliot. The previous Saturday evening the Russian Consul had a large party, officials and others, and his Turjeman, Garabed Eff. had a little gathering the previous Saturday evening.

Our Christmas callers amounted to 150, which kept us busy from breakfast time till nearly dark, with hardly a minute's intermission. It is certainly fortunate that we are not obliged to get ready for the Christmas festivities of the children at the same time that we have to attend to our own. We shall not attempt anything elaborate or expensive for the orphans but shall try to make their holidays pass pleasantly. The great drawback on their happiness is the fact that their brothers and sisters, and in some instances mothers are suffering for clothing and food, and we wish we could manage to make them all as comfortable as are these dear children.

Some improvement is noticed in the condition of affairs, at least in the city, where business is slowly reviving, but the more distant

regions of the vilayet are in a sufficiently pitiable condition, and many refugees are constantly coming into the city to find the means of subsistence.

Last week gave us about the longest spell of severe wind, combined with severe cold, that I remember to have seen here, and we are so glad to hope that the Bitlis travelers were not out in it.

I am hard at work on my relief accounts for 1897, and hope to have my report ready for the next post after this. What a relief it would be if this work could be whittled down to the orphanage work alone, but it looks as if there would be need for its continuance for a good while though the probability of funds continuing does not bear the same proportions.

A good letter from Miss Huntington tells of a pleasant Thanksgiving evening with Miss Gilman. Please accept, Miss H., our most hearty thanks to yourself and Dr. Kimball for the Century, the first number of which we have much enjoyed. With best love from both.

Monday A.M., Jan. 10th.

I add a few lines to tell of recent events. For some time the local revolutionary leader here has been a young man named Dekran Deroian. For several weeks the Government has been making special efforts to secure him. It called the Arachnort and several prominent Armenians and demanded their co-operation, giving a definite time till when it would delay more active measures. The promise was that if he would deliver himself up to the Government, or to one of the consuls,

his life would be spared. After the specified time should elapse, the Government would take whatever measures it chose and would not be responsible for consequences. He utterly refused to deliver himself up, but it was reported that he had left the city. It is said that he did leave for a while and went to Akhtamar, but last week returned to the city. The time limit set by the Government passed some ten days ago. Last Saturday, near sun-down, my servant reported that as he was coming from down street, a large number of soldiers was surrounding and searching a couple of houses, and as he came on this way, in a narrow street not far from our houses, he saw several persons, with guns and ammunition, whom he supposed to be this man and his friends. It seems they slipped out of the city and went to a near village in the night, and as they tried to escape from the village they were shot and killed, i.e. Deroian and two companions. There is said to be no doubt as to the idenity of the persons, whose bodies have been taken to the Government. In this matter the officials seem to have taken an entirely justifiable course, and it seems as if no right minded person could fail to be glad that this constant menace to the peace of the city is removed. Deroian's sister has been as active, in her way, as her brother, and was in prison for some time a while ago, with her mother as chaperone, and recently they have been again arrested, and are now in durance.

There have been reports that the revolutionists have begun to gather again at Salmas, but we hear nothing from our Oroomiah friends

on the subject. I can but hope that this miserable revolutionary business may now die out, but only time can show.

Again with love from us both to all the friends,

Your's as ever

(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

Will Dr. Barton please read this circular letter, and then send it on to Miss Huntington, as I have not time to write him a separate letter.

on the subject. I can but hope that this miserable revolutionary business may now die out, but only time can show.

Again with love from us both to all the friends,

Your's as ever

(Signed) G. C. Raymolds.

Will Dr. Barton please read this circular letter, and then send it on to Miss Huntington, as I have not time to write him a separate letter.

Rau, Jan. 8, 1898

2 Replies 2-17-98 18

Van, Jan. 15th. 1898. 134

Dear Friends.

This week's post was a double one from beyond Treb. and also included a Bitlis letter of Dec. 7th. as well as the one of Dec. 31st, in which we especially enjoyed the news from Mrs. Cole. We had received the Cozad circular and are grateful for the explanation regarding them. It was good to get a line from Miss Mary once more and thus be helped to realize that they are really there. Glad of a line, via Bitlis, from Mr. Andrus. Letters from the Arabic portion of the Mission are like angel's visits these days. Of course we know that work presses down there, but so it does every where. After taking about six months to consider the question, His Beatitude has sent answer to the Arachnort regarding the matter of cooperative work at the Gamravor monastery. He informs the present Arachnort that his predecessor was a little previous in entering on such negotiations without the approval of the Patriarch. He, the Patriarch, is especially cautious about attempting to work with outsiders, because the Sultan has indicated to him that it is his wish that his Armenian subjects should continue Armenians. The cooperation scheme as agreed on here, and forwarded to him he does not esteem as sufficiently favorable to their nation, and unless it can be amended, he wishes it to be considered as off. I do not know whether the points which he considers should be amended are indicated or not. On the whole, in view of the present attitude of the Armenians, I do not regret that the plan has fallen thro. Early last summer I rented some rooms in a house whose garden adjoins ours, and so could be reached without going into the street, for a nyrsery. In the fall it was intimated that the soldiers wished to take possession of this house, and I called on the Vali about it. He said the Armenians were at liberty to give whatever house they chose, and so this was from their enmity, but gave orders to let it alone. Last week an Armenian wished to get the soldiers out of his house, and again they demanded this one. I talked so plainly to them about hindering my work for their own orphans, that they finally got ashamed of it and withdrew the demand, on the protest of several of their own people, but I felt I could depend on nothing outside our own inclosure.

This post brought me news of the quiet departure for the Better Land of my mother, two months before completing her 95th. year. Since we left America the last time, she has made her home with a niece of mine in my native town, Longmeadow, Mass. Owing to injury of the hip joint from a fall, some months ago, she has been unable to walk since then, and has required the constant services of a nurse, but so far retained her faculties as to write me a letter since Thanksgiving. She has suffered but little, and a slight derangement of the stomach sufficed to cause the ripened fruit to fall into the heavenly garner.

No disturbance has followed the killing of the three revolutionists reported last week. I understand that at first some thoughts were entertained of making reprisals, but this seems to have blown over. The sister of Deroian, who has been in prison for some time, was sentenced to banishment but as this would involve her being passed along, alone, from post to post, by soldiers, the consuls asked for the sentance to be changed, and I understand this has been done.

A special prayer-meeting was held on the morning of the O.S. new year, intended more particularly to give an opportunity for the pupils to give testimony as to their religious determinations, and several day pupils and orphansgave gratifying evidence that they were trying to live a Christian life. While there has been no excitement, I think the last year has witnessed a good deal of progress in this direction, in the schools.

With love to all, Affectionately G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 16th, 1898.

Dear Friends.

This week's post was a double one from beyond Tred. and also included a Bitlis letter of Dec. 7th. as well as the one of Dec. 21st, in which I especially enjoyed the news from Mrs. Dole. We had received the Guard regular and are grateful for the explanation regarding them. It was good to get a line from Miss Mary once more and thus be helped to realize that they are really there. Glad of a line, via Bitlis, from Mr. Andrus. Letters from the Arabic portion of the Mission are like angel's visits these days. Of course we know that work proceeds down there, but so it does everywhere. After taking about six months to consider the question, his Beatitude has sent answer to the Aroupert regarding the matter of co-operative work at the Gamavor monastery. He informs the present Arch-bishop that his predecessor was a little previous in -offering on such negotiations without the approval of the Patriarch. He, the Patriarch, is especially cautious about attempting to work with outsiders, because the Sultan has indicated to him that it is his wish that his Armenian subjects should continue Armenians. The cooperation scheme as agreed on here, and rewarded to him he does not esteem as sufficiently favorable to their ration, and unless it can be amended, he wishes it to be considered as off. I do not know whether the points which he considers should be amended are accepted or not. On the whole, in view of the present attitude of the Armenians, I do not regret that the plan has fallen thro. Early last summer I rented some rooms in a house whose garden adjoins ours, and so could be reached without going into the street, for a nursery. In the fall it was intimated that the soldiers wished to take possession of this house, and I talked on the Vali about it. He said the Armenians were at liberty to give whatever house they chose, and so this was from their enmity, but gave orders to let it alone. Last week an Armenian wished to get the soldiers out of his house, and again they demanded this one. I talked so plainly to them about hindering my work for their own orphans, that they finally withdrew it and withdrew the demand, on the protest of several of their own people, but I felt I could depend on nothing outside our own inclosure.

This post brought me news of the quiet departure for the Better Land of my mother, two months before completing her 93rd. year. Since we left America the last time, she has made her home with a niece of mine in my native town, Longmeadow, Mass. Owing to injury of the hip joint from a fall, some months ago, she has been unable to walk since then, and has required the constant services of a nurse, but so far retained her faculties as to write a letter since Thanksgiving. She has suffered but little, and a slight arrangement of the stomach sufficed to cause the ripened fruit to fall into the heavenly garner.

No disturbance has followed the killing of the three revolutionists reported last week. I understand that at first some thoughts were entertained of making reprisals, but this seems to have blown over. The sister of Dorotan, who has been in prison for some time, was sentenced to banishment, but as this would involve her being passed along, alone, from post to post, the soldiers, the consuls asked for the sentence to be changed, and I understand this has been done.

A special prayer-meeting was held on the morning of the U.S. new year, intended more particularly to give an opportunity for the pupils to give testimony as to their religious determinations, and several day pupils and graduates gave gratifying evidence that they were trying to live a Christian life. While there has been no excitement, I think the last year has witnessed a good deal of progress in this direction, in the schools.

With love to all, Affectionately

Van, Jan. 16, 98

135

2-17-98
18

Van, Jan. 17th. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am going to ask you again to let me send you my weekly circular letter to read and forward to Miss Huntington, instead of writing a separate letter to you, but I desire gratefully to acknowledge your two letters of Dec. 7th. and 14th. which came together by the last post. It was very kind of you to write me on hearing of my dear mother's death, and I thank you for your expressions of sympathy. We can not mourn for the dear one gone, but can only be thankful for all that her life gave us of help and cheer.

Nothing farther has been heard of that summons, and we may hope it has gone to rest "under the doshag", but just how much it meant of personal hostility to me, I do not know. There is no doubt they would be glad to pack the whole lot of us out of the country. Have you any information from other sources of personal opposition to me?

Many things seem to indicate that the Patriarch is inclined to help in opposition to our work. But God still reigns!

Affectionately Your's

G. C. Raynolds.

Dear, Jan. 17, 68

Herald 2 copies 3-29-98

Dear Friends, Van, Jan. 27th. 1898. 136

You may be interested to hear the occurrences of today. Soon after our quarter centennial, we knew that the community were talking up some plan, but we did not know what it was till we were asked to meet them at the chapel at II A.M. We found the room tastefully decorated, and a hundred or more people assembled to meet us. We four missionaries were asked to take seats on an elevated platform at one side of the room, and after a few preliminary exercises, a salver was placed before us, and when the napkin was removed, four silver tea cups and saucers were revealed, each one bearing one of our names. The cups are in the shape of a four leaved clover, gold washed within, and having a handle at one corner. On the remaining three sides are engravings of Varak, Akhtamar, and "Weeping Armenia", the cups being all alike. The square saucers have on one side the name of the person for whom designed; "From the Van Evangelical Community"; "In memory of the half Jubilee," and a passage of Schripture. A vase of flowers occupies each corner, while a wreath surrounds each of the above inscriptions. They are really very pretty, gotten up in excellent taste, and will be highly esteemed by us all, I am sure. It was stated that nearly all of those present had shared in the expense of procuring this present, and a list of the names of the donors is promised. Very kind and appreciative remarks were made by the preachers, Bns. Sahag Tarpenian and Khachig Koorozian, by Bns. Livonian, Hagop and Harootune Shaljian, the Machinaji, Der Mesrope, and a few others, after which Mr. Allen and I said a few words in acknowledgement. Tea was passed around, and a few moments were spent in social converse, and so closed a very pleasant two hours. Such marks of sympathy are an inspiration and encouragement in our work, and I trust do as much good to the givers as to the recipients. Aren't you sorry, Misses Fraser and Huntington, that you were not here to share in this pleasant remembrance Certainly much regret was felt here at your absence.

Sat. Evening. I have kept this till the post should come in, which it did not do till this evening, and then it brought nothing from the other stations, or from those of you who are in America. There were good letters from Oroomiah, telling of their Christmas gatherings, and of the Work in which they are all so busy. Miss C. Van Duzee is working among Armenian villages, but encounters considerable opposition. She is so much interested in this work as to think some of staying on for a while, instead of going to America in the spring as she had anticipated. They seem to feel that the Russian Priests have withdrawn for good and all.

Our Dominican friends are beginning to show considerable activity after having been mostly inactive for so many years. They seem to have secured some funds from somewhere, and are said to be making good use of them to further the interests of their church. It is said, and I think truly, that they take a writen pledge to be Catholics from all whom they help, and the present rate of making converts is said to be a Mejid a month, but how long it is to be continued I do not know. Archag and another village on that lake are said to have pretty generally gone over. Of course the Arachnort and other Armenians are much disgusted. It is said that the villagers say it is only a game to get the money, but they may find it difficul to get free from the toils.

Our mercury lingers about the zero point, going below last Wed. A.M.

I have been very busy getting my accounts into shape to present my report, which I shall begin to send out this post, and it is a great relief to feel it is done. With love to all from us both, Affectionately

G. C. Raynolds

Please send to Miss Huntington

Van, Jan. 27th. 1898.

Dear Friends,

You may be interested to hear the occurrences of today. Soon after our quarter centennial, we knew that the community were talking up some plan, but we did not know what it was till we were asked to meet them at the chapel at 11 A.M. We found the room tastefully decorated, and a number of more people assembled to meet us. We four missionaries were asked to take seats on an elevated platform at one side of the room, and after a few preliminary exercises, a salver was placed before us, and when the napkin was removed, four silver tea cups and saucers were revealed, each one bearing one of our names. The cups are in the shape of a four leaved clover, gold washed within, and having a handle at one corner. On the remaining three sides are engravings of Varak, Akhtamar, and "Weeping Armenia", the cups being all alike. The square saucers have on one side the name of the person for whom designed; "From the Van Evangelical Community"; "In memory of the Halt Tablee," and a passage of Scripture. A vase of flowers occupies each corner, while a wreath surrounds each of the above inscriptions. They are really very pretty, gotten up in excellent taste, and will be highly esteemed by us all, I am sure. It was stated that nearly all of those present had shared in the expense of procuring this present, and a list of the names of the donors is promised. Very kind and appreciative speeches were made by the preachers, Bns. Sahag Tarpenian and Khachig Koorookian, by Bns. Livonian, Hagop and Harootune Shalijian, the Mashinajji, Der Mesrope, and a few others, after which Mr. Allen and I said a few words in acknowledgement. Tea was passed around, and a few moments were spent in social converse, and so closed a very pleasant two hours. Such marks of sympathy are an inspiration and encouragement in our work, and I trust do as much good to the givers as to the recipients. Aren't you sorry, Misses Fraser and Huntington, that you were not here to share in this pleasant remembrance? Certainly much regret was felt here at your absence.

Sat. Evening. I have kept this till the post should come in, which it did not do till this evening, and then it brought nothing from the other stations, or from those of you who are in America. There were good letters from Oroomiah, telling of their Christmas gatherings, and of the work in which they are all so busy. Miss O. Van Duzee is working among Armenian villages, but encounters considerable opposition. She is so much interested in this work as to think some of staying on for a while, instead of going to America in the spring as she had anticipated. They seem to feel that the Russian priests have withdrawn for good and all.

Our Dominican friends are beginning to show considerable activity after having been mostly inactive for so many years. They seem to have secured some funds from somewhere, and are said to be making good use of them to further the interests of their church. It is said, and I think truly, that they take a written pledge to be Catholics from all whom they help, and the present rate of making converts is said to be a Mejid a month, but how long it is to be continued I do not know. Archag and another village on that lake are said to have pretty generally gone over. It is said that the Arsoonort and other Armenians are much disgusted. Of course the Lagers say it is only a game to get the money, but they may find it difficult to get free from the toils.

Our mercury lingers about the zero point, going below last Wed. A.M. I have been very busy getting my accounts into shape to present my report, which I shall begin to send out this post, and it is a great relief to feel it is done. With love to all from us both, Affectionately

Yours, Jane Dodd

Please send to Judge Stevens

2-17-98
29

Van, Feb. 9th. 1898. 137

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Peet's Nov. statement contains a credit for our relief work of £45, from "A", Ipswich. I very much desire to acknowledge this very generous donation, and assure the donor that it is most welcome, and timely, and will be faithfully applied in the way in which it is likely to accomplish the most in the line for which it was given, but I have no idea as to whether you may know this or not. It seems probable however that it was sent thro the rooms, and so that you may have an idea of its source. I receive money from Ipswich, Lond. but as this is in dollars it is probably from America, and probably from Mass. If you do know its source, please send this note and the accompanying report to the donor, and it will afford me pleasure to come into more definite communication with him or her.

We find considerable to encourage us in our work now, tho there is no general awakening as yet among the people. Individuals give evidence of the working of the Spirit in their hearts. A new voice was heard in our prayermeeting this morning, a young man who has but recently begun attending our services, and with whom I had a pleasant talk last Sunday. Two young men from a village five hours distant, who used to be boarders in our school, are having a school in their village and getting the people together to hear the Bible read, and some of our new church members are showing a good disposition to take hold of work. One of our female church members was married last week, the groom not having been known as a protestant, and his friends not being willing for the wedding to be conducted by us, it was conducted by the Armenians, but her two cousins, are to be engaged by us to two girls from non-protestant families this week, and married by us after a few weeks. With kind regards from us both to all our friends at the rooms

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, Van, Turkey, Asia

Dr. Barton please forward to Miss Huntington. 4 copies

Van, Feb. 12th. 1898. 138

Dear Friends, 3-29-98

Our post came in on Thurs. and brought a good letter from Mr. Andras, together with reports of the Mardin orphanage in all of which we were much interested, and for which many thanks. The announced decision of the Board regarding Mosul seems to render unnecessary the vote circulating regarding that question, to which we had already affixed our votes on the negative.

Mr Cole's favor of Jan. 29th. also came. Regarding aid for Gurjgan, I can only say that the department of village relief is in the hands of Capt. Elliot & Mr. Allen, and I do not know what their decision is. We have given out what cloth we could spare to a company of refugees from there who have just come here. I am glad to know that Mr. Cole is sure that he will have no difficulty in getting back into the country, contrary to what we had understood him to say before, and as he has decided to go we wish him a safe & prosperous journey, visit, and speedy return to the work that needs him.

Lack of news and lack of time prevented my sending out a general letter last week. The absent members of the station will be interested in the marital movements which have occupied some of our time. Last week Arhavni Shaljian was married to Sarkis Mariamjanian, who used to be in our school, but has not been known as a Protestant, but now seems inclined to identify himself with us. His friends however insisted that the wedding should be in the old church. We missionaries were among the guests at the bride's house, where the entertainment included an A la Frank dinner just before sundown. The groom's parents are dead, and he will be the head of his own house from the start, & he has a new house, some means & good trade. Today has been given to the mushaning of Haroutune & Ghevant Shaljian, H. to Anna daughter of Bedros D. Haroutunian, Gh. to a daughter of Hohannes Agha Thomian a neighbor of the Shaljians, but not hitherto identified with us in any way. A company of 30 or 40 was assembled at each place, and after tea was passed, a passage of Scripture was read & a few remarks made by us two, the mushan was given by the young men & their father & uncle, followed by a few remarks from the preachers, & the benediction, when the record of the engagement was signed by us & the parents of the parties. The effort was to render the affair acceptable to the non-Protestant parents, & succeeded I think

For the last few days the trial of some 35 prisoners, charged as revolutionists has been progressing, and the consuls have attended most of the sessions. I suppose the decisions have been given today, but am not quite sure what they are, save that it is confidently reported that Pannos Maurutian, & Avedis Tutunjian, with several others are acquitted, while those who are Russian subjects are said to have been passed over to the R. Consul.

Considerable excitement has been raised among the Armenians by the action of the Dominicans in openly buying up converts with their relief money & it is said the Patriarch was informed of it & has instructed the Arachnor to enter a protest, and they are said to be avoiding such open purchases.

We have enjoyed Dr. Kimball's letter to Mrs. Allen, & are glad to know of her welfare. Poor Hesak will be a good deal cast down to learn that the hope he had of getting a "game leg" are unlikely to materialize. He has taken pains to write out the history of all the boy orphans, making quite a manuscript volume, which he hoped could be translated & sold toward getting the needed member, poor fellow, it was really pathetic. Yes, the Mr. Tinker at Yale is the son of Mattie's brother who used to be at Auburn, Me.

We much enjoyed, Miss Bush, your letter by the previous post, telling of your work at Malatea, & are always delighted to get your letters, which deserve so much more in the way of answer, but where is the time?

Ife joins in warm love to you all. Affectionately Your's G. C. Raynolds.

Trans, Feb. 12, '98. 54

4-9-98
12

Van, March 7th. 1898.

139

Dear Dr. Barton,

May I send you my circular letter this week, in lieu of a letter direct, and ask you to kindly forward it to Miss Fraser or Miss Huntington.

We feel a good deal encouraged at the improved state of feeling in the church, and at the manifest interest in the community about us, tho we can not say that there is what would be called a revival going on. We hop for farther fruit during the coming weeks of lent.

My plans for a visit to Oroomiah seem to be taking a little more definite shape, and I am really hoping to go over in the course of a few weeks having the company, across the frontier at least, of the Russian Consul, with whom the journey over can pretty certainly be made safely. It is possible that the English consul may also go with us, or else go later so that I can return with him. You have already indicated that such a visit would be approved of by the P. Com. and so I take it no farther action of the mission or Board is needed. I shall hope not to be obliged to ask the Board for any funds for the purpose. It is hard to be obliged to tear myself away from the work even for a month, but I feel the need of the trip very decidedly in a good many directions, and trust the work will not seriously suffer by my absence.

With kindest regards from us both to all friends

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, Jr. D. Van, Mar 7, '98

Van, March 7th, 1898. 140

Dear Friends, 4-9-98

I believe the only unanswered letter I have from you is that of Miss Fraser of Jan.7th. Suppose you may be in Princeton by this time, and hope you have been having pleasant visits by the way. We hope you and Miss Huntington will soon let us know definitely of your plans as to time of return, so that we may make our own arrangements accordingly. Perhaps you will arrange to join forces with Mrs. Stapleton as far as Erz. That the work needs you here, and that you will meet a warm welcome back, is sure.

Our church has been holding its annual meeting during the last two weeks (3 sessions) and I am glad to report a better state of affairs than perhaps ever before. A vigorous effort to secure a more ~~xigaxaux~~ satisfactory pecuniary showing for the coming year has been made in the church itself and the pledges of the church members alone has reacherd nearly 2500 Rs. for the year, which is almost treble what was raised last year, and considerably more than was ever reached before the troubles. They have taken hold of the work in the walled city as their special field, proposing to support Bn. Kooroozian there as special laborer, and it is proposed to open a school in the chapel again, more especially for the orphan children in the city and Kargavank for whose food the relief department is caring. Several of the new members are taking hold of work very enthusiastically. Yesterday was communion, and three new members were received. To avoid the crush of the noon service, the communion is now held in the morning, but even so, the room was well filled, not less than 350, with the orphans, while at the noon service yesterday, tho most of the orphans were at a separate meeting, the room was crowded to the utmost, in all some 600 on the premises, besides the 100 or so at the city. The interest in the S.S. has much increased since the reorganization this year, attendance ranging from 4 to 500. With the beginning of lent we have resumed the Frid. A.M. services of last year, making the subject this year, "The Nature, Constitution and Duties of the Evangelica Church." The initial service last week was thoroughly interesting.

A C.E. movement has been inaugurated among the boys of the orphanage. To avoid any suspicion from the Govt. we do not call it a Soc. but we propose a simple pledge, To try to do what Jesus would wish them to do, and to lead others to Him, for their signatures. This pledge was first ca refullu explained, and its solemnity dwelt upon, and a week was given to consider it. We feared that there would be a rush to sign it without any very intelligen understanding of its meaning, but were agreably surprised to find that the importance of the act was well appreciated, so that only 13 were ready to sign the first evening. Then we arranged that those wishing to add their names should hand them in to us teachers a week beforehand, that we might have a chance to talk with them, ascertain their motives and fitness. The most of my evenings last week were accordingly given to talks with individuals who had expressed a desire to sign. In many cases I was astonished at the acquaintaince with the Bible and religious truth that had been acquired during the few months of their residence here, and with the apparently sincere purpose to serve Him Whom they had intelligently accepted as their personal Savior. Their requests were handed in in writing, and some of them were very touching. One little fellow of 12 Yrs. said "Please let me sign, I want to be a member of Christ." In many cases, the explaining of the pledge had seemed to be the special incentive that led them to come to a definite decision in the matter.

Mrs. Allen and little Dorothy are getting on nicely. Mr. Allen is getting ready to take some photographs, and so I hope to be able to send out some pictures of our orphanage children and work before very long.

Yours affectionately

G. C. Raymond

Van Buren 7th.1898.

My dear Friends,

I believe the only unanswered letter I have from you is that of Miss Weaver of Jan.7th. Suppose you may be in Princeton by this time, and hope you have been having pleasant visits by the way. We hope you and Mrs Pennington will soon let us know definitely of your plans as to time of return, so that we may make our own arrangements accordingly. Perhaps you will arrange to join forces with Mrs. Stapleton as far as Fez. That the work needs you here, and that you will meet a warm welcome back, is sure.

Our church has been holding its annual meeting during the last two weeks (3 sessions) and I am glad to report a better state of affairs than perhaps ever before. A vigorous effort to secure a more satisfactory pecuniary showing for the coming year has been made in the church itself and the pledges of the church members alone has reached nearly $500 Fs. for the year, which is almost treble what was raised last year, and considerably more than was ever reached before the troubles. They have taken hold of the work in the walled city as their special field, proposing to support Mr. Pennington there as special labourer, and it is proposed to open a school in the chapel again, more especially for the orphan children in the city and dispensary for whose food the relief department is caring. Several of the new members are taking hold of work very enthusiastically. Yesterday was communion, and three new members were received. To avoid the crush of the afternoon service, the communion is now held in the morning, but even so, the room was well filled, not less than 600, with the orphans, while at the room services yesterday, the most of the orphans were at a separate meeting, the room was crowded to the utmost, in all some 500 on the premises, besides the 100 so at the city. The interest in the S.S. has much increased since the reorganization this year, attendance ranging from 4 to 500. With the beginning of last we have resumed the Yrid.A.M. services of last year, making the subject this year, "The nature, constitution and duties of the Evangelical Church." The initial service last week was thoroughly interesting.

A C.E. movement has been inaugurated among the boys of the orphanage. To avoid any suspicion from the Govt. we do not call it a Soc. but we proposed a simple pledge, to try to do what Jesus would wish them to do, and to lead others to Him, for their signature. This pledge was first on refulla exp plained, and its solemnity dwelt upon, and a week was given to consider it. We feared that there would be a rush to sign it without any very intelligent understanding of its meaning, but were agreeably surprised to find that the importance of the act was well appreciated, so that only 13 were ready to sign the first evening. Then we arranged that those wishing to add their names should hand them in to us teachers a week beforehand, that we might have a chance to talk with them, ascertain their motives and fitness. The most of my evenings last week were accordingly given to talks with individuals who had expressed a desire to sign. In many cases I was astonished at the acquaintance with the Bible and religious truth that had been acquired during the few months of their residence here, and with the apparently sincere purpose to serve Him whom they had intelligently accepted as their personal Saviour. Their requests were handed in in writing, and some of them were very touching. One lad the fellow of 12 Yrs. said "Please let me sign, I want to be a member of Christ." In many cases, the explaining of the pledge had seemed to be the special incentive that led them to come to a definite decision in the matter.

Mrs. Allen and little Dorothy are getting on nicely. Mr. Allen is getting ready to take some photographs, and so I hope to be able to send out some pictures of our orphanage, and of our work before very long.

4-11-98
R

141

Van, March 11th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Feb. 4th. came by this week's post, together with a letter from Mr. Greene and one from Mr. Peet, concerning the grant of L.T.100, for our new building, from the Com. in N.Y. I am glad that by this arrangement the funds of the Board can have the benefit of what I was able to turn over from medical funds.

I write especially today with regard to the matter of which Mr. Allen tells me he has writen you, viz. his leaving this missionary work. While he has before this expressed some thought of taking such a step, it was only this week that he told me that he had really made up his mind to do so. I assured him of my regret that he should come to this conclusion, and that, were I in his place, I should not consider the reasons he brought forward sufficient to justify it.

I suppose the first step towards such a move should be the starting an intersessional vote, but I have rather felt that the best way might be in the first place to let you know of his intention, informally, and I fancy his feeling may have been the same, tho I do not know in what form he has writen to you, whether tendering his resignation formally, or only informally asking your advice.

What action you and the Committee will think it right to take in the case, I do not know. I rather fancy however, you will feel that if he has really made up his mind to this step, there is little hope that he will be able so to put aside the feelings that have led him to take it, as to throw himself into the work again with that enthusiasm that will make his work a successful one, and so that it may be wiser to accept the resignation.

That Van ought not to be left with only one man in charge is, I trust, so self evident as to need no argument. At any rate, I think you will agree that at my time of life, I ought not to be thus left. Naturally then, we consider the question as to how the station should be reinforced. You are probably aware that the medical work has never been the department in which I have been most enthusiastic, or to which I have given the most of my strength. My tastes have been rather in the direction of evangelistic than medical work from the first. A natural consequence is that I have not kept myself abreast of the advancement in medical science, and so my enthusiasm has rather waned than increased, as the years have passed on. I have conscientiously tried to do what I could in that line, rather as a duty than a pleasure. What I have done has involved a good deal of hard work, a good many hours in the saddle every week, and with advancing years, increasing fatigue, and sometimes exhaustion. I can not deny that I should esteem it an immense relief to be freed from the labor and responsibility of medical work, and I think that other departments of the work are better suited to my present years. The general supervision of the evangelistic and educational departments of the work, I might hope to be equal to for some years yet, with less risk to health than would be involved in carrying on the medical work.

My thought then is this. If a new man is to be sent to Van, It would be wiser that he should be a medical man, who should now relieve me from that department of work, and then a clerical man can be sent when it becomes evident that the time is approaching when I must lay down all the burdens. There is no doubt that to make his profession as useful as possible, a physician would need to give more time to it than I have done. At the same time, it would be my preferance to

have a man who should feel an interest in other departments of work, and I should deem it especially important that he should be sufficiently familiar with book-keeping, to be able to take charge of the treasury, and that he should understand from the beginning that this was to appertain to his department. It is also exceedingly desirable that he should be a singer, capable of training the voices of the people for sacred song. If he were an ordained man, it would, in my estimation, be an advantage, especially so long as we have no ordained natives in our field, tho it is, of course desirable that this reason should be eliminated, but I do not know how soon we may hope that it will be.

The field that would remain to me after these departments of work were taken up by a new man would still be ample to occupy my time even without the orphanage work, but this department of itself is one for which it would be extremely difficult to find the limit where profitable work should cease. No work of my life has ever aroused in me such enthusiasm, nor have I ever found one which seemed so promising of good results directly in the line of our missionary work, as this. We have been trying all these years to effect an entrance for the truth into the villages, but between the government and the Armenians we have been in the main baffled. Now Providence has most unexpectedly placed under our care some three hundred children, representing almost every village in the vilayet, and permitted us to use our best endeavors to lead them to Christ, and they are proving wonderfully receptive of the truth, and give promise of being ready, in due time, to go forth to their native villages and become centres of light and good influences, against whose presence the Govt. can make no objections, and whose influence the villagers would naturally accept. If, in addition to this we can have a few spiritually minded evangelists, or colporteurs to circulate among these villages, and encourage and strengthen these representatives, from whom they might confidently expect to receive a welcome and endorsement, it would seem as if almost the ideal conditions were secured for the entrance of the truth, provided the Lord sees it best to provide the favorable political surroundings. This is, of course quite beyond our ability to decide, but it seems clearly our duty to make the most of the opportunities placed in our hands, and leave the results to him. To secure the eternal salvation of these three hundred souls were surely well worth the most assiduous labor during these precious years when they are under our care. So I feel that if this orphan field alone were to remain to me, it were well worth my while to devote all my powers to its cultivation, and I should find abundant ways in which to use all my time.

I think all the members of the station now here are agreed in the opinion that the best reinforcement that could now be sent for this field would be a physician such as I have suggested above, and I sincerely trust that such a man will soon be found so that he can come out with the lady teachers when they return.

With kindest regards for all friends at the rooms from us both

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Mch. 11/98

4-11-98
12

142

Confidential.

Van, March 11th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have just finished a letter in behalf of the station, and now it seems suitable to say a few words more confidentially to yourself, to give you a better idea of the situation, so that you will know better what course to take regarding Mr. Allen's request for release.

And first I would say that I have no reason to suppose that his reason for wishing to withdraw is any dissatisfaction with his associates. Our relations have always been pleasant, and it has been very seldome that any differences of opinion have become atall prominent.

I can honestly say that he possesses very many qualities and abilities well calculated to make him useful among this people. His acquaintance qith the language is of course, extra good, as also his acquaintance with the characteristics of the people, and so far as I know the people like him. In most respects, I think his judgement regarding the best way of carrying on the work is good. At first he manifested considerable enthusiasm for the Armenians, but more recently he seems to have become disgusted with them, and the other evening said distinctly that he had become a pesimist regarding them. He sometimes says that he feels there is not enough of a field for him here, that if he were a doctor, or if there were a chance to do touring as at Harpoot, it would be different. My other letter gives some idea of the opportunities the field seems to me to present to one who wishes to find a place to work. During the short time he was here during the winter of '96-7, he manifested a good deal of inclination to leave the work, had then quite a scheme of going into business with Mr. Howard in Persia, mercantile business, with English capital, in connection with which he thought he could do a good deal of religious work. This he gave up after going back to Persia, but when he returned with his family he indicated a good deal of doubt about remaining here permanently. Later he seemed to get more interested in the work, and for some time I had heard nothing about his going, and rather hoped he was settling down to stay. Still he has not thrown himself into the work with any very great amount of enthusiasm. He took upon himself less direct work in the school than it seemed to me he might profitably have done, and that without overworking, and I think he has allowed what I should consider insufficient reasons to interrupt his classes. Perhaps I should say that a disposition to seek his own ease and comfort, rather than give himself unreservedly to the work was his greatest hinderance in the work. I think he wrote you that he would on no account consent to being stationed at either Bitlis or Erzroom, and he was not willing to consider the question of going to Bitlis temporarily. It seems to me that he lacks the steadiness of purpose, the perseveranc and selfdenial that would fit him to make the most of himself and his abilities in this field, and I can but fear that the same peculiarities will interfere with his success whereever he may be.

While therefore I should greatly enjoy having him stay, if he would do the work he is capable of doing, it is my judgement that there is little hope that an insistance by the Committee that he must remain would put him in the position where he would really do satisfactory work here, and that hence it is the wisest course to accept his resignation, and fill his place as quickly and satisfactorily as possible.

As to the course to be taken regarding his resignation, i.e. the

sending out an interstational vote, I should like your instructions. To sign such a vote in the affirmative as indicating that I considered the reasons he would probably give as good and sufficient would hardly be consistent, and on the other hand, to make the statement to the mission that I have now confidentially made to you, might hardly be kind.

Our last letters from Oroomiah confirm the reports that were current here, viz. that the revolutionists are again gathering on the border, and intending to make a lot of trouble again as soon as the roads open. I fear this may possibly interfere with the visit I have hoped to make to Oroomiah, but can not yet say.

This post brought a letter from Pastor Hoffet of Colmar, Alsace, the man who seems to have special care of the funds sent for our orphanage from there, and whose letters have always been most friendly and sympathetic, and who seems in fullest accord with our ideas on religious matters, asking if I would like them to send out a young man from Germany to assist me in my orphanage work. I am a little puzzled to know what answer to return. The work now in hand being mostly on our premises, might be a bit difficult to share with an outsider, and it would be some time before he could hope to gain sufficient command of the language to do very much directly in caring for them. The additional question was asked if it were practicable to enlarge the work somewhat, and I am thinking of writing to them that if they feel inclined to rent a suitable building near by, and the young man take charge of that, I would be glad to render him what assistance I could and at the same time he might assist me in certain ways. We will see what will come of this, but of course it is plain that this can not take the place of the reinforcement you will send us.

Of course you will consider this letter about Herbert as strictly confidential, and if you have occasion to act on any of the information herein contained, will do it in such a way that it shall not be evident from what source your information came. It seems to me that you ought to know these things so as to know how to answer his letter.

With repeated kind regards from us both,

Your's most sincerely,

G. C. Raynolds.

Urmi, Mar. 11, 98

54

COPY. VAN, MARCH 15th, 1898.

Mrs. F. E. Clark,

Dear Madam:-

I have received a circular letter from Miss Farnham of Ada Bazar asking to have a link filled out and forwarded to you, from our Junior C.E.Soc., for the convention at Nashville. It seems to me appropriate to tell you a little about the society which sends it, and I hope you may have time to read this letter, and may find it not wholly uninteresting.

I do not know that I have had the pleasure of meeting you, though I once met your good husband for a moment, which he will of course not remember, and became a little acquainted with your brother at West Brattleboro, when visiting his parishoner, my friend Mrs. Bigelow. I think however you know my wife.

You may perhaps have heard that we have a considerable company of orphans gathered here in Van, about three hundred now, and we are still adding to the number. Most of these children when they came to us, though bearing the Christian name, were as ignorant of all that pertains to true christianity as though they had come from the wilds of Africa. This was emphatically true of those from the villages, and many of them tell me that they were never told that it was wrong to lie or steal or use bad language, and that they knew absolutely nothing of Jesus save his name. We made it our purpose, from the beginning, to teach these children of Jesus and of what He has done for them, and of the salvation He has provided for them, that they might not only be saved themselves, but might be fitted to go back to their homes in due time, bearing the light they have received to those who are still in darkness. My own direct, personal work has been mainly with the boys. From the very beginning, it seemed to me they were waiting to be loved into the kingdom. Scarcely a day

passes but that, at the quiet twilight hour, I call one or more for a little talk of these great themes. I am glad to say that my native assistants have also labored with me faithfully in this matter, and it has been a constant joy to us to see the receptivity these dear boys manifest for the truth, and to see evidence from week to week, that individuals were really accepting the truth practically, and becoming of the number of Christ's disciples. It is now more than a year since the first of these children were received, and we have felt that it was very important to provide some way by which they might openly declare themselves on the Lord's side, and take a stand for Him before their companions. We are under a sort of pledge not to take these children into our church while they are in the orphanages, on account of the jealousy of the Armenian ecclesiastics, and it might perhaps not be wise to ask them to take this step just yet, even aside from this difficulty. But it seemed to us that the Christian Endeavor methods were admirably adapted to secure the end we had in view. But the Turkish Government is very suspicious of the word " Society" lest it cover some revolutionary scheme, and this jealousy is especially strong here in Van, where the revolutionary element has been especially strong. So we decided without using the objectionable word, to propose to the boys a simple pledge, " To try to do what Jesus would wish them to do, and to seek to influence their companions to do the same." Our fear was that there would be a general rush to sign this pledge without properly understanding its real significance, and that so it would fail of securing its object. The pledge was written out, and great pains was taken to make them understand its true import and the solemnity of the step they were taking in signing it, and a week was given in which to think of the question, and to decide who were ready to put their names to the promise. The following Sunday evening we went into their meeting

with some measure of fear that it would be but lightly considered, but when they were asked who was ready to sign , we were gratified to see that only a few of those in whom we had the most confidence were inclined to come forward, and I think but thirteen names were put down that evening We then told them that those who should decide later to follow this example, were to hand in their names in writing, that we teachers might have an opportunity to talk with them about the matter, and to decide whether their understanding was sufficiently clear and their conduct sufficiently correct to make it seem wise for them to sign. Since then the names have been coming in, and we have given all the time we could command to personal interviews with those who have thus signified their desire. Some of the requests were very touching. One dear little fellow of twelve years wrote in his own rude hand, " Please let me sign the pledge for I want to be a member of Jesus." As I have talked with the boys, I have many times been astonished at the progress they have made during the few months they have been here. A little fellow from a deep valley among the lofty mountains south of our lake, where never a colporteur even had ever penetrated, and who was in the densest ignorance when he came here, displayed such familiarity with the Bible, such an understanding of the way of salvation as there laid down, and such evidence of having really accepted Jesus as his personal friend and Savior, that I could but exclaim " Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings Thou hast perfected praise." Many of the boys say that though they had thought much about these things before, it was not until the plan of this pledge was definitely put before them that they were persuaded to take the definite step of giving them selves to Jesus. Some of them tell of a sweet joy that came to them when they had taken this step, and indeed I can truly say that the Spirit of the Lord is leading them.

You see this isn't much of a Society, hardly venturing even to use this name, but I do believe it is an increasing group of those who really love the Saviour. I hardly know whether it should be called a Junior or a Senior branch. Most of the signers are under fifteen years of age, though a few may be more, but they are mostly children rather than young men, and I hope it is not unsuitable to allow them to supply a link in the junior chain you are planning to weave at Nashville. I tremble as I think of the snares and pitfalls that will beset these dear boys as they go forth into this wicked world. They will find nothing to encourage them in this new life among their people, and will need a double portion of the spirit of the Master to enable them to stand up and confess Him before a wicked world. Will not many of the members of this world-wide league pray for these dear children, that they may now be kept from harm and danger, be confirmed every one as Jesus' own, and be permitted, in due time, to go forth as His messengers to carry the Good News to those now sitting in such dense darkness.

Begging your pardon for taking so much of your precious time, and with kind regards from my wife as well as myself, I remain,

Yours most sincerely,

(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

You see this isn't much of a Society, hardly venturing even to use this name, but I do believe it is an increasing group of those who really love the Saviour. I hardly know whether it should be called a Junior or a Senior branch. Most of the signers are under fifteen years of age, though a few may be more, but they are mostly children rather than young men, and I hope it is not unsuitable to allow them to supply a link in the Junior chain you are planning to weave at Nashville. I tremble as I think of the snares and pitfalls that will beset these dear boys as they go forth into this wicked world. They will find nothing to encourage them in this new life among their people, and will need a double portion of the spirit of the Master to enable them to stand up and confess Him before a wicked world. Will not many of the members of this world-wide League pray for these dear children, that they may now be kept from harm and danger, be confirmed every one as Jesus' own, and be permitted, in due time, to go forth as His messengers to carry the Good News to those now sitting in such dense darkness.

Begging your pardon for taking so much of your precious time, and with kind regards from my wife as well as myself, I remain,

Yours most sincerely,

(Signed) G. C. Raymolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raymolds
Jan. 15, 19[illegible]

4-24-98
5-6

144

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, Mrs. Crane
Year 2 Ch. 8

Van, March 28th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send you again my circular letter with the request that it be sent to Misses Huntington and Fraser. I believe it gives the present situation pretty fully. We are exceedingly sorry to learn that there is a probability that Minister Angell will not remain at Cons'ple. Certainly from a human standpoint the outlook is sufficiently dark, but there are present opportunities for work, and we will try to improve them as best we may, and leave all the unknown future to His arranging, in whose hands are all His creatures, and all the interests of His Kingdom. We wait with much interest the outcome of our last letters regarding the resignation of the Allens. Naturally, recent developments do not increase their desire to stay.

Affectionately

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, March 28th. 1898. 145

Dear Friends, 4-23-98 5-6-98 copies

News from all of you is scarce these days. Except a brief note from Mr. Chambers inclosing teskeries for boxes, and a postal from Miss Huntington, we have had no letters from any of you, except from Oroomiah, for two or three posts. My own circular letters have also taken a vacation since March 7th. partly from dearth of news, and partly from extra pressure in correspondence lines, thro getting off photographs of their protegés, to those to whom special orphans have been assigned. Mr. Allen finally received the films for which he had been so long waiting, and I have sent these film negatives to friends to allow them to have them printed for themselves.

I have writen once or twice of lack of harmony between the consuls and the Vali and some other officials, regarding the trial of revolutionists, &c. I suppose in consequence of the representations of the consuls, the Vali has been removed and Tahir Pasha, recently Vali at Mosul, formerly Mektubji at Bitlis, has been appointed in his place. Perhaps to spite the consuls, considerable difficulties have been placed in the way of distributing relief, of late. Capt. Elliot's request for papers for Mr. Allen to visit Kawash was refused, and Peré de France was refused permission to visit a near village. ((The reports about the Dominicans buying converts with relief funds are now said to be exaggerated.) Capt. Elliot and Mr. Allen sent two men to Garjgan more than a month ago, with zabtieh and papers, to examine and give tickets for relief. The Kaimakam refused them permission to work, Capt. Elliot represented the matter to the Vali, who gave assurance that all would be right. The men, who had started towards home, were turned back from Kawash, with assurances of being allowed to go on with their work, but on reaching Garjgan, the Kaimakam abused them and put them and their zabtieh in prison in a Koordish village, where the poorest provisions were furnished at exhorbitant prices, until all the money they had with them, (some 18 L.) was exhausted, and then they were allowed to come home. In the mean time, one horse, (Miss Fraser's,) had died from lack of food, and the other two were too weak to be able to make the journey. The men got in, afoot, last night, feeling that they had barely escaped with their lives from the same fiends who killed two of our agents at the time of the massacre, one of them B. Boolatian, a prominent Ch. member. Unfortunately, before their arrival, Capt. Elliot had left for an absence of several weeks in Persia, tho it had seemed to us somewhat inopportune for him to leave the relief work, in its present critical condition. The funds that are being used in the villages were sent to Capt. Elliot, but Mr. Allen has borne the heavy end of the burden of distribution. They became convinced that the provisions in the villages had become quite generally so exhausted as to cause great suffering, and Mr. Allen tells me that he has given a quarter of a chop of grain to almost 20 000 villagers already, at an expense of over 1 800 L. while Garjgan still remains. This grain he had hoped to give out for seed, but now, unless farther funds come in, he will have almost nothing to use in that line.

Our Russian Consul who went home with a bad knee, has returned, much improved, but not entirely well, bringing his sister with him. M. Hippias, who has been here during his absence, expects to return via Persia and perhaps visit Oroomiah, and asks me to go with him, while Capt. Elliot expects to return via Oroomiah after about a month, thus affording an unusually fine opportunity for me to make the visit I have so long felt the need of making. Last post brought a letter for Mr. Millard, which makes it probable that he may be coming here, and I shall hardly feel it right to leave, if I learn he is really coming; have telegraphed to Harpoot to ask. The condition of the country here also makes me somewhat doubt if I ought to leave, and work is always pressing, but I need the rest. With love to all from us both

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, March 25th. 1896.

Dear Friends,

News from all of you is scarce these days. Except a brief note from Mr. Chambers inclosing tickets for boxes, and a postal from Miss Huntington, we have had no letters from any of you, except from Oroomiah, for two or three posts. My own circular letters have also taken a vacation since March 7th, partly from dearth of news, and partly from extra pressure in correspondence lines, thro getting off photographs of their protegés, to those to whom special orphans have been assigned. Mr. Allen finally received the films for which he had been so long waiting, and I have sent these film negatives to friends to allow them to have them printed for themselves.

I have written once or twice of lack of harmony between the consuls and the Vali and some other officials, regarding the trial of revolutionists, &c. I suppose in consequence of the representations of the consuls, the Vali has been removed and Tahir Pasha, recently Vali at Mosul, formerly Mektubji at Bitlis, has been appointed in his place. Perhaps to spite the consuls, considerable difficulties have been placed in the way of distributing relief, of late. Capt. Elliot's request for papers for Mr. Allen to visit Kawash was refused, and Pere de Vrance was refused permission to visit a near village. (The reports about the Dominicans buying converts with relief funds are now said to be exaggerated.) Capt. Elliot and Mr. Allen sent two men to Gargan more than a month ago, with rabbish and papers, to examine and give tickets for relief. The Kaimakam refused them permission to work. Capt. Elliot represented the matter to the Vali, who gave assurance that all would be right. The men, who had started towards home, were turned back from Kawash, with assurances of being allowed to go on with their work, but on reaching Gargan, the Kaimakam abused them and put them and their rabbish in prison in a Koordish village, where the poorest provisions were furnished at exhorbitant prices, until all the money they had with them, (some 18 L.) was exhausted, and then they were allowed to come home. In the mean time, one horse, (Miss Freeman's,) had died from lack of food, and the other two were too weak to be able to make the journey. The men got in, about last night, feeling that they had barely escaped with their lives from the same friends who killed two of our agents at the time of the massacre, one of them a Roman Catholic, a prominent Christian. Unfortunately, before their arrival, Capt. Elliot had left for an absence of several weeks in Persia, tho it had seemed to us somewhat inopportune for him to leave the relief work, in its present critical condition. The funds that are being used in the villages were sent to Capt. Elliot, but Mr. Allen has borne the heavy end of the burden of distribution. They became convinced that the provisions in the villages had become quite generally so exhausted as to cause great suffering, and Mr. Allen tells me that he has given a quarter of a chop of grain to almost 30 000 villagers already, at an expense of over L 800. While Gargan still remains. This grain he had hoped to give out for seed, but now, unless further funds come in, he will have almost nothing to use in that line.

Our Russian Consul who went home with a bad knee, has returned, much improved, but not entirely well, bringing his sister with him. M. Hippias, who has been here during his absence, expects to return via Persia and perhaps visit Oroomiah, and asks me to go with him, while Capt. Elliot expects to return via Oroomiah after about a month, thus affording an unusually fine opportunity for me to make the visit I have so long felt the need of making. Last post brought a letter for Mr. Millard, which makes it probable that he may be coming here, and I shall hardly feel it right to leave, if I learn he is really coming; have telegraphed to Harpoot to ask. The condition of the country here also makes me somewhat doubt if I ought to leave, and work is always pressing, but I need the rest. With love to all from us both

G. C. Raynolds.

5-9-98

146

Van, April 9th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have nothing of special importance to report this week, save that we are expecting that Mr. Millard will reach us next week, and are praying and hoping for a blessing to come with him. He telegraphs us that he is to start from Bitlis next Mond. Roads are not yet well open, and he may have some difficulty in getting here. Mr. Allen is just now out in the villages distributing relief. Capt. Elliot is now absent in Persia. When I learned that Mr. Millard was coming here, I immediately gave up the idea of going with him, tho my arrangements were partly made, and this enables Mr. Allen to be absent as he otherwise could not be. It would not have been very easy for me to leave my work, and I am rather glad I did not go, even aside from Mr. Millard's coming, and of course I would not be absent when he came. Since the Capt. left, that old summons seems to have come to life, having been sent to the consulate, but the kavass in charge told them he could only send it on to the Capt. The Vali is soon to leave, and seems inclined to do all he can to spite the consuls and us before leaving. The new man is nearing us, and it remains to be seen if he will be an improvement on his predecessor.

I am receiving new recruits to the orphanage now, and shall bring the whole number up to near 350. The accepting new children is pleasant, but the many refusals for each one accepted are what bring the tears to my own eyes sometimes as well as to those of the rejected candidates.

I inclose a letter for Mr. Hitchcock, which please hand to him.

We are very sorry to hear from Miss Huntington that she is not planning to return with Miss Fraser, for we feel the need of her assistance very much. Can you not persuade her to come? We wait anxiously your answer to Mr. Allen's resignation, and to know of our future associates.

With kindest regards from us both, to all, Your's as ever

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds to A. H. Barton

Tran, Apr. 9, 78

3 copies 5-26-98 Van, April 18th. 1898. 149

Dear Friends.

The thing that is filling our thoughts and attention is the meetings that Mr.Millard has begun to hold with us. He came from Bitlis by the north side of the lake, but crossing the arm of the lake by boat, and rea reached the city about dark Thursday night. The police insisted on detaining his servant, and he insisted that that meant detaining him too, and finally, after some hours, they let them come, and they reached the house just as the clock was striking twelve. Of course we were delighted to see him, and made him comfortable as soon as possible. The next morning he took charge of the Frid.A.M.meeting which we have been holding during lent, and a second meeting was held toward evening, so that Good Friday was profitably observed The meetings were well attended. Sat.there were no meetings, as Mr.Millard wished it for his quiet day. Yesterday being Easter Sunday, the attendance was less than of late Sundays, but those who did come, evidently came because they had a desire to come, and the meetings were solemn. There were probably from 450 to 500 at the noon service, but a considerable part of the orphans were present. In the evening he held a service especially for the orphans, and this morning's meeting was at 7 o'clock, and with the orphans, there were probably nearly 50, present. They paid the closest attention, and an evident solemnity pervaded the assemblage. We are expecting a rich blessing. We plan to call on the Arachnort this morning. There is a desire on the part of a good many of the people, including several of the priests, to have him invited to speak in the Armenian churches, but it is not yet evident that it will be allowed. We feel the need of larger accommodations, and if the weather were suitable, should perhaps try an out-of-doors service, but this morning the ground is white again, and the mercury at freezing. We all regret that Mr.Allen is absent just now. He went over to Tawash to distribute grain, two weeks ago, hoping to return in ten days, but the weather delayed the sailing of the boats with the grain, and he was not able to get back last week, but writes that we may expect him tomorrow.

Our new Vali arrived the same day with Mr.Millard, and on Frid.we went together and called on him. He seemed very friendly, professed sympathy wi with the relief work, and a desire to assist the Armenians, and the Armenian Muavine, who called here the previous evening, expressed himself as very much pleased with his appearance. The Muavine had not called here for some time, and indicated that the reason was that his doing so would not be looked upon with favor by the former Vali. It is earnestly to be hoped that some additional security may be established, so that the people can again care for themselves. We are stopping free aid here in the city, both because we had decided to do so at this time, and because the funds for that work are exhausted. We have grain enough to care for the outside orphans for a few months longer, and we hope it will be possible to continue the industrial department for the present, but do not know whether the funds will be forth coming.

I take pleasure in acknowledging Mr.Andruses letter by Mr.Millard, and am glad to know of the blessing experienced there in connection with his visit, as also at Bitlis, as we learn from Miss Mary's letter. I answered Harpoot and Erzroom letters last week, and have since Mr.Chamber's report on the annual meeting vote. Am sorry Mardin votes no, but hope they will fall in gracefully with the wish of the majority, and send a good delegation, and that they and we may meet at Bitlis and form a larger caravan from there.

Wife joins in love to all the dear friends, and I think Mr.Millard is writing for himself, and I am

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

For Miss Kraus & Huntington.

Rec. 5.26. Raynolds Van. &

Van, April 18th.1895.

Dear Friends.

The thing that is filling our thoughts and attention is the meet-
ings that Mr.Millard has begun to hold with us. He came from Bitlis by
the north side of the lake,but crossing the arm of the lake by boat,and re
reached the city about dark Thursday night. The police insisted on detain
ing his servant,and he insisted that that meant detaining him too,and final
ly,after some hours,they let them come,and they reached the house just as
the clock was striking twelve. Of course we were delighted to see him,and
made him comfortable as soon as possible. The next morning he took charge
of the Prid.A.M.meeting which we have been holding during lent,and a second
meeting was held toward evening,so that Good Friday was profitably observed
The meetings were well attended. Sat.there were no meetings,as Mr.Millard
wished it for his quiet day. Yesterday being Easter Sunday,the attendance
was less than of late Sundays,but those who did come,evidently came because
they had a desire to come,and the meetings were solemn. There were prob-
ably from 450 to 500 at the noon service,but a considerable part of the or-
phans were present. In the evening he held a service especially for the
orphans,and this morning's meeting was at 7 o'clock,and with the orphans,
there were probably nearly 500 present. They paid the closest attention,
and an evident solemnity pervaded the assemblage. We are expecting a rich
blessing. We plan to call on the Arsenoort this morning. There is a de-
sire on the part of a good many of the people,including several of the
priests,to have him invited to speak in the Armenian churches,but it is not
yet evident that it will be allowed. We feel the need of larger accomo-
dations,and if the weather were suitable,should perhaps try an out-of-doors
service,but this morning the ground is white again,and the mercury at free-
zing. We all regret that Mr.Allen is absent just now. He went over to
Bawsh to distribute grain,two weeks ago,hoping to return in ten days,but
the weather delayed the sailing of the boats with the grain,and he was not
able to get back last week,but writes that we may expect him tomorrow.
Our new Vali arrived the same day with Mr.Millard,and on Frid.we went
together and called on him. He seemed very friendly,professed sympathy w
ith the relief work,and a desire to assist the Armenians,and the Armenian
Mavine,who called here the previous evening,expressed himself as very much
pleased with his appearance. The Mavine had not called here for some
time,and indicated that the reason was that his doing so would not be look-
ed upon with favor by the former Vali. It is earnestly to be hoped that
some additional security may be established,so that the people can again
care for themselves. We are stopping free aid here in the city,both be-
cause we had decided to do so at this time,and because the funds for that
work are exhausted. We have grain enough to care for the outside orphans
for a few months longer,and we hope it will be possible to continue the in-
dustrial department for the present,but do not know whether the funds will
be forth coming.

I take pleasure in acknowledging Mr.Andruess letter by Mr.Millard,and
am glad to know of the blessing experienced there in connection with his
visit,as also at Bitlis,as we learn from Miss Mary's letter. I answered
Harpoot and Pardzrom letters last week,and have since Mr.Chamber's report on
the annual meeting vote. Am sorry Mardin votes no,but hope they will fall
in gracefully with the wish of the majority,and send a good delegation,and
that they and we may meet at Bitlis and form a larger caravan from there.
Wife joins in love to all the dear friends,and I think Mr.Millard is
writing for himself,and I am

Your's ever most sincerely

S. G. Raynolds.

Mr. Andrew Pierson + Thomas Hyde.

Dodge, 18 Nov 98

Van, April 25th. 1898. 148

Dear Friends,

I think you may all like to hear how the week has passed, while Mr Millard has been with us. I wrote last week of the Frid. and Sunday meetings. After sending off the post on Mond. we called on the Arachnort, and found several prominent Armenians there. They asked about Mr. Millard's having preached in Armenian churches, and he told them that he had done so several times, and they said to the Arachnort that it would be a good thing to have him do so here. The Arachnort was evidently dreadfully afraid of the Patriarch, but learning that it had been done in other places without special permit from the Patriarch, and the others all urging it, he finally gave his consent for Mr. Millard to address the people at the Norashen Ch. the next day, being a holiday, when there would be a good attendance, and it was also suggested that on Sat. and Sunday he should speak at Arark Ch. The morning meetings here both Mond. and Tuesd. mornings were crowded, ice. from 400 to 500 present At about four and a half on Tuesd. we went to the Ch. and found it packed, probably with the women in the galleries-who however were probably unable to hear much-2000 people being present. Their usual service had been going on for some time, and we were soon invited to the front. One of the priests gave an introductory word, and Mr. Millard preached the pure Gospel for half an hour or so, to a thoroughly attentive audience, after which we were invited to go up to another room for a cup of tea. While we were there, the people all spoke favorably, but it seems that after we left, a variety of opinions were expressed. Before Sat. came, so much had been said against his using the churches, that the Arachnort withdrew his permission for farther services there. We had felt some doubt whether the fact that it was a holiday time would be an advantage or otherwise, but I think there is no doubt that it has been an advantage. During the Easter calling days, it is said Mr. Millard and his meetings was the universal subject of discussion, and it is certain that the city generally has been moved as never before in these directions. The attendance at the Wed. and Thurs. mornig meetings was somewhat less, as the people generally went to their business, but the room was still well filled. On Frd. P.M. he met the women, and on Thurs. P.M. he went to the city chapel and that room too was packed. Frid. he made his rest day, but there was a well attended meeting in the morning conducted by natives entirely. Mr. Millard and I rested by visiting Varark, and he had the opportunity there of addressing the 60 orphan boys there gathered. Sat. being a holiday again, we had two meetings, both crowded, and the evening one overflowing. The Sunday morning meeting was full, and at noon we made a new departure, and held the service in the open air, with an audience of at least 1500, and he again spoke to the orphans and the young men from outside who have already subscribed to the C.E. pledge, some 25 or more, many of them very promising young men. And so has closed a busy and a blessed week, in which we as missionaries, and the church members, especially the teachers, and others who were already converted, as we hope, have received a real uplift, which I hope will prove permanent, while very many from outside have become interested, and I trust the coming weeks will show that many have come into the Kingdom. I should have said that after the Wed. A.M. meeting, an invitation was given for those who were willing then and there to give themselves to Jesus, to remain, and there must have been 40 or so besides the Protestants, who staid. We praise the Lord for this visit. Mr. Millard hope to start for Erzroom today. He is pretty well tired out.

We are anxious to hear from Mrs. Larkin. Have I acknowledged Mrs. Barnum's letter of Mar. 25th. Miss Bush's of 24th. from Diar. both of which were great [illegible] Mr. Hastings's of Apr. 2nd.

G. C. Raynolds

Van, April 26th. 1898.

Dear Friends,

I think you may all like to hear how the week has passed, while Mr Millard has been with us. I wrote last week of the Frid. and Sunday meetings. After sending off the post on Mond. we called on the Arashnort, and found several prominent Armenians there. They asked about Mr. Millard's having preached in Armenian churches, and he told them that he had done so several times, and they said to the Arashnort that it would be a good thing to have him do so here. The Arashnort was evidently dreadfully afraid of the Patriarch, but learning that it had been done in other places without special permit from the Patriarch, and the others all urging it, he finally gave his consent for Mr. Millard to address the people at the Morashen On. the next day, being a holiday, when there would be a good attendance, and it was also suggested that on Sat. and Sunday he should speak at Arark On. The morning meetings here both Mond. and Tuesd. mornings were crowded, ipe. from 400 to 500 present. At about four and a half on Tuesd. we went to the On. and found it packed, probably with the women in the galleries - who however were probably unable to hear much - 2000 people being present. Their usual service had been going on for some time, and we were soon invited to the front. One of the priests gave an introductory word, and Mr. Millard preached the pure Gospel for half an hour or so, to a thoroughly attentive audience, after which we were invited to go up to another room for a cup of tea. While we were there, the people all spoke favorably, but it seems that after we left, a variety of opinions were expressed. Before Sat. came, so much had been said against his using the churches, that the Arashnort withdrew his permission for further services there. We had felt some doubt whether the fact that it was a holiday time would be an advantage or otherwise, but I think there is no doubt that it has been an advantage. During the Easter calling days, it is said Mr. Millard and his meetings was the universal subject of discussion, and it is certain that the city generally has been moved as never before in these directions. The attendance at the Wed. and Thurs. morning meetings was somewhat less, as the people generally went to their business, but the room was still well filled. On Wed. P.M. he met the women, and on Thurs. P.M. he went to the city chapel and that room too was packed. Frid. he made his rest day, but there was a well attended meeting in the morning conducted by natives entirely. Mr. Millard and I rested by visiting Varark, and he had the opportunity there of addressing the 80 orphan boys there gathered. Sat. being a holiday again, we had two meetings, both crowded, and the evening one overflowing. The Sunday morning meeting was full, and at noon we made a new departure, and held the service in the open air, with an audience of at least 1500, and he again spoke to the orphans and the young men from outside who have already subscribed to the C.E. pledge, some 25 or more, many of them very promising young men. And so has closed a busy and a blessed week, in which we as missionaries, and the church members, especially the teachers, and others who were already converted, as we hope, have received a real uplift, which I hope will prove permanent, while very many from outside have become interested, and I trust the coming weeks will show that many have come into the Kingdom. I should have said that after the Wed. A.M. meeting, an invitation was given for those who were willing then and there to give themselves to Jesus, to remain, and there must have been 40 or so besides the Protestants, who stayed. We praise the Lord for this visit. Mr. Millard hope to start for Erzroom today. He is pretty well tired out.

We are anxious to hear from Mrs. Larkin. Have I acknowledged Mrs. Barnum's letter of Mar. 25th. Miss Bush's of 24th. from Diar. both of which were greatly enjoyed. I have also received Mr. Hartshorn's of Apr. 2nd.

Rev. S. G. Raynolds
Van Apr. 25, 98

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, M.D.

B. 5-23-98
25

149

Van, Apr. 25th.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I learn from Mr. Trillard that the Harpoot people do not feel that there is any need for a medical man there, so perhaps you may feel like switching off your appointee for that place to Van, as he seems to be just the sort of man we want. I am too busy to write to you fully today.

Affectionately

G. C. R.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, M.D.

Copy.

Confidential.

Quotation from Dr. Raynolds' letter to Mr. and Mrs. Knapp dated Van, April 27, 1898.

"I am going to ask you to let Mr. Cole see this letter as it goes on its way to your mother, for it will be simply impossible for me to write him directly this week. I have received his letter from Scanderoon, and am very anxious to know what was the result of Mrs. Cole's sickness. I devoutly hope that she is long since well, and that no permanent disability will remain to incapacitate her from returning with her husband this fall. From what we learned from Mr. Millard "the evangelist" it would seem that his presence at Bitlis is most desirable. We have been so sorry to hear the things he told us. He was disinclined to say much but it seemed to us that we ought to know what the real condition was, already having some idea that it was not ideal. We could hardly believe, however, the reality as presented, the lack of sympathy with the meetings, not even attending most of them, and the lack of common politeness, together with spending money so unnecessarily for a house. It seems strange that such a man should have secured an appointment. It seems probable I may attend annual meeting, and if so, I shall probably go via Bitlis, and I hope Mr. Andrus may meet me there, so that we may look over the situation together before going to the meeting. I do hope Dr. Barnum may be able to attend the meeting also, but he does not talk as if he intended to do so."

I am glad on some accounts to have you see the above that Dr. R. at the hands of a Godly man from outside, has ~~written~~ (though I feel

to blush to have it go abroad to England that such carelessness appears.) I pass this on in confidence as you were seeking any information while the Elys feel loath to speak out as do I also lest some think the new man hadn't a fair chance. I am glad to have Mr. Peet say in his late letter to me that Mr. Ashdown seemed to have the treasury well in hand.

(Signed) R. M. Cole.

to think to have it go abroad to England that such carelessness appears.)

I pass this on in confidence as you were seeking any information while the Kiya feel loath to speak out as do I also lest some think the new man hadn't a fair chance. I am glad to have Mr. Peet say in his late letter to me that Mr. Ashdown seemed to have the treasury well in hand.

(Signed) F. M. Cole.

Letter to Mr. Knapp, re. Rev. Chas. R. Ashdown — Apr. 27, 1898

6-4-98
22

157

Van, May 7th, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

There is a question that I desire to submit to you this morning. The matter of water supply for our premises has always been one which has caused us a good deal of trouble. Our wells are over seventy feet deep, and even when their number is not deficient, the time and labor involved in securing the water necessary is not small, and besides the water is too hard to be used acceptably at all times. Naturally, these difficulties have indefinitely increased since we have brought 300 children onto the premises for their living, and at the same time the number of day pupils, whose demands for drinking water are not small, has so largely increased. We added one new well last year, but this year the level of water in the wells has decreased, for some unaccountable reason, and the difficulty has been very acute.

Under these circumstances a suggestion has been made by some of our friendly neighbors, which seems worthy of consideration. One of the best water-courses, in which we also have three shares, has its fountain not very far away from us. For some time, it seems, there has been talk of bringing water from this fountain, by pipes, to the Armenian church near us, for the use of the people and the schools there, but they have not had the funds, and some of the share-holders in the water company have not been quite willing. It is now said that the consent of the water company can be secured to having a pipe laid that shall bring water both for the church and for our premises, provided we would meet the expense of laying the pipes for both. For considerably more than half of the distance between the fountain and the church, the way is the same as that to our premises, so that the additional expense of taking it to the church would not be so very great, and certainly not more than it would be reasonable to expect that the owners of the wa-

ter would demand, if we proposed to purchase the right of taking this water for ourselves alone. It certainly seems as if it were a question that ought to be carefully considered. ,now that such a suggestion has come from the other side. Several steps are, of course, necessary, first to make sure that the privelege can be secured. It is evident that an arrangement by which the church, and so the community in general profits, will be much more hopeful and permanent than if it were merely for our own benefit. Then estimates must be secured of the cost, and then we must seek to know whether the needed funds can be secured. But all these three questions are interdependent, and ought to be simultaneously investigated. The most satisfactory system of tubing would be to bring metal pipes from abroad, but this would be very expensive. I am investigating the possibilities of construction, with materials procurable here, but am not sure that anything really satisfactory can be secured. It seems probable that by using materials such as can be obtained here, the course might be built for from L.T.100, to 150, while I have as yet no estimates for the cost of bringing pipes from abroad, but doubtless the additional first cost would not be less than another L.100. Now I have, of course, no time to go to America and beg the funds needed, and I do not know that the Board will look with any favor on the project, if it involves an appropriation on ~~our~~ their part, but it occurs to me that possibly they might be willing to make an appropriation corresponding to the amount of funds we turned into the mission treasury, from medical receipts, and permit us to use some future receipts from that source in the same way. I believe that about L.90 were turned into the mission last Jan. and I shall hope to have some balance at the end of the present year, tho probably less than last year, as sickness is much less this year, and receipts are proportionally less.

Of course, I can not now ask for a definite grant for this work, but my request is that you indicate whether it may be possible to secure a grant, when I am able to present a definite estimate, so as to know whether to go on with the matter atall. The other members of the station agree with me that this is a very important matter, and its importance is increased when we consider the possibility of a fire breaking out, in which case, if we had to depend on these deep wells, it would be almost hopeless to save a building that might take fire.

It is the vote of the station for me to act as delegate to the annual meeting, and I hope to leave here on May 23rd, spend two or three days in Bitlis, I hope with Mr. Andrus, that we may be able to form an idea of the situation there, before going on to Erz. From what we lear from Mr. Millard, it seems that affairs there need to be looked into very carefully, in order to enable the mission to take such action as shall promote the best interests of the work. We all regret extremely that the new comers there do not seem to take hold of the work better. I felt from the first that it was very unfortunate to leave a man alone in a station, before he had been inducted into the work by those older, and of more experience, but Mr. Cole felt that the ~~risk~~ danger was too great for him to risk staying on, without a vacation.

I hope we may know what view the Board will take of Mr. Allen's resignation before the meeting assembles. Your letter is not received but Mr. Allen is absent.

We feel more and more keenly the great need of the presence of our lady teachers, and are sorry to hear that Miss Fraser is not more thoroughly rested, but we hope and pray that she may be able to come in time for the opening of the new school year. It seems to us all too that the work is more than she alone will be able successfully to car-

ry on, and if it is fixed that Miss Huntington can not return, (which will be a decision most keenly regretted by us all,) we feel as if another person ought to come to take her place. There is a Miss Mc.Nai who came out several years since for Salmas, a trained nurse, the expectation being that a Dr. would be stationed there. This plan fell thro and the work that was available, when Salmas station was given up, was not just the work for which she was adapted. She went down to Mosul last fall, but when that station too was given up, she was left stranded and has returned to America. Our ladies knew her at Oroomiah, and feel that the orphanage work here might prove just the niche into which she would fit, and feel that she is a good and desirable worker. She knows the Ararat dialectof the Armenian, so that she would soon get into the way of using the other style, and we feel like asking you to investigate the matter of her fitness and willingness to come here, in case Miss Huntington can not be prevailed upon to return.

How extensive and permanent the results of Mr. Millard's visit may prove, the coming months will show. That those already Christians are greatly quickened is evident, and a different spirit pervades the community, in many respects. What conversions will result from those outside will become apparent as time goes on.

Mrs. R. joins in kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Barton, whose health we hope has much improved, and to the children, and to other friends at the rooms, and I am

Your's affectionately G. C. Raynolds.

P.S. Please read the inclosed letter to Miss Green, & then forward to Miss Huntington.

Urmi, May 7, 98

152

I. B. M.
Rec'd 7-21-98
Ans'd 8-3

Van, June 27th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Home at last! and I improve the first opportunity to answer your letters of May 6th. and 26th. which I found awaiting me.

Doubtless before this reaches you, you will hear of the action of the meeting at Erzroom, and will see that they urged that a new medical man be sent to reinforce me at once. The doubt your letter throw on your ability to accomplish this is most depressing. I suppose you know by this time that Mr. Allen is coming home at once. His goods are all sold or packed for transportation, indeed I think the boxes are already given over to the carturjees, and he expects to start in two weeks. The thought of being left alone for several months or possibly years is most depressing. If I could be relieved of medical work and of the treasury, I think I could swing the rest fairly well, but it is clear that I simply can not do all the work together and I do not see what is to become of me or the work, unless we both go to the dogs together. The correspondence in connection with the orphanage is very heavy, but it is work that must be done, if interest in that department is to be kept up. Since I have been away, funds have come that ask for descriptions of thirty children, and Lady Somerset asks for information concerning the hundred for whom she is responsible, for the Union Signal, and these involve a good many hours of work, since the final making out of the descriptions can be delegated to no one. I ought at once to make out a semiannual account and report of relief work, which will involve many hours more of labor. Possibly you may say that this is not my missionary work, and should be neglected, but the orphanage work seems to me the very most hopeful department of our missionary work, and anyhow, having been assumed, it can not now be put aside, nor can the relief work be wholly cast off as yet

The care of the schools will now come more directly upon me, and will involve considerable extra work just now, in connection with examinations, graduating exercises, etc. as Mr. Allen does not feel that he can remain until the time for the closing of the schools. So I do hope and pray that the Lord will open the way for the right man to come out to my assistance this fall, for I feel as if I could not pull thro without help. With the native help available, a Dr. might take the medical work at once, and the treasury also, and could attend to these without trenching too much, I think, on his time for the study of the language. I confess I wish that Dr. Usher might have come here, and I really doubt if the needs at Harpoot are much greater in proportion to the laborers than those here. We are most earnestly hoping that nothing will prevent Miss Fraser's coming and hope it may be with Mrs. Stapleton, unless a man can come at the same time for us. It will be desirable for me to be obliged to be away from home just as little as possible till an associate does come. If a lady like Miss Mc Lean could come out with special reference to work for the orphans, I think it would be a good arrangement. She could do a good deal for the boys as well as for the girls, and could relieve Mrs. Raynolds for work among the women, which is very pressing, but which she is now obliged to neglect because there is no one else to look after the orphans. Might it not be possible to arrange for her expenses outside of the Board's funds? I know you have no disposition to neglect us, and will do all in your power to secure us the needed help, but I write thus at length so that the Prudential Committee also may fully appreciate the situation. Neither my wife nor I are young and vigorous as we were twenty years ago, nor as well able to withstand the strain that is now coming upon us, and it is quite within the bounds of probability that we may break down and leave the work on the ground entirely, unless you are able to send some one to our relief.

I inclose with this a report drawn up by Mr.Andrus and myself, of our visit at Bitlis,made at the request of the mission,as you will see from the minutes of the meeting. This report is intended primarily for the mission that sent us,but we arranged that a copy should go to you,and that besides this we would each write you a little of our impressions,confidentially,because we suppose that you desire to secure an inside view of the situation,and so the statement of a few facts personally observed will not be considered in the line of personal detraction. That Mr.Ashdowne possesses considerable talent is evident,and it is quite possible that if he were favorably placed,he might develope into a good missionary. It seems to us both however, that to accomplish this,he would need to be associated with at least two older men,where there would be a clear majority,and where he could be trained,and worked in,as is impossible in his present condition, and as will be very difficult,at least,while he has but one associate, so that a clear majority is not attainable. Probably two or three observations made personally may help you to appreciate the situation better than anything else. In going over to Bitlis I reached there about 4 P.M.Wed.and as Mr.A.did not drop in to see me that afternoon, I naturally expected to see him the next morning,but the day passed without seeing him,so the next morning the Misses Ely sent an invitation for Mr.and Mrs.A.to come over to dinner,but a note in reply was sent,declining the invitation,on the ground that as it was the place for a visiting missionary to call on a resident missionary,and I had not seen fit to fulfill this duty,they did not wish to meet me at dinner. My first impulse was to let it go without seeing him,the second to have a discussion with him on the subject of etiquette,but the third and final one was to simply go and call on him,which I did on Frid.P.M. They received me as if nothing had happened,and asked me to stay to dinner,which I did. I was pained to find that in prepar-

ing estimates and report, the lady members of the station had not been consulted, and not only was the report not submitted to them before sending, but it was intrusted to me, addressed to the meeting, and sealed with five seals. The estimates not having been made out in regular form, were committed to Mr. Andrus and myself to readjust, while there, and some annoyance was manifested by Mr. Ashdowne while we were talking them over with him. General regret was felt that he did not attend the meeting, where he would have been able to learn so much of the spirit and methods of the work. After Miss Mary and I left, the owner of the neighboring property, for the purchase of which, in case it should come upon the market, an appropriation was granted some years since, called to ask Miss Ely whether Mr. A. had the means for purchasing, as he had broached the matter to them. The missionaries had studiously avoided saying anything directly or indirectly, to this man on the subject, lest it should prejudice the case, and it seemed particularly unfortunate that one having so little experience, as was shown by the paying such a very large rent for the house he has taken - and that while either of two other houses were available for the year, without any additional rent, should have opened the subject, and that before he had any authorization either from Boston or the mission. I heard one thing that pained me more perhaps than anything else, in connection with Mr. Millard's visit. It seems that the teacher of the boys' school asked Mr. Millard to meet the orphan boys at their usual Sunday evening meeting, and Mr. A. getting wind of the fact, sent a note to Miss Mary, in the other part of the house, asking by whose authority Mr. M. was holding such a meeting. I presume Mr. M. may have writen you that neither Mr. nor Mrs. A. attended his meetings to any extent. Some of the native brethren spoke to me about their way of riding rapidly thro the markets, and greatly angering the Turks thereby, while they refused to regard the advice of the brethren and the ladies in the matter.

This condition of affairs is most regrettable, and we all feel very sorry for the Misses Ely, as well as for Mr. Cole, when he returns. The ladies are wonderfully patient, and hopeful, think they see some signs of improvement, treat them very kindly, and express hope that he may come around all right. It will not do for him to leave while the ladies are alone, and perhaps it may be best for Mr. Cole to see what he can do with him, but I confess I should be sorry to be placed in his shoes.

I am free to say that I would rather remain alone than to have an associate of this character sent out, but I do most devoutly hope and pray that a very different sort of man may be found to come to my aid this fall.

Well, I fear you will think I have writen a fretful, complaining letter, but I assure you this has not been my purpose.

I feel somewhat rested from my trip to Erz. but the political outlook, especially in the Bitlis vilayet, was far enough from encouraging. Among the Akhlat villages, a large band of Koords has been on the rampage for two months, robbing the people, and committing every species of outrage. One of the preachers was beaten insensible one Sunday A.M. and then branded with hot irons, several have died from their beatings, the most cruel tortures are used to compell the poor people to admit the possession of arms, or reveal the hiding place of revolutionists. I suppose it is true that a certain number of revolutionists are prowling about, and probably there are others who sympathize with them to a greater or less extent, and so the Vali and others feel that they have some sort of justification for their course. But until the Govt. adopts a very different course from what it is now persuing there, there is no ground for hope or encouragement. Our new Vali seems a different man from the one at Bitlis, and talks very nicely, but even in this vilayet some recent irregularities have been reported, and some

Koordish chiefs, who were ostensibly banished a few months since, have now returned with decorations. Russia is sending back all those who have fled to her borders, and as their houses and lands have been taken possession of by the Koords, the former often being destroyed, and even if these were given up, the poor people will have neither animals, tools, nor seed, it is hard to see what is to become of them. The political outlook is indeed terribly dark.

Well, I must not continue farther. Mrs. Raynolds is working much too hard, and is in danger of breaking down unless some one or more ladies come to her relief before long. Alone as we are, it will be very hard for her to secure any outing, or rest this summer.

We are very sorry that no more favorable reports come of Mrs. Barton's health, and do sympathize with you both in this great trial.

With very kindest regards from us both to yourself and family, and to the Strongs, Smiths and other friends whom you may see, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

I failed to speak of the matter of our water supply. You will see from the minutes that the mission indorsed the plan and authorized me to correspond with Boston directly. Mr. Peet reports the price of iron tubing, but fails to give the unit of measurement, and so I am as much in the dark as ever, but hope to get some word from you that will authorize me in going ahead in the matter, because it is a very important matter for us.

Rev. Jane 2, 1878

Rec'd 8-9-98
Ans 9-10

158

Van, July IIth. 1898.

dDear Dr. Barton,

I have nothing from your hand since writing you two weeks ago, and suppose it is not yet time to hear from you, since you received Mr. Allen's letter confirming his resignation. Until that was received, I suppose you would do nothing about supplying his place, but I am very anxious to know what will be your action when you do get his letter. I dread more and more the strain that must come upon me, if I am to be left without a male associate this winter, and I still more tremble for my wife, should it come about that no lady teacher should return this fall. What Miss Fraser's plans are we have no knowledge, farther than that she can not be expected very early. I do most sincerely hope that she will come, and that a Dr. will come with her, who will prove a man after God's own heart, ready and willing to enter in here and do the work that is waiting to be done. Mr. Atapleton and Mr. Huntington seem to be pleasant exceptions, but the majority of those who have recently been sent into this mission do not seem to have proved brilliant successes. I just learn that Mr. Ashdowne handed in his resignation to Mr. Andrus, to take effect Dec. 3Ist. and that the course he is parsuing does not seem to be improving. It is certainly a strange, strange case.

Mr. Allen had hoped to get off today, but his passports have but today arrived, and so his going is delayed till Thursday. Last evening he made a proposition that, if no successor could be found to come out this fall, he would take his family to England, and himself return here and spend the winter. I suggested that he write and mention the matter to you, and ask you to inform him at London what is you wish. I should very much prefer that the man who is to continue in the place permanently should come out and start in in his work, and now that the idea of being relieved from medical work has taken possession

of me, I confess I had rather a good man of that kind should come, than that Mr. Allen should return. If it were not for being relieved of medical work, I should feel that the risk of finding the right man was so great, in view of recent experiences, that I should prefer to have Mr. Allen stay, tho his instability and changeableness, with his tendency to slight his duties, are a considerable draw-back to his usefulness. Still he has many excellent qualities, has the language finely, is not hard man to get along with, and is pretty popular among the people, I think. His proposition is, of course, to return temporarily, and whether it is really worth while for me to urge such a course, I hardly know. As I have said, I greatly dread remaining alone this winter, but on the other hand the expense involved in such a course as this is considerable, and whether it is really justified, I hardly know. Perhaps I can not say more than this, that if it is to be impossible for a permanent supply to reach us this fall, Mr. Allen's presence would be worth a great deal to us, but whether you and the Committee will feel that it is best to incur the expense is for you to decide. If, as he originally indicated was his intention, he had postponed his breaking up and leaving until it was at least evident what might be hoped for as to successor, I should have been very glad, and think it would have been great benefit to the work.

Hoping soon to hear the decision concerning the water course about which I have writen, and with love from us both to yourself and family

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds
Van, July 11, 1898

8-22-98

154

Van, July 27th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of June 22nd. came by last week's post, and I desire to express my thanks for the permission to use medical receipts for introducing water, and for the suggestion concerning adding something from orphanage funds, if necessary. This same idea had occurred to me. I shall now try to get a legal arrangement accomplished with the water company, but fear I shall not be able to get the pipes along before freights increase, and so may have to wait till next year.

Your allusion to Mr. Ashdowne makes me feel that perhaps I ought to pass along a bit of information which has come from the Misses Ely, but which very likely they may not have mentioned to you. They say that he has spoken with Derwish Bey, the owner of the lot near them, and he said what a pity it was not brought up while Mr. Andrus and Dr. R. were here. This shows that the application was made after we left. While we were there we communicated the decision of the mission that building was out of the question at present. As he did not in any way indicate that he had done anything about this lot, or had any thought of doing it, I stated in general terms what the feeling of the mission and the station was concerning it, viz. that it would be extremely unwise to approach him on the subject, in any way. That after all this, and after he had handed in his resignation to Mr. Andrus, he should still go on with this matter does seem to indicate that his case is a hopeless one, and that almost any unwise proceedure might be expected of him. Whether any farther means can be taken, or ought to be attempted to keep him in bounds, I hardly know. It hardly looks as if a letter from me, for instance, would be likely to effect anything. They mention that he had aroused considerable feeling on the part of the people, by declining to meet their wishes regarding the marriage of a member of their community. It seems that he has gone to the lake shore somewhere for the summer, (requiring a caravan of 12 horses for the move,) and whether he was asked to wait a bit and perform this marriage, or return for the purpose, I do not know, but he utterly refused to listen to the request, saying he was not their servant. It seems as if he were in need of tutors and govenors as long as he remains.

I have some reason to suppose that you may receive some communications from some of the people here requesting that Mr. Allen return. Possibly I ought to give you a little explanation of the situation, but would request that you consider this as confidential. Of course I am more than glad to know that the people appreciated Mr. Allen, and desire his continuance here, and am perfectly willing that they should make any proper expression of their wishes Incidentally and gradually, I learn that there was considerable excitement in the city when Mr. allen let it be known that he was going. At first, I understand that the brethren waited on him and intreated him to reconsider his determination, and not sell his things, but he refused to be persuaded, and went on selling his things, and the sale was quickly finished. They then requested that he would return, and he indicated that he would not be averse to doing so, and seems to have encouraged the people considerably to draw up requests for this purpose. Some of the prominent brethren, subsequently, did not feel that the method being pursued was the proper one in all respects, tell me that Mr. Allen's treatment of them seemed to indicate that he was much put out with them. I am told that he said to some of them that he was not aware that his work was so appreciated and this revelation made him willing and desirous to return.

Now let me briefly repeat what my own course and feeling has been in this whole matter. During all these recent months since he began to talk about leaving the work, we have constantly endeavored to persuade him to remain, to encourage him to feel that he was needed here,

that there was a fine field for work, fully worthy of any young man's efforts, and that we desired to have him remain personally. Of course we could not fail to see that his indecision was preventing him from doing his best work. When, despite all our efforts, he finally announced his intention of resigning, and the truth came to me that some one must take his place, it came to me, like an inspiration, that it would be well to have a Dr. come, and relieve me from medical work, and free me for other departments of work. When I mentioned this thought to Mr. Allen, he at once approved of it, and wrote to you to that effect. I confess that this desire to be freed from medical work has constantly grown upon me since then, and also the persuasion that this plan would be for the best interests of the work. When word came to me at Erz. that Mr. Allen was willing to return, I felt that it was hardly fair to attempt to break up this plan, and also that for the place to be kept open till he should be ready to return was placing too great a burden on me, and I think this was the general feeling of those present at the meeting. My last word to Mr. Allen as I went out with them, was that if the question of a medical man were not involved, and my choice lay between him and a new man, my only doubt as to enthusiastically urging his return would be the fear that he would still not throw himself unreservedly into the work. He replyed that if he were to come, it would be with the determination of doing just that. I have no doubt that such would be his honest intention, but the fact that he was so easily influenced to work for a return, seems to indicate that his nature in this respect is not yet radically changed. I said to him, "I can but hope that a Dr. will come, and that this fall, and by the time you are ready to return, it is quite possible that I may have broken down, or that, as between an old man, who can not hope to continue many years, and a young man, with, hopefully, many years before him, it may seem best to choose the young man, and I shall cheerfully acquiesce in any decision that is made." In view of the feeling among the brethren, of which I am only now beginning to learn, I confess considerable doubt as to whether the effect of his returning this winter, temporarily, would be, on the whole beneficial. One prominent brother insists that the real secret of the strong desire for his return is that they think his presence here helpful to the revolutionary movement. Whether there is any real ground for this opinion on his part I really do not know. I have ~~been convinced~~ believed that for a good many months Mr. Allen had been fully convinced that the revolutionary movement was entirely wrong, and I supposed that his conduct had been consistent with this conviction. Whether the people have failed to be convinced of this I do not know.

Within the week three revolutionists have been arrested here, and it is said there are others whose presence has been made known to the Govt. It is thought that these belong to a company that have been operating in the Bitlis region. I hope no serious results will follow. Large amounts of arms and ammunition have been brought in, by the Govt. of late, but whether it has any special significance or not, we can not guess.

The final examinations of our schools are taking place this week, and the weather is very hot and trying.

With warmest love from us both to yourself and family and the other friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, July 27, 1896

4 copies

Van, Aug. 3rd. 1898. 155

Dear Friends,

This week's post brought good letters from Miss Bush, and Dr. Barnum, and Miss Ely, also from Dr. Kimball, who speaks quite doubtfully as to the return of Miss Fraser, this fall, she not having fully recovered, and being very loth to return alone. The prospect of a winter here alone is by no means reassuring for my wife and self.

There have been some recent disturbances in the Bitlis region, of which it is quite possible the friends there may not be able to give information. Word has reached us in various ways, and yesterday our Eng. Consul returned from that way. It seems that a Turk going into a house at Tadwan, the harbor at the west end of the lake, saw several armed Armenians within, and gave word to the zabtiehs, who it is said sent them word to clear out, but they shot the messenger, and repeated the process with an Armenian villager who went for the same purpose. They were then surrounded, shot two of the attacking party, the house was fired, and three or four of the revolutionists were shot in attempting to escape, while one succeeded in getting away. Very likely, but for the presence of the Consul, farther disturbance might have taken place. It seems to be pretty well established, tho the news did not reach the consul before he left those parts, that the Bitlis Vali is dead. Some say he was poisoned, but this we do not certainly know. It is said that a Koord had previously died in prison, as was supposed, from poison, perhaps administered with the connivance of the Vali, and that this may be the reply to that act. We do not hear that they are charging the act to the Armenians, and if this is not done, the removal of the Vali can hardl be regretted, for it was pretty evident that there was no likelihood of peace and quiet, while he remained in power. The Consul thinks the oppressions in the villages, which were so rife and outrageous when we passed thro are moderating at least. In this vilayet a good measure of tranquility exists, and the vali continues to inspire a fair measure of confidence in his desire to preserve the peace.

The harvest has begun here, and its promise seems to be fairly good, while it is evident that old supplies are not fully exhausted, so that there is likely to be food in the province, sufficient to preserve life, if it were equally distributed, which of course, it is not. Still I can not feel quite justified in urging the sending of extensive further supplies, except for the needs of the orphans.

The examinations of the two schools on the premises took place last week, and passed off quite successfully, tho the anticipation of the graduating exercises, as beforestated, took off the edge from it somewhat. This year we have allowed most of the boys who desired it, and could show that theycould be provided for among their friends, to visit their homes, so that only about fifty remain with us at present, and these are going to S. Krekore for a while, leaving our premises very unusually quiet. The number of girls whose circumstances make it wise for them to go is smaller.

We have word from the Allens, that they reached Igdir in safety the Sa. night after leaving us, and expected to spend Mond. night at Etchmiadzin.

We have had steadily hot and oppressive weather for two weeks, or more rather unusual for Van, but the nights are not often so hot as ti interfere with sleep. I hope that Mattie will be able to go up to S. Krekore for a while at least, but we are both too busy to find time hanging heavy on our hands. With warmest love from us both to all the dear friends to whom this may come, Ever most affectionately

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 3rd, 1898.

Dear Friends,

This week's post brought good letters from Miss Bush, and Dr. Barnum, and Miss Fly, also from Dr. Kimball, who speaks quite doubtfully as to the return of Miss Fraser, this fall, she not having fully recovered, and being very loth to return alone. The prospect of a winter here alone is by no means reassuring for my wife and self.

There have been some recent disturbances in the Bitlis region, of which it is quite possible the friends there may not be able to give information. Word has reached us in various ways, and yesterday our Eng. Consul returned from that way. It seems that a Turk going into a house at Tadwan, the barber at the west end of the lake, saw several armed Armenians within, and gave word to the zabtiehs, who it is said sent them word to clear out, but they shot the messenger, and repeated the process with an Armenian villager who went for the same purpose. They were then surrounded, shot two of the attacking party, the house was fired, and three or four of the revolutionists were shot in attempting to escape, while one succeeded in getting away. Very likely, but for the presence of the Consul, further disturbances might have taken place. It seems to be pretty well established, the the news did not reach the consul before he left those parts, that the Bitlis Vali is dead. Some say he was poisoned, but this we do not certainly know. It is said that a Kourd had previously died in prison, as was supposed, from poison, perhaps administered with the connivance of the Vali, and that this may be the reply to that act. We do not hear that they are charging the act to the Armenians, and if this is not done, the removal of the Vali can hardly be regretted, for it was pretty evident that there was no likelihood of peace and quiet, while he remained in power. The Consul thinks the oppression in the villages, which were so rife and outrageous when we passed thro' moderating at least. In this village a good measure of tranquillity exists, and the visit continues to inspire a fair measure of confidence in the results to preserve the peace.

The harvest has begun here, and its promise seems to be fairly good, while it is evident that old supplies are not fully exhausted, so that there is likely to be food in the province, sufficient to preserve life, if it is equally distributed, which of course, it is not. Still I can not feel quite justified in urging the sending of extensive further supplies, except for the needs of the orphans.

The examinations of the two schools on the premises took place last week, and passed off quite successfully, the participation of the graduating exercises, as beforestated, took off the edge from it somewhat. This year we have allowed most of the boys who desired it, and could show that they could be provided for among their friends, to visit their homes, so that only about fifty remain with us at present, and those are going to S. Kerkor for a while, leaving our premises very unusually quiet. The number of girls whose circumstances make it wise for them to go is smaller.

We have word from the Allens, that they reached Egin in safety the Saturday night after leaving us, and expected to spend Sabbath at Etchmiadzin.

We have had steadily hot and oppressive weather for two weeks, or more, rather unusual for Van, but the nights are not often so hot as it interferes with sleep. I hope that Mattie will be able to go up to S. Kerkore for a while at least, but we are both too busy to find time hanging heavy on our hands. With warmest love from us both to all the dear friends to whom this may come, Ever most affectionately

9-8-98 Van, Aug. 15th. 1898. 156

10.

My dear Dr. Barton,

Your very kind letter of July 20th. is just in, and I hasten to answer to go with this report which I was not able to get off last week owing to a billious attack on the morning of post day so that I could not hold up my head, and had to content myself with sealing and stamping the 60 or 70 letters already prepared, with my head down. The attack was not severe, and I got out for a ride toward evening, but I do not feel very vigorous yet. My good wife has gone up to S. Krekore, where the native female teachers and the orphan boys who did not go to their friends have gone, and I hope she will get the rest she needs, at least in some measure. For myself, it seems just impossible to get away. Some one must be here to attend to the constant questions that every hour brings, and if I do not improve the time of the vacation to get my accounts into some sort of shape, it will be almost impossible to find leisure for it after the term begins. I don't want to make complaints, but I must confess to be a good deal annoyed at the condition in which I find the station accounts, into which I only got time to begin to look last week. For instance, the divisions of the charges for freight have not yet been made, at least in full, for the year 1897, and there are a good many marks of the extreme haste with which Mr. Allen finished up his work, to hurry home. When he first spoke of resigning, he said that of course he would not leave me alone, but would stay till at least his relief was appointed. When I left for Erz. I had no idea that he would go till the school term closed, at least, but the day I left the official acceptance of his resignation came, and within 24 hours he had things started for selling off his goods, and was off before the time for closing the school. I do feel that he had no right to hurry so much as to leave his accounts for me to finish up for him. With everything in his hands, he ought to have been able to do it in half the time it will take me, taking it up new, even if my time were not already so full of other work.

I am surprised that you still consider that the vacancy has not been made here. Mr. Allen supposed his first letter to be a definite resignation, and as soon as he learned you did not so consider it, he sent confirming it You ask if there is reason to feel that he would be less restless on returning than he has been hitherto. He spoke of this matter as he was bidding me good bye, saying that if he came back, it would be with a determination to throw himself into the work as a permanency, but the ease with which a little persuasion on the part of the people led him to change his mind about wishing to come back, shows that his fickleness had not yet been cured. Perhaps the best discipline for him will be an effort to secure a living in America. I do feel that his course is a great pity, but I can not feel that anyone but himself is responsible for it. Perhaps I ought not to have said as much as I have above, and I beg that you will consider it confidential, for I certainly should be most unwilling to say or do anything that would prejudice his future.

I confess the slight hope you give of reinforcement is most disheartening. It is almost impossible that wife and I should not overwork, when we see so much that needs to be done, and then it is so depressing to feel that, despite our best endeavors, there are so many important things that must remain undone. I foresee real danger of our both breaking down under the strain, and then what will become of the work here? If the devoted physician we want were only here this fall and I could throw off the medical and station treasury work, I think I might hope to swing the rest for a while, and the new man would be con-

stantly getting more and more into the work. Have you thought atall of sending Miss Mc.Lean out? . Could it be arranged for her to come for orphanage work in some way, without drawing on the Board's funds? we do need someone very, very much.

We are much cheered today by the prospect of peace with Spain, which the news by this post presents. May these hopes be soon realized, and may the result of what has been done be to hasten greatly the coming of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

Please pardon me for not writing more at length, and believe me

With love to yourself and family and the other friends from us both,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Wuhu, Aug. 15, 98

9-26-98 29

Van, Aug. 15th. 1898. 154

Dear Friends,

I am sending out a report this week, and will manifold a few lines to go with it. I have Mr. Ashdowne's postal of July 31st. Am happy to say that not only the former consignment of cotton, about which you wrote Mr. Allen, but this second consignment has arrived safely, and I am much obliged for the accommodation. Capt Elliot reports visiting you at your encampment on the lake shore, in Akhlat. I wonder if the disturbances in those regions affected you atall. Hope all is quiet your way now.

Dr. Barnum's letter of July 22nd. is at hand. Congratulations on the arrival of Dr. Ussher, and a warm welcome to him as well, but fear I shall be unable to write him this week at least, and beg he will accept this welcome as hearty, if informal. I can't quite get over the feeling that it would have been a fairer division of forces, if Dr. Ussher had come to Van, and Harpoot had waited for the next man, and if you and he consent, I will give him a hearty invitation to continue his journey a little farther and join me at Van. Dr. Barton gives little hope of a new man coming here this fall, and cuts off hope of Miss Fraser's coming this fall, and so it looks now like a lonely winter for us here, and I do feel that this is more than we are equal to, or than is safe for us, to say nothing of the many important things that must remain undone. I have an assistant in the drug department who is able to speak and write English, so that Dr. U. could take hold of the medical work at once and relieve me, and at the same time find a fine opportunity to learn the language by practice. Suppose you all agree to let him come on this winter anyway, and then the permanent arrangement can be made later. I mean all this, for it does seem as if we could not possibly swing this work even till spring, and I feel sure Boston would approve. Am happy to say that there is no foundation for the rumors of disturbance here in Van of which you speak, and I hear of nothing more in Bitlis since what I report a fortnight since. Our Vali inspires confidence.

I have letters of Aug. 3rd. from Messrs Chambers and Stapleton, which we much enjoyed. Mr. S. gave us lots of news. As to the question of turning out orphans because their mothers have married again, I should say that in this land that arrangement made them more completely orphans rather than less. Suppose Mr. S. is about starting for Bitlis, and I cordially invite him to vary his return trip, and take a look at us at Van. I trust it will do you no harm, and can assure you it will do us lots of good. Come and see our orphanage and all our work, and so get a better idea of the mission. I am very glad that you, Mr. Chambers have decided to remain for the winter, for you are so much needed there, and I hope no permanent harm will come to Mrs. Chambers from doing so. Glad you can get away for the vacation, and wish I could do so too. Wife has gone to a near Vank for a week or two, where the female teachers and also the orphan boys who had no place to go to their friends, are also rusticating. The girls have gone to another still nearer, and so a very deserted quiet prevails on our premises at present.

Your good letter, Mr. Andras, of July 11th. came a short time ago, and today your letter direct to me which I have enjoyed most keenly, and have sent it up to Mattie. Am glad you and Olive could have a bit of a visit together away from the noise and rush of the city. Glad the journey proved so successful, and am very glad for the opportunity of making Miss Graf's acquaintance. No doubt we all feel a satisfaction in the D.D. with which Yale has honored our former associate H.S.B. He got into good presidential company in receiving it too. Well, the clock has struck half past nine, which means bedtime for me, and so good night all and believe me, with love to you all, in which Mattie joins,

Your's affectionately

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds Van, Mr. 8.

Van, Aug. 15, 1918

Dear Friends,

Dear, Aug. 15, '18

B. C. Temperance

Dr. Barton please send copies to our ladies.

Van, Aug. 23rd. 1898. 9-16-98 29 58

Dear Friends,

I was surprised this morning to receive a message that a German gentleman and his wife were guests at the Vali's and wished to call, at the same time presenting a letter of introduction from Pastor Hoffet of Colmar, Alsace, thro whom comes the money for the support of fifty and more of our orphans. The gentleman's name is Dr. Paul Rohrbach, and a part at least of his object is to see the orphanages, and report on their condition. He plans to go from here to Alexandrett, visiting orphanages by the way, but he has not indicated just what places he will visit. It is unfortunate that our children are now scattered, the larger part having gone to their friends, but a hundred and over being at two near vanks. They plan to be here four or five days, and I hope to have them as our guests after a little, and to take them to these vanks to see the children who are there. The Dr. does not speak much English, but his wife is pretty familiar with it. The Dr. is not feeling very well this evening, but I hope it is nothing serious.

If any of you see the Byzantian News-paper, you may notice that there is some one here who is manifesting considerable hostility to our work. It may be well enough to mention one or two things. Just before going to Erz. I sent out to purchase a flock of sheep for the orphanage, but they did not get in till after I had left. I had made provisional arrangements for them to be pastured at Varak vank, but when the sheep came they did not accept arrangements that were entirely satisfactory to our people, and Mr. Allen became so much dissatisfied about it, that he had the sheep removed to S. Krekore vank, and the Consul was so much displeased with the course thay took that he took away some oxen that had been loaned them a few months before, and gave them to S. Krekore. I rather doubt if matters would have come to this pass if I had been here, but of course they were all trying to do the best thing for the orphanage. Stepan Vartabed, the Arachnort, who is also the Abbot of Varak, was tremendously put out about it. I would have been glad to pacify him, but it would not do to ask the Consul to give back the oxen, I prefered to have the sheep at S. Krekore, and it seemed more appropriate that the oxen should be where the sheep were kept, especially as that vank was in much greater need, and I did not quite see what I could do about it. The oxen are none of them given away, but only loaned, and bear the consul's brand, and the villagers are expected to pay a chap of wheat a year as rent, till they are ready to purchase them at a low price. Varak had had the use of these cattle for its spring sowing, and for that matter, of a good many more that were temporarily pastured there while being distributed to the villagers, and had got pretty well on its feet. Aside from these flings in the papers, I just learn that the Arachnort has sent on a complaint to the Patriarch, who has taken it up, and passed it along to Mr. Peet. I do not think that the mass of the Armenians approve of the course they are taking, and know that some answers have been sent to the papers, but it is a little annoying, after all we have done for them during these years.

Two or three of our prominent young men have been nushaned by us to Gregorian girls, with the promise from them and their parents that they should be married by us, but a warm opposition to the plan is now being developed, and what the result will be remains to be seen.

Wife is still at S. Krekore, but I suppose will have to come down now to entertain these German people. I have not been up there since I took her up, but have been trying to catch up on station account matters that had not been brought up to date. Yesterday, by placing a small boy outside to prevent interruptions, I accomplished a lot of work.

With warm love to you all, in which wife would join if here,

Your's affectionately,

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 23rd, 1898.

Dear Friends,

I was surprised this morning to receive a message that a German gentleman and his wife were guests at the Vali's and wished to call, at the same time presenting a letter of introduction from Pastor Hoffet of Gelmar, Alsace, thro whom comes the money for the support of fifty and more of our orphans. The gentleman's name is Dr. Paul Corbach, and a part at least of his object is to see the orphanages, and report on their condition. He plans to go from here to Alexandrette visiting orphanages by the way, but he has not indicated just what places he will visit. It is unfortunate that our children are now scattered, the larger part having gone to their friends, but a hundred and over being at two near vanks. They plan to be here four or five days, and I hope to have them as our guests after a little, and to take them to these vanks to see the children who are there. The Dr. does not speak much English, but his wife is pretty familiar with it. The Dr. is not feeling very well this evening, but I hope it is nothing serious.

If any of you see the Byzantian News-paper, you may notice that there is some one here who is manifesting considerable hostility to our work. It may be well enough to mention one or two things. Just before going to Erk I sent out to purchase a flock of sheep for the orphanage, but they did not get in till after I had left. I had made provisional arrangements for them to be pastured at Varak vank, but when the sheep came they did not accept arrangements that were entirely satisfactory to our people, and Mr. Alexander became so much dissatisfied about it, that he had the sheep removed to S. Krekore vank, and the Consul was so much displeased with the course that he took sent that he took some oxen that had been loaned them a few months before, and gave them to S. Krekore. I rather doubt if matters would have come to this pass if I had been here, but of course they were all trying to do the best thing for the orphanage. Stepan Vartabed, the Archbishop, who is also the Abbot of Varak, was tremendously put out about it. I would have been glad to pacify him, but it would not do to ask the Consul to give back the oxen, I preferred to have the sheep at S. Krekore, and it seemed more appropriate that the oxen should be where the sheep were kept, especially as that vank was in much greater need, and I did not quite see what I could do about it. The oxen are none of them given away, but only loaned, and been the consul's brand, and the villagers are expected to pay a chap of wheat a year as rent, till they are ready to purchase them at a low price. Varak had had the use of these cattle for its spring sowing, and for that matter, of a good many more that were temporarily pastured there while being distributed to the villagers, and had got pretty well on its feet. Aside from these things in the papers, I just learn that the Archbishop has sent on a complaint to the Patriarch, who has taken it up, and passed it along to Mr. Ket. I do not think that the mass of the Armenians approve of the course they are taking, and know that some answers have been sent to the papers, but it is a little annoying, after all we have done for them during these years.

Two or three of our prominent young men have been nauseated by us to Georgian girls, with the promise from them and their parents that they would be married by us, but a warm opposition to the plan is now being developed, and what the result will be remains to be seen.

Wife is still at S. Krekore, but I suppose will have to come down now to entertain these German people. I have not been up there since I took her up, but have been trying to catch up on station account matters that had not been brought up to date. Yesterday, by placing a small boy outside to prevent interruptions, I accomplished a lot of work.

With warm love to you all, in which wife would join if here,

Your's affectionately,

S. G. Raymond.

9-26-98 29

Van, Aug. 30th. 1898. 159

Dear Friends,

There is nothing very special to write this week, but as there is some little anxiety everywhere I presume, in consequence of the reported action of the revolutionists, in sending demands to the Sultan for attention to their claims before tomorrow's celebration, it seems appropriate to report that up to the present time nothing has occurred, and there does not seem to be any very special cause for anxiety. Mattie is still at S. Krekore, but expects to come down tomorrow, as schools reopen next week. Some of the boys have come down to get their clothes into shape before school begins, and the rest will come tomorrow, but the girls may stay a day or two longer at Gamravor, as their rooms have been undergoing some repairs and are not quite ready for occupancy.

Dr. and Mrs. Rohrbach spent two nights as our guests, and we much enjoyed their visit. The Dr. was not well while here, and I feel a bit of anxiety for his health on the journey, but hope all will go well. I fully intended to telegraph the Bitlis friends of their coming, but in the multitude of my cares, I am ashamed to say, I forgot it till it was too late. They brought a dragoman with them, expecting to take him thro to the coast, but when Mrs. R. and I returned from Gamravor Thurs. A.M. the Dr. said he had discovered that the man was not straight, had not satisfactory papers, in short was a revolutionist, and so their agreement was brought to a close, and they went on without him. The man told me he should start back to Persia the next morning, and said the same to the man at whose house he was. Last Sunday two police Comissairs came to ask what I knew about him, saying that he had disappeared, and no one knew whether he was in the city, or had gone away. Some entertain the suspicion that he took this method to get into Van, and that he has come to take the place of the revolutionary leader whom the soldiers shot last winter, but I have no certain ideas on the subject. It is the general testimony that since that man's death revolutionary ideas have been at a discount among the people, and it is to be hoped that no one will come in to revive them.

We are glad of Dr. Barnum's two notes by the two last posts, and congratulate you on the prospect of such large reinforcements, which I have no doubt you need, but I can't help wishing a bit os similar good fortune might fall to the lot of Van. We much enjoyed "Aunt Hattie, s" letter, and I presume Mattie will answer it before long.

Am glad to know, Miss Ely, that you are able to get outside of the city with your girls, occasionally, and I trust you have the pleasure of having Miss Grace with you before this, and of enjoying a visit from Mr. Stapleton. In these somewhat uncertaintimes it seems as if it would be better for all the station to be together. I wish Mr. Stapleton would accept my invitation to return home via Van. I was glad to receive a letter from Mr. Cole, from Stark, N.H. dated July 21st. reporting himself and Mrs. Cole in fair health. I hope nothing will hinder their return to you as early as the time planned, for you are certainly in great need of their presence.

Mrs. R. had a letter from Miss Fraser, writen July 30th, from Nova Scotia which puts to rest any last hopes we may have had of seeing her this fall. She does not find herself to have recovered her tone as yet sufficiently to make it safe for her to resume the burdens of the school.

We have no news from the Allens from beyond Treb. save that Mr. Peet reports that their steamer spent some time at Cons'ple. enabling Mr. A. at least to see the friends there. A servant of his returned with the Rohrbachs, who says Mr. A. had a plan of taking him on to Eng. to return with him from there, should the Board authorize him to come back, but that he finally decided he would not probably return, and so sent the man back.

With love from us both, Affectionately G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 30th. 1898.

Dear Friends,

There is nothing very special to write this week, but as there is some little a anxiety everywhere I present, in consequence of the reported action of the revolutionists, in sending demands to the Sultan for attention to their claims before tomorrow's celebration, it seems appropriate to report that up to the present time nothing has occurred, and there does not seem to be any very special cause for anxiety. Mattie is still at Aqra, but expects to come down tomorrow, as schools reopen next week. Some of the boys have come down to get their clothes into shape before school begins, and the rest will come tomorrow, but the girls may stay a day or two longer at Aqramar, as their rooms have been undergoing some repairs and are not quite ready for occupancy.

Dr. and Mrs. Fairbank spent two nights as our guests, and we much enjoyed their visit. The Dr. was not well while here, and I feel a bit of anxiety for his health on the journey, but hope all will go well. I fully intended to telegraph the Little friends of their coming, but in the multitude of my cares, I am ashamed to say, I forgot it till it was too late. Mr. brought a dragoman with them, expecting to take him thro to the coast, but when Mrs. R. and I returned from Gamravor Thursday, the Dr. said he had discovered that the man was not straight, had not satisfactory papers, in short was a revolutionist, and so their agreement was brought to a close, and they went on without him. The man told me he should start back to Van the next morning, and said the same to the man at whose house he was. Last Sunday two police Commissaire came to ask what I knew about him, saying that he had disappeared, and no one knew whether he was in the city, or had gone away. Some entertain the suspicion that he took this method to get into Van, and that he has come to take the place of the revolutionary leader from the soldiers shot last winter, but I have no certain ideas on the subject. It is the general testimony that since that man's death revolutionary ideas have been at a discount among the people, and it is to be hoped that no one will come in to revive them.

We are glad of Dr. Barnum's two notes by the two last posts, and congratulate you on the prospect of such large reinforcements, which I have no doubt you need, but I can't help wishing a bit as similar good fortune might fall to the lot of Van. We much enjoyed "Aunt Hattie's" letter, and I presume Mattie will answer it before long.

Am glad to know, Miss Ely, that you are able to get outside of the city with your girls, occasionally, and I trust you have the pleasure of having Miss Grace with you before this, and of enjoying a visit from Mr. Stapleton. In these somewhat uncertainties it seems as if it would be better for all the station to be together. I wish Mr. Stapleton would accept my invitation to return home via Van. I was glad to receive a letter from Mr. Dole, from Stark, N.H. dated July 21st, reporting himself and Mrs. Dole in fair health. I hope nothing will hinder their return to you as early as the time planned, for you are certainly in great need of their presence.

Mrs. R. had a letter from Miss Fraser, written July 30th, from Nova Scotia which puts to rest any last hopes we may have had of seeing her this fall. She does not find herself to have recovered her tone as yet sufficiently to make it safe for her to resume the burdens of the school.

We have no news from the Allens from beyond Erz. save that Mr. Peet reports that their steamer spent some time at Tons'ple, enabling Mr. A. at least to see the friends there. A servant of his returned with the horsebacks, who says Mr. A. had a plan of taking him on to Ing. to return with him from there, should the board authorize him to come back, but that he finally decided he would not probably return, and so sent the man back.

With love from us both, Affectionately G. C. Raynolds.

Aug. 30, 1898

9-26-98 160

Van, Aug. 30th. 1898.

My dear Mr. Knapp,

Did I mention to you that I prepared a brief history of our orphanage and sent to Mr. Millard, in Eng. with the hope that it might be printed? Mr. M. writes that he hopes the Woman's Arm. Relief Com. will print it, but I am not sure that the scheme will materialize. We have just had a visit from a Dr. Rohrbach and wife from Berlin, whose tour has special regard to seeing the orphanage work here in Turkey, and they asked me for a copy of that paper, and so I thought, as I was going to make a copy, I might as well manifold it, and I will send you one copy to make any use you think best of.

I was glad to receive a letter from Mr. Cole, from N.H. and to know of their welfare. I am so pressed for time, that I am going to ask you to pass this note along to them, and beg that they will accept it in place of the long letter they deserve. His questions about the condition of affairs at Bitlis have all been answered I think, in the letter I wrote to you and him, jointly, some time since, and which I hope has reached him before this. The vote of the mission was unanimous for accepting their resignation, save Dr. Thom, who voted No, because he did not consider the reasons given satisfactory. That the Ashdownes should go way off to Akhlat to spend the summer, leaving the ladies to get on as they may, seems to me to confirm the opinion that their presence is of little consequence there, and I see that it impresses Dr. Barnum in the same way.

There is some little uneasiness here, and I presume elsewhere, in consequence of reports that the revolutionists, some time since, sent the Sultan a paper saying that if their demands were not met before tomorrow's anniversary, there would be trouble, and that the Sultan had sent orders to these vilayets that if there were any demonstrations on the part of the revolutionists, a general slaughter of Christians was to be carried out. There does not seem to be anything however to indicate that either party is planning to do anything, and there is not much apprehension here. Mattie is up at S. Krekore, but plans to come down tomorrow. She had to come down three days to entertain the Rohrbachs, and so staid longer this week than she had originally planned. Some of the boys came down Mond. and the rest are to come tomorrow. The Rohrbachs had a dragoman, an Armenian from Persia, who left them here, instead of going on, as expected. He seems to have been a revolutionist, and whether he returned home as he stated he would do, or is in hiding here, we do not know. The Govt. is trying to get track of him, some saying that he has come to take the place of Deroian, the Rev. leader whom the soldiers killed last winter.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds to A. C. Van Aug. 30 1898

I took this scrap of paper because I only intended to explain what I was sending, but I have gone on longer than I intended, but it is now my bed time and I must say good night. Mattie would join in love to yourself and family and to the Coles and Roots, if she were here, and I am

Your's very sincerely

G. C. Reynolds.

I think I will send this thro' Dr. Barton & let him read the spirit if he care to.

Dr. Reynolds is a strong
to read the inclosed
carefully & with the prayer
manifest of a true and
to Mr. Kennedy.

10-18-98
21

161

Van, Sep. 20th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your very kind letter of Aug. 3rd. came by this week's post. I do thank you for all the kind sympathy you express. It seems rather funny that you do not consider that Mr. Allen has resigned, as he supposed he had twice sent in a definite resignation. I am not surprised at the opinion you express that it would not be the mind of the Com. to send him back after a rest, and hardly see what other idea you could have. As to Mr. Richardson's coming here, you see I have got my heart set on being relieved from medical work, and ~~such an arrangement~~ that would tend to interfere with such an arrangement. I feel that if any medical work is to be done here, it is desirable in every way that some surgical work should form a part of it, and I realize that I am behind the times in even medical lines, and these things serve to make me more and more unwilling to carry on the medical work, even aside from the fact that it is becoming more and more a burden to me. I feel sure that for what time may remain to me of service, I can make it tell for much more, if I am able to give myself to other departments entirely. From all I hear of Dr. Ussher, I feel more and more a desire to have some one of his stamp come here. I had rather wait till spring, and then have such a man come, than to have a non-medical man come now and prevent such an arrangement.

I spent most of the time during vacation in getting station accounts into shape, some things, freight accounts especially, not having been arranged, i.e. divided among the proper parties, since Jan. 1897. I have accomplished that job, and feel considerably easier.

During the last month, I have been busy getting the schools organised, reintroducing some "old-fogyish" ideas I presume, but trying to

keep the expense within bounds as much as possible.

Have I mentioned that there was a strong effort made to prevent two of our teachers from being married under Protestant auspicies? One of them came rather near yielding, but the other stood firm, and both weddings came off all right, and no disturbance occurred at the time or since, for which we are grateful.

One of our chief needs is of a good pastor, and if one of the righ sort could be found it would conduce immensely to the prosperity of our work, and to my own comfort. Do you know of any one in America who would fill the bill? It is not likely the people could pay for a salary of more than L.T.3 or 4 for some time at least, but whether any one can be found to come for such a salary I do not know. If you come across just the man, please hook onto him.

It is time to close the post, and I must stop, and say good bye, with kindest regards from us both to yourself and all our friends at Boston and vicinity whom you may see.

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds, M.D.
Oran, Sept. 20, '98

D. S. Bantman

10-24-98 Van, Sep. 27th. 1898. 162

My dear Friends, 3 copies

Reports of occurrences in this vicinity may reach our friends, and they may like to know what the truth is, but I am not sure that I can tell them. The last of last week it was reported that there had been trouble between revolutionists and soldiers at or near Malazgird, in which some 40 revolutionists were surrounded and the greater part killed, but nine escaped while a Capt. and several privates were killed from the soldiers. This week a reliable traveller from Cons'ple. has arrived here, who reports that he had passed thro the region in question, and that it was not revolutionists atall, but soldiers who were not mustered out when they thought they ought to be, and so deserted with their arms and the battle was with them. I incline to believe that the latter version may be the true one, but am not sure. There are reports of some disturbances between the Koords and Nestorians in the mountains, but regarding these we have no certain information

Two German Savants, Dr. Lohman and Dr. Belck are at present in Van. They are in search of antiquities, especially inscriptions, and scientific information in general, and think it quite possible they may remain here a fortnight. Dr. Lohman was for a while a Prof. in Johns Hopkins University at Baltamore, and both speak English quite fluently. Dr. Belck was here for a short time some eight years ago. At present they are stopping with the Muavine, but it is quite probable they may come up and take rooms in the Allen house, and take their meals with us. They came here from Oroomiah, where Mrs. Labaree reports that they were her guests, and that they found the them very agreable gentlemen.

M. Miouski the Van Russian Consul, who has been absent for a few weeks, is expected to return in a few days, and M. Hippias, and his family, who have been here since his departure, and whom we find very nice people, will return to their station at Trebizond. The latter gave a large dinner party, to the Vali and other dignitaries on his name day, but as it came on Sunday, we of course declined the invitation, but were invited again, more quietly, last week, they having been here also while Mr. Monahan was in Van.

Capt. Elliot has word that his successor will leave Treb. about this time, Capt. Mansell, or Munsell, I think is the name, after whose arrival Capt. Elliot will start homeward by the southern route. He is quite ready to leave Van. He has just now gone to the north side of the lake, intending to make the ascent of Sepan.

Last post brought a letter from Mrs. Allen writen from London, Sep. 2nd. They expected to sail Sep. 8th. direct for Boston, on the Canada, Dominion line They had met Mrs. Stapleton in Lond. and were much pleased with her.

Mrs. Labaree forwards us an interesting letter from Miss C. O. Van Duzee, writen from Moscow, July 2nd. They had got on very pleasantly up to that point. They had also heard from them as just arrived in Brooklyn. Dr. Labaree expected to start from America Sept. 10th. and the children and other friends are anticipating much pleasure from his coming. Mr. Labaree had no trouble on his return from Mosul thro the mountains, and Mr. Coan is now up among the mountains I suppose. We do not hear that he expects to come this way before going home, tho we should very much like to see him. However there was a possibility that he might stay in those parts for six Mos. The Catholics are supposed to be doing an extensive work among the Nestorians in the mountains, and the Russians in the plains, and so the outlook is not bright for the Protestant work.

Mattie and I keep pretty well and very busy, and we join in love to the friends all along the line, and I am

Your's most sincerely, G. C. Raynolds.

Dr. Barton please let Mr. Allen & Miss Huntington & Miss Frazer see this.

Van, Sep. 27th, 1908.

My dear Friends,

Reports of occurrences in this vicinity may reach our friends, and they may like to know what the truth is, but I am not sure that I can tell them. The last of last week it was reported that there had been trouble between revolutionists and soldiers at or near Malazgirt, in which some 40 revolutionists were surrounded and the greater part killed, but some escaped to a gap, and several private were killed from the soldiery. This week a reliable traveller from Doma Dag arrived here, who reports that he had passed thro' the region in question, and that it was not revolutionists still, but soldiers who were not mastered out when they thought they ought to be, and so deserted with their arms and the battle was with them. I incline to believe that the latter version may be the true one, but am not sure. There are reports of some disturbances between the Kurds and Persians in the mountains, but regarding these we have no certain information.

Two German tourists, Dr. Lehmann and Dr. Belck are at present in Van. They are in search of antiquities, especially inscriptions, and carrying information in general, and think it quite possible they may remain here a fortnight. Dr. Lehmann was for a while a Prof. in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and both speak English quite fluently. Dr. Belck was here for a short time some eight years ago. At present they are stopping with the Armenians, but it is quite probable they may come up and take rooms in the Armenian houses, and take their meals with us. They came here from Erzerum where Mr. Ingram reports that they were his guests, and that they found the very agreeable gentlemen.

Consul the Van Russian Consul, who has been absent for a few weeks, is expected to return in a few days, and M. Hippias, and his family, who have been here since his departure, and whom we find very nice people, will return to their station at Tashkoom. The latter gave a large dinner party, to which and other dignitaries on his name day, but as it came on Sunday, we Americans declined the invitation, but were invited again more pleasantly, last week, they having been here also while Mr. Coleman was in Van.

Capt. Elliot has word that his successor will leave Tiflis about this time, Capt. Maxwell, or Mussell, I think is the name. After whom arrival Capt. Elliot will start homeward by the southern route. He is quite ready to leave Van. He has visited now as far to the north side of the lake, intending to make the round of Erzerum.

Last post brought a letter from Mr. Allen written from London, Sep. 2nd. They expected to sail Sep. 4th, direct for Russia, on the Danube, Dominion line. They had met Mrs. Stapleton in London, and were much pleased with her.

Mrs. Lamarse informs us an interesting letter from Miss G. O. Van Duzer, written from Moscow, July 2nd. They had got on very pleasantly up to that point. They had also heard from Miss Dwight, who arrived in Kronstadt. Mr. Lamarse expected to start from Russian Sept. 10th, and the others and other friends are anticipating much pleasure from his coming. Mr. Dwight had in thought on his return from Mount Ararat the next day, and Mr. Goss is now up among the mountains I suppose. We do not hear that he expects to come this way before going home, tho' we should very much like to see him. However there was a possibility that he might stay in those parts for six months. The Dr. Miller are supposed to be doing an extensive work among the Nestorians in the mountains, and the Russians in the plains, and so the question is not urged for the Protestant work.

Hattie and I keep pretty well and very busy, and we join in love to the friends all along the line, and I am

Your's most sincerely,

Van, Sept. 27, 1908

10-31-98
11-16

163

Van, Sep. 30th. 1898.

My dear Dr. Barton,

Dr. Ussher has sent me the name of a friend and classmate of his as one who might possibly consider the question of coming to Van, and whom he considers adapted to the place. It seemed desirable for me to write him and give him a little idea of the place and work, and I suppose that the regular way will be for this letter to go thro you, and it is possible you may wish to keep a copy of it, incase this candidate should not prove to be the one, and you should wish to seek another. I accordingly inclose the letter I have writen, to you. The address Dr. Ussher gives for his friend is Baldwin, Kansas.

The circular letter I sent you last post will tell you of the presence of two German savants, who are here in search of antiquities. They have now come to us to stay while here, occupying rooms in the recent Allen house, and taking their meals with us. Besides working up inscriptions, they also wish to do some excavating, and so I have started them in on that work this morning. Of course it is impossible for us to give them much time, but we try to help them what we can. The presence of cultivated and intelligent gentlemen is, of course an agreable variety in our life, even tho it adds a little to burdens already sufficiently heavy.

I am sorry to say that the moderate promise of the harvest has not materialized here, and there is a probability of a much closer approach to famine conditions than is atall pleasant to contemplate. Prices are rising instead of falling, and this at the harvest time means something serious. The failure of the harvest in the parts of Persia near us is even more complete than here, so that bread riots have already begun there, and much apprehension is felt for the winter. In the Mosul region too the crops are very poor, so that instead of contri-

uting anything for our wants, they will draw from us. In parts of the Bitlis vilayet the harvest is abundant, and this will help us out somewhat, but will not avert high prices. I am now getting things in train to send men over there to purchase what I need for the orphans, which is no small amount, and if I can get hold of more, I shall try to lay in considerable more, for I am sure the need will be very great. If funds come in to enable me to do so, this can be distributed to the starving, or if funds do not come in, it can at least be sold at cost to those who can find the means for purchasing thus. I think I shall feel obliged to send out an appeal before long, for more funds, unless some unlooked for improvement takes place in the situation. The autumn rains are not beginning so soon as usual, and this makes the prospects for another year's crops less promising than could be wished. It does seem as if the judgements of the Lord were being poured out on this land in ever increasing severity, and the worst feature of the situation is that the people do not seem to take it all to heart.

Wed. A.M. Since writing the above, wheat has begun to come in somewhat, and it is possible that the situation may improve a bit. I will not make the appeal until it is evident that the need is imperative. During the past few days, there has been some excitement in the city over the reported incoming of some revolutionists, and one or two have been arrested. We feel a good degree of confidence in the Vali, and trust that he will so manage affairs that serious results may not follow.

Wife joins in cordial greetings to yourself and family, and to our other friends whom you may see. This week's post brought Dr. Strong's and Dr. Daniels' circular, asking for information, and a delightful letter from dear Mrs. Means.

Yours very faithfully
G. C. Raynolds

Van, Sept. 30, '98

Dear Friends, 7 copies Van, Oct. 18th, 1898. 164

An event which may possibly have far reaching consequences has taken place since last post left. Our guest, Dr. Bleck, was travelling on the north side of the lake, seeking inscriptions, and intending to ascend Mt. Sepan. Hussein Pasha, a notorious Koordish Chief, who has been several times imprisoned and banished, but always contrives to return to his old haunts, has this year strengthened himself against the Govt. as well as the people. I may have mentioned that he is preventing the export of grain from all the region over which he has assumed sway. When Dr. Bleck was with the Kaimakam of Ajesh, making arrangements for his further journey, several of Hussein Pasha's men were present, and so secured information as to his plans. Last Friday, Dr. Bleck had turned from the lake shore, and was seeking a route to the summit of Sepan, and became a little separated from his men, when two of Hussein Pasha's men called him away, saying his men had gone that way, and th then robbed him of all he had on his person, and then tried to shoot him. Standing so near that he might have siezed the gun, they fired a shot, the bullet grazing his ear and bringing considerable blood. He fell and feigned death, and two more shots were fired at him, one just grazing his neck, and then punched him severely with the butt of the gun, to make sure he was dead, and being persuaded of this, left him. He got up and went to a near Koordish village, where his men joined him, and after a little, borrowing a coat and overcoat from his Yuz-bashe host, resumed his journey, but this time toward Eljivas. Just after dark, pretty near to Eljivas, he found 19 horsemen waiting for him, but in the dark, with his military overcoat, and a white hankerchief bound about his head, they failed to recognise him, and let him pass. Several hours before, two of my men, whom I had sent in his company, to procure grain, and who had 150 lires on their persons, having separated from Dr. B. when he started toward the Mt. and continuing the journey with one Zabtieh toward Eljivas, passed this same place, where this company were even then awaiting the Dr. A villager who was on a donkey just ahead of my men was shot dead, for the fun of the thing apparently, and my men and zabtieh, putting their horses onto a run, escaped, the robbers probably not wishing to attract attention until the expected prey had been secured. I can not be too thankful to the Merciful Providence that heard our prayers for the safety of our men, and enabled them to escape. Dr. B. came back to Van by boat, reaching the house a little after midnight Sunday night. As sent under the special patronage of the German Emperor, and travelling as the guest of the Sultan, this was hardly the treatment to be expected from the Sultan's subjects. Capt. Elliot is taking up the case vigorously, and if the German and British governments really press the matter as it would seem they might well be inclined to do, it is possible that something may be done to alleviate the situation in these parts. I should have mentioned that the assailant was in the uniform of a Hamadieah Yuz-bashe. For the present, the Govt. is practically overpowered, in those parts, and whether, even if they desire to accomplish it, they will be strong enough to really suppress this brigand remains to be seen. Our friends are finding a good many inscriptions unknown hitherto, and throwing much light on the history of these regions during the seventh and eighth centuries B.C. It looks somewhat as if they might find so much of interest in these parts as to occupy them until the winter sets in, and make it impracticable for them to carry out their plan of visiting other parts of the country this fall. Yesterday's post brought letters from Dr. Thom, and Miss Ely. The doctor's case of brain injury was certainly very interesting. The visit here of the Armenian Dr. is likely to prevent the prospective patients from visiting Mardin. Miss Ely's goods we will try to start off at once.

With love from us both to all the friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

A. B. C. F. M.
Rec'd 11-15-98

Dear Friends, Van, Oct. 15th, 1898.

An event which may possibly have far reaching consequences has taken place since last post left. Our guest, Dr. Black, was travelling on the north side of the lake, seeking inscriptions, and intending to ascend Mt. Sepan. Hussein Pasha, a notorious Kurdish Chief, who has been several times imprisoned and banished, but always contrives to return to his old haunts, has this year strengthened himself against the Govt. as well as the people. I may have mentioned that he is preventing the export of grain from all the region over which he has assumed sway. When Dr. Black was with the Kaimakam of Ajesh, making arrangements for his further journey, several of Hussein Pasha's men were present, and so secured information as to his plans. Last Friday, Dr. Black had turned from the lake shore, and was seeking a route to the summit of Sepan, and became a little separated from his men, when two of Hussein Pasha's men called him away, saying his men had gone that way, and then robbed him of all he had on his person, and then tried to shoot him. Standing so near that he might have stayed the gun, they fired a shot, the bullet grazing his ear and bringing considerable blood. He fell and feigned death, and two more shots were fired at him, one just grazing his neck, and then punched him severely with the butt of the gun, to make sure he was dead, and being persuaded of this, left him. He got up and went to a near Kourdish village, where his man joined him, and after a little, borrowing a coat and overcoat from his Van-basha host, resumed his journey, but this time toward Eljivas. Just after dark, pretty near to Eljivas, he found 19 horsemen waiting for him, but in the dark, with his military overcoat, and a white handkerchief bound about his head, they failed to recognize him, and let him pass. Several hours before, two of my men, whom I had sent in his company, to procure grain, and who had 150 lires on their persons, having separated from Dr. B. when he started toward the Mt. and continuing the journey with one Zabtieh toward Eljivas, passed this same place, where this company were even then awaiting the Dr. A villager who was on a donkey just ahead of my men was shot dead, for the fun of the thing apparently, and my men and zabtieh, putting their horses onto a run, escaped, the robbers probably not wishing to attract attention until the expected prey had been secured. I can not be too thankful to the Merciful Providence that heard our prayers for the safety of our men, and enabled them to escape. Dr. B. came back to Van by boat, reaching the house a little after midnight Sunday night. As sent under the special patronage of the German Emperor, and travelling as the guest of the Sultan, this was hardly the treatment to be expected from the Sultan's subjects. Capt. Elliot is taking up the case vigorously, and if the German and British governments really press the matter as it would seem they might well be inclined to do, it is possible that something may be done to alleviate the situation in these parts. I should have mentioned that the assassins were in the uniform of a Hamidieh Van-basha. For the present, the Govt. is practically overpowered, in those parts, and whether, even if they desire to accomplish it, they will be strong enough to really suppress this brigand remains to be seen. Our friends are finding a good many inscriptions unknown hitherto, and throwing much light on the history of these regions during the seventh and eighth centuries B.C. It looks somewhat as if they might find so much of interest in these parts as to occupy them until the winter sets in, and make it impracticable for them to carry out their plan of visiting other parts of the country this fall. Yesterday's post brought letters from Dr. Thom, and Miss Ely. The doctor's case of brain injury was certainly very interesting. The visit here of the Armenian Dr. is likely to prevent the prospective patients from visiting Marash. Miss Ely's goods we will try to start off at once.

With love from us both, to all the friends,

Your's most sincerely

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 11-15-98
Ans'd. 17

Van, Oct. 19th. 1898. 165

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send you a circular letter which will give you an idea of what is especially occupying our thoughts this week, and will ask you to be so kind as to let the Vanlees, and perhaps Mr. Knapp see it. I have not time to write much else this week, as a good deal of time has to go to putting Dr. Belck's statement into English for the Eng. consul. I have already type writen four large pages, and have no idea how many more will be needed.

In haste this

Hastily.

G. P. Raynolds.

Rec'd. Oct. 21, 1898
Ans'd. Oct. 25, 1898
Copyright 1898 American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-28-98 Van, Nov. Ist. 1898. 166
Ans'd 12-2

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have before me your very kind favors of Sep. 10th. and 30th. and the note of Oct. 3rd. inclosing the forgotten letter of Dr. McClean. I can assure you that I appreciate the kind sympathy which your letters so constantly express, and it does much to keep me in heart, and brace up my courage. I must own that there is much in the present condition of our work to dishearten, and I must ask you to say to Drs. Strong and Daniels that the reason why I do not answer their request for a letter for the public is that the encouraging things that the home public want are not the things that now seem uppermost in our lives, and were I to attempt to write just now, I fear I should send such a letter as they would not wish to publish, and so I wait for a different turn to affairs that may make me feel like writing in a cheerful strain.

I liked Dr. McClean's letter, and had already writen him a page or so before this letter of his came, and then added as much more afterwards, and am sending it thro Dr. Schauffler, as his address was not sent I did not repeat what I wrote you a little while ago, for another man, thinking it probable you would send him a copy of that letter, and so it was not worth while to go over that ground again. With regard to his quotations from Mr. Allen's quarter-centennial paper, I wrote him that we could not tell what the future might have in store for this field, but that, while the eye of sense could not find so very much to encourage, the eye of faith could see promises both in God's word and Providence to cheer us, and encourage us to enter in and cultivate the field now open before us. It hardly seems probable that the whole Armenian field will be given up during his life-time, and should this border province pass over into Russian hands, there would probably be other fields in the empire where

where he could use the language and experience he may acquire here. I thought his letter showed a good spirit, and Cousin Henry's pleasant impressions are in his favor, and I can but hope that he may see his way to coming to us next spring, and that Misses Fraser and Huntington may be ready to come with him. Of course, we have given up all expectation of having any help this winter, and have our minds made up to do the best we can, tho we know that much that ought to be done will be neglected.

I am sorry to say that we do not yet hear of anything efficient being done in the matter of Dr. Belck's robbery, save that it is reported that some or all of the things stolen have been returned, tho they have not reached us. The Drs. are absent just now, touring thro the southern part of the field, in search for inscriptions, and so we are having a bit of a rest, which we highly enjoy

I am happy to report that I have nearly enough grain in hand to last the orphanage for a year, but the price does not decline much, and the fact that the usual autumn rains which start up the fall wheat are deficient this year, causes some apprehension. I think I shall try to lay in another L.T.500.'s worth, and then be governed by circumstances in disposing of it. I have made arrangements in connection with our new stable, by which I shall be able to store it all on the premises, I think, thus adding to its safety, and decreasing expense.

With kindest regards from wife and self for yourself and family and for Dr. and Mrs. Smith, the Strongs and Mrs. Means, the Allens and Wheelers, and all other friends you may see, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Rev. G. C. Raynolds
Van, Nov. 1, 1898

12-18-98
22

Van, Nov. 22nd. 1898. 167

Dear Friends,

I am very glad this week to get a full letter from Miss Ely, and while she confirms what I have previously writen about the occurrences of Oct. 31st, on which day two men were killed and some 30 wounded, and the shops of the silver-smiths looted, she says nothing about the report of the subsequent expedition which was said to have annihilated the revolutionists, and I fear that report was without foundation, save in the fertile official imagination. Friends this side will be interested in some statements from a letter received yesterday from Mrs. Labaree, dated Oct. 22nd. Her husband had gone to meet his father, and she hoped they were then together, perhaps at Tabriz. Mrs. Shedd, who you may know has Bright's disease, has been safel confined, tho there is fear that her health will suffer more in consequence. The Russian priests came very quietly this time, but their work is going on vigorously. They began in the city, and the whole old church went over, wit a very few protestants have gone over to them, and the church has been rededicated. In the village of Degala the whole of the old church went over, with but few Protestants, while in Gulpashen none of the latter went. The Russians are very mad with us, and especially with Mr. Shedd, because an article of his in the Independent has been read in the military schools in Russia. The state of the country is awful, and they are on the verge of a terrible famine. The measure of wheat which last year cost a little more than 2 tomans, now costs 9 ! There is a good deal on hand, tho less than usual, but it is all being kept for a rise, and the people can not get it for love or money. Those who have a little money, and want to buy a little bread in the market can not get it. Many usually well off have not a morsel of flour in the house. In former famines raisins and other things could be bought at reasonable prices, but now everything has gone up together, and if this continues, hundreds will die this winter. Our own supplies have been very, very hard to get, and we can not get enough barley for our horses. Mr. Coan is still up in the mountains. He is very much discouraged as to the state of things there, and the ravages the Catholics are making are very sad. So much from Mrs. Labaree's letter. These Dominicans have been up at Julamerk for a long time, and have just returned, Peré Jhack, who used to be here, having come for a visit. He went from here to Jerusalem, but is now stationed at Mosul, I believe. Peré de France is French Consul now, and uses this as a means of influencing the people, by promising them protection. Drs. Belck and Lehmann keep busy with copying inscriptions, and are finding lots of them. They have been having a good deal of trouble in getting permission to uncover stones in the churches, but I think have secured most of what they want. Vigorous commands and promises from the Sultan, regarding the punishment of Dr. Belck's assailants come, but do not produce any tangible result as yet. They think they know definitely just who it was, the son of a powerful chief, and also where he is, but no progress seems to be made in producing him here.

It is pleasant to hope that the dear travellers have reached Erz. and perhaps Harpoot by this time, and we wish the Coles were as far along too. We had quite a little snow on Sunday, but it has mostly disappeared from the plain, but the mountains are white to their feet. Vanlees in America will be interested to know that Krekore Tallallian, old Avedis' grandson, was married yesterday, in the chapel, all passing off quietly, tho the girl was from a non-protestant family. He is quite efficient as head of our weaving department. They have built a very pleasant upper room to their house.

Mrs. Raynolds has not been feeling well for a few days, largely due to overfatigue, I presume. With love from her and me, Ever affectionately

G. C. Raynolds

Van, Nov. 22nd, 1898.

Dear Friends,

I am very glad this week to get a full letter from Miss Ely, and while she confirms what I have previously written about the occurrences of Oct. 31st, on which day two men were killed and some 60 wounded, and the shops of the silver-smiths looted, she says nothing about the report of the subsequent expedition which was said to have annihilated the revolutionists, and I fear that report was without foundation, save in the fertile official imagination. Friends this side will be interested in some statements from a letter received yesterday from Mrs. Labaree, dated Oct. 22nd. Her husband had gone to meet his father, and she hoped they were then together, perhaps at Tabriz. Mrs. Shedd, who you may know has Bright's disease, has been sadly confined, the there is fear that her health will suffer more in consequence. The Russian priests came very quietly this time, but their work is going on vigorously. They began in the city, and the whole old church went over, with a very few protestants have gone over to them, and the church has been rededicated. In the village of Degala the whole of the old church went over, with but few protestants, while in Gulpasken none of the latter went. The Russians are very mad with us, and especially with Mr. Shedd, because an article of his in the Independent has been read in the military schools in Russia. The state of the country is awful, and they are on the verge of a terrible famine. The measure of wheat which last year cost a little more than 2 tomans, now costs 3. There is a good deal on hand, the less than usual, but it is all being kept for a rise, and the people can not get it for love or money. Those who have a little money, and want to buy a little bread in the market can not get it. Many usually well off have not a month's of flour in the house. In former famines raisins and other things could be bought at reasonable prices, but now everything has gone up together, and if this continues, hundreds will die this winter. Our own supplies have been very, very hard to get, and we can not get enough barley for our horses. Mr. Coan is still up in the mountains. He is very much discouraged as to the state of things there, and the ravages the Catholics are making are very sad. So run from Mrs. Labaree's letter. These Dominicans have been up at Julamerk for a long time, and have just returned, Pere Ibach, who used to be here, having come for a visit. He went from here to Jerusalem, but is now stationed at Mosul, I believe. Pere de France is French Consul now, and uses this as a means of influencing the people, by promising them protection. Drs. Belak and Lehmann keep busy with copying inscriptions, and are finding lots of them. They have been having a good deal of trouble in getting permission to uncover stones in the churches, but I think have secured most of what they want. Vigorous demands and promises from the Sultan, regarding the punishment of Dr. Belak's assailants come, but do not produce any tangible result as yet. They think they know definitely just who it was, the son of a powerful chief, and also where he is, but no progress seems to be made in producing him here.

It is pleasant to hope that the dear travellers have reached Mrs. and perhaps Harpoot by this time, and we wish the Coles were as far along too. We had quite a little snow on Sunday, but it has mostly disappeared from the plain, but the mountains are white to their feet. Vanlees in America will be interested to know that Kirkore Tailisian, old Avedis' grandson, was married yesterday, in the chapel, all passing off quietly, the girl was from a non-protestant family. He is quite efficient as head of our weaving department. They have built a very pleasant upper room to their house.

Mrs. Raynolds has not been feeling well for a few days, largely due to overfatigue, I presume. With love from her and me, Ever affectionately

Van, Nov. 22nd, 1898

Please send to Vanlees

168

1-20-99
1-26-99

Van, Dec. 12th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Oct. 21st. is still unanswered, tho I have sent you messages since it was received. The kind interest and sympathy you constantly manifest in us and our work is most encouraging, and we thank you for it. There are a good many things calculated to induce a discouraged feeling, and so we the more appreciate such kindness. Thanks for what you wrote of Dr. Hepworth's book, and I certainly hope it may do good. He certainly did not come prejudiced against the Turk, nor, I presume, in favor of the missionaries, and so his testimony is the more valuable.

My chief encouragement and delight comes from my orphan boys, and I only regret that it is not possible to devote more of my time to them. Especially since the German guests have been here, my twilight talks with them are greatly interrupted, but when I get my annual accounts and report off my hands, I hope to resume them. Last evening, when I came up from their prayer-meeting, the oldest of the "Garkabeds" came up with me and said he wanted to tell me how happy he was over the manifest improvement he noted among the boys in his company, and said that with barely two or three exceptions, they were all behaving most satisfactorily, and that many, even of the little boys, seemed to be really trying to live as Jesus' lambs. He himself expressed warm gratitude for the blessings he had received, in being here, sure that it had been his own salvation, and for the privelege of thus working for these boys. I am often greatly pleased with the kind, brotherly treatment the boys give each other, and the way the older boys take the younger ones under their special care, and the "Dasnabeds", as well as the "Garkabeds", and their assistants, almost without exception are doing most satisfactory work. From the wool of our own lambs, adding a little

by purchase, we have had caps made, on the principle of the village "Kolozes", but pressed into shape like fezes. They have cost less than a piastre apiece, while even second hand fezes cost 2 1/2 to 3 Bs. and we expect these to last at least twice as long, and they are really quite as becoming as the fezes.

A part of the things of which Dr. Belck was robbed have been restored, but not all, and tho it is reported that orders have been given for the robbers to be tried and punished by the civil powers, nothing seems to have materialized as yet. The Drs. have asked for more funds for excavations, and if they come, talk of having the work continued during the winter. In relief lines it is a fine thing to have even 100 men kept at work, and we are willing to help it along all we can, but it will be a relief when we can once more sit down to our own quiet table. They will not probably remain here all winter, but talk of making a trip to Mosul and returning.

Our weather has been wonderfully fine this autumn, the plain still dry, only one or two light snows, which soon disappeared, but we fear the dry autumn may have an unfavorable effect on next year's harvests. Prices are much higher than last year, and there will be much suffering this winter, and we have but very little with which to relieve it. If there were only half a chance of protection from the Koords, and even moderate harvests, the people would soon get on their feet, but as it is they have practically no chance.

We constantly pray for the reinforcements we need, and that a spirit of liberality may be poured out on home Christians, and meanwhile we will stagger on as best we may under the quadruple burdens resting on us, but there is a limit to human endurance. Wife joins in love to yourself and family and the friends at the rooms and at Auburndale.

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Dec. 12, '98

1-30-99 Van, Jan. 2nd. 1899. 169
2-17

Dear Friends, 5 copies

Here go best wishes for a very happy and blessed New Year for you all, prosperity for your families, and the richest success in the common work we are trying to do for the Master. May it be the best year of your lives

We began the new year with a communion service in the morning, and all the services of the day were full and pleasant, and the first meeting of the week of prayer, this morning was good. After breakfast yesterday, the boys of the orphanage came and sang their New Year's hymn, as they had done the previous week their Christmas hymns. On Christmas eve we had the Eng. Consul to dine, and Drs. Belck and Lehmann, at the table, made a present of L.10 to the orphanage, and each is taking a child to support besides. Last Fri. evening the Vali gave a dinner, at which the Europeans were invited, but the ladies preferred not to go. Dr. B. & L. had nearly 100 calls at their room yesterday, & the Vali & several others sent in cards to us also. Last weeks post was delayed by heavy snows beyond Khunoos, and only arrived yesterday. It brought a good letter from Mrs. Labaree, of Oroomiah. Dr. Labaree had arrived safely, & met a warm reception. The Russians are doing their work in a very substantial way this year, & those who now accept the Orthodox faith will not be allowed to go back. Churches are being passed over to them, & after being cleaned with a holy broom & holy water, the communion is celebrated. They have had some trouble with the Moslems, who are becoming very bitter against all Christians. A new element of discord is come with some Nestorians who have become Baptists in Am. & are introducing their propaganda. Mr. Coan is on the Turkish side the border, & likely to stay till spring, going as far as Mosul. The English mission likely to withdraw in the spring.

The Ely Sisters ask about relations with the Gregorians. The tone of the Arachnott's letter forwardedseems unpleasantly dictatorial. My feeling is that in sending the children to the church & allowing what lessons they desire to be given, all has been done that can be asked. I am glad to say I have got along with only sending the boys on Sat. & special days. Arachnort sent a letter of inquiry as to instruction in the ritual of the old Ch. in accordance with instructions received from Patriarch, to which I replied saying I had thus sent them and they were at liberty to give them what instruction they wished. A similar letter to the Catholics brought them the answer that the children were Catholics & it was none of their business. My letter received a very pelite reply, expressing entire satisfaction with my course. The Priest of the Ch. called also & would have liked me to allow a teacher to come to the orphanage & receive pay from me as a teacher, but I declined this, & he promised to do what was necessary at the church. Dr. H. S. B. writes that the Patriarch is thought to be inciting the Arachnorts to make complaint, in hopes of getting the funds into his hands, which Dr. B. considers quite impossible, as the donors would cease their gifts in that case.

I send with this the part of my Dec. Rel'f report that is ready, the financial part not being quite ready. To get station & relief accounts into shape has driven me to the last degree of endurance during the last two Mos but we are managing to get in an additional slice of orphanage work, & shall soon have the number up to 400. I flatter myself that patrons will be fairly well satisfied with the showing the financial report will give of the different departments of the orphanage, & I think it will be pretty evident that more help is needed in carrying on such a large & varied undertaking.

Dr. Barton writes that Miss Huntington does not give hope of returning to Van this year, & leaves the future uncertain, & he gives hope of another lady coming with Miss Fraser. We shall greatly miss Miss Huntington.

We hear of a German Pastor Lohmann as intending to visit the orphanages in this country, and letters have begun to come here for him.

With hearty greetings from us both to all, Affectionately G. C. Raynolds

Van, Jan. 2nd, 1899.

Dear Friends,

Here go best wishes for a very happy and blessed New Year for you all, prosperity for your families, and the richest success in the common work we are trying to do for the Master. May it be the best year of your lives

We began the new year with a communion service in the morning, and all the services of the day were full and pleasant, and the first meeting of the week of prayer, this morning was good. After breakfast yesterday, the boys of the orphanage came and sang their New Year's hymn, as they had done the previous week their Christmas hymns. On Christmas eve we had the Km. Consul to dine, and Drs. Belek and Lehmann, at the table, made a present of L.10 to the orphanage, and each is taking a child to support besides. Last Fri. evening the Vali gave a dinner, at which the Europeans were invited, but the ladies preferred not to go. Dr. B. & I had nearly 100 calls at their room yesterday, & the Vali & several others sent in cards to us also. Last weeks post was delayed by heavy snows beyond Khunoos, and only arrived yesterday. It brought a good letter from Mrs. Labaree, of Oroomiah. Dr. Labaree had arrived safely, & met a warm reception. The Russians are doing their work in a very substantial way this year, & those who now accept the Orthodox faith will not be allowed to go back. Churches are being passed over to them, after being cleansed with a holy broom & holy water, the communion is celebrated. They have had some trouble with the Moslems, who are becoming very bitter against all Christians. A new element of discord is come with some Mussulmans who have become Baptists in Am. & are introducing their propaganda. Erzroom is on the Turkish side the border, & likely to stay till spring, going as far as Mosul. The English mission likely to withdraw in the spring. The Tly sisters ask about relations with the Hagopians. The tone of the Armenoutt's letter forwarded seems unpleasantly dictatorial. My feeling is that in sending the children to the church & allowing what lessons they desire to be given, all has been done that can be asked. I am glad to say I have not alone with only sending the boys on Sat. & special days. Arzenoutt sent a letter of inquiry as to instruction in the ritual of the old Ch. in accordance with instructions received from Patriarch, to which I replied saying I had this sent them and they were at liberty to give them what instruction they wished. A similar letter to the Catholics brought them the answer that the children were Catholics & it was none of their business. My letter received a very polite reply, expressing entire satisfaction with my course. The Priest of the Ch. called also & would have liked me to allow a teacher to come to the orphanage & receive pay from me as a teacher, but I declined this, & he promised to do what was necessary at the church. Dr. H. S. B. writes that the Patriarch is thought to be inciting the Arzenoutt to make complaint, in hopes of getting the funds into his hands, which Dr. B. considers quite impossible, as the donors would cease their gifts in that case.

I send with this the part of my Dec. Rel't report that is ready, the financial part not being quite ready. To get station & relief accounts into shape has driven me to the last degree of endurance during the last two Mos but we are managing to get in an additional slice of orphanage work, & shall soon have the number up to 400. I flatter myself that patrons will be fairly well satisfied with the showing the financial report will give of the different departments of the orphanage, & I think it will be pretty evident that more help is needed in carrying on such a large & varied undertaking.

Dr. Barton writes that Miss Huntington does not give hope of returning to Van this year, & leaves the future uncertain, & he gives hope of another lady coming with Miss Fraser. We shall greatly miss Miss Huntington.

We hear of a German Pastor Lohmann as intending to visit the orphanages in this country, and letters have begun to come here for him.

With hearty greetings from us both to all, Affectionately

J. L. B.
Record 2-7-99
Award 2-17

Van, Jan. 9th. 1899.

Dear Van Station,

I am sending you my report today, and can write but a line to go with it. I worked up to the last limit of endurance last week to get this ready, and for that matter, have been doing the same for a long time. Last Sunday was a specially busy day, as I had the communion in the morning, the sermon at noon, the class and a church meeting afterwards, but yesterday I managed to make the day rather more restful. Congregations have not been so very full for some time, but are now filling up again, so that next Sunday we shall have a separate service for the smaller children. For the sake of taking in more children I have rented Vahan, s house, and have already received about 30 of the new contingent.

We are very sorry, Miss Huntington, to learn from Dr. Barton's last letter that you do not see your way to returning next year, and can but hope that even yet the way may open so that you will reconsider your decision. And for your plans, Miss Fraser, it is an age since we have heard from you directly, and we do not know how you are getting on, but sincerely hope that your health is getting fully reestablished, and we do earnestly hope and request that you will be able to start back as early in the spring as the season will admit, for we can not care for these children as they need anyway, and we are both in danger of breaking down entirely unless some of the burden is lifted. It would be very nice if you could arrange to come on from Erz. with the annual meeting delagates, if the annual meeting materializes. Mr. Stapleton writes that the expense of the last meeting was thrown back on the stations, (I have received no notification of this yet,) and expresses doubt if there will be a meeting, if this is to be the policy for the coming year. Any way, we do very, very greatly need your assistance in this extremely heavy work, and we most sincerely hope that you will not come alone, but that a Dr. will accompany you, and also a lady, and both may be assured of finding all the work they desire, as soon as they are ready to begin taking it up. The care of a family of 400 children, besides all the day pupils, is no sinecure.

Drs. Belck and Lehmann have writen a letter which may help to inspire confidence among our patrons, if it is lacking anywhere. They are much interested in the work, and Dr. Belck has audited the accounts, giving them a far more thorough examination that they have had before, and helping me to make out a balance sheet, which I think is satisfactory, i.e. correct, as I am sure previous ones have not been. This assistance on their part does something towards compensating for the extra work their presence has imposed, but we shall be thankful to be by ourselves again, if that time ever com

We shall be glad to know, Mr. Allen, about the new work in which you are starting in, and wish you all success in it. Will it take you to Cuba in person, and if so, will your family accompany you?

I will send a copy of this to Dr. Barton also, asking him to accept it as answer to his last letter, and as request to do all he can toward securing us speedy and efficient assistance. We are rather desirous of knowing what the prospect for an annual meeting is, as our guests have eaten up a considerable part of supplies laid in for that occasion, which must be replaced if there is to be a meeting. It seems very probable to me, that if the expense must be taken out of the regular appropriations, the mission will feel that a meeting is an expensive luxury, in which we can not indulge, but I for one feel that it is most desirable to have a meeting.

Wife joins in love to you all, and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Jan. 9th. 1919.

Dear Van Station,

I am sending you my report today, and can write but a line to go with it. I worked up to the last limit of endurance last week to get this ready, and for that matter, have been doing the same for a long time. Last Sunday was a specially busy day, as I had the communion in the morning, the sermon at noon, the class and a church meeting afterwards, but yesterday I managed to make the day rather more restful. Congregations have not been so very full for some time, but are now filling up again, so that next Sunday we shall have a separate service for the smaller children. For the sake of taking in more children I have rented Vahan's house, and have already received about 30 of the new contingent.

We are very sorry, Miss Huntington, to learn from Dr. Barton's last letter that you do not see your way to returning next year, and can but hope that even yet the way may open so that you will reconsider your decision. And for your plans, Miss Fraser, it is an age since we have heard from you directly, and we do not know how you are getting on, but sincerely hope that your health is getting fully reestablished, and we do earnestly hope and request that you will be able to start back as early in the spring as the season will admit, for we can not care for these children as they need anyway, and we are both in danger of breaking down entirely unless some of the burden is lifted. It would be very nice if you could arrange to come on from Erz. with the annual meeting delegates, if the annual meeting materials. Mr. Stapleton writes that the expenses of the last meeting was thrown back on the stations, (I have received no notification of this yet,) and expresses doubt if there will be a meeting, if this is to be the policy for the coming year. Any way, we do very, very greatly need your assistance in this extremely heavy work, and we most sincerely hope that you will not come alone, but that a Dr. will accompany you, and also a lady, and both may be assured of finding all the work they desire, as soon as they are ready to begin taking it up. The care of a family of 400 children, besides all the day pupils, is no sinecure.

Drs. Belck and Lehmann have written a letter which may help to inspire confidence among our patrons, if it is lacking anywhere. They are much interested in the work, and Dr. Belck has audited the accounts, giving them a far more thorough examination that they have had before, and helping me to make out a balance sheet, which I think is satisfactory, i.e. correct, as I am aware previous ones have not been. This assistance on their part does something towards compensating for the extra work their presence has imposed, but we shall be thankful to be by ourselves again, if that time ever comes.

We shall be glad to know, Mr. Allen, about the new work in which you are starting in, and wish you all success in it. Will it take you to Urfa in person, and if so, will your family accompany you?

I will send a copy of this to Dr. Barton also, asking him to accept it as answer to his last letter, and as request to do all he can toward securing us speedy and efficient assistance. We are rather desirous of knowing what the prospect for an annual meeting is, as our guests have eaten up a considerable part of supplies laid in for that occasion, which must be replaced if there is to be a meeting. It seems very probable to me, that if the expenses must be taken out of the regular appropriations, the mission will feel that a meeting is an expensive luxury, in which we can not indulge, but I for one feel that it is most desirable to have a meeting.

Wife joins in love to you all, and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. F. Fraser

171

Van, Jan. 23rd. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I fear I have not definitely acknowledged your letters of Nov. 16th. Dec. 2Nd. 15th. and 24th. tho I have sent you reports, etc. I inclose today a general letter with request that it be sent to the members of the station. I have sent them the report already.

It has been intimated to me that perhaps some lady might be found to come out from Eng. and help in the orphanage work, but that probably her salary would be a charge to the orphanage. Much as we need help, I hardly feel like setting aside the sum that would keep 12 children in the institution, for the sake of getting it. If Miss Fraser can come out as soon as the spring permits, and bring another lady with her and if the Dr. we so much want can come too, I think we may be able to swing the work. I could then give a larger share of my own time to the orphanage work, and hope to carry it on fairly satisfactorily. But it is very important that the Male associate as well as the female should come. You can hardly appreciate how we are both staggering under the load we are trying to carry, and there is much danger of our breaking down entirely unless help does come. So I intreat that you will endeavor to secure the man we need just as soon as possible, and have the party start as early in the spring as may be practicable.

With constant thanks for all your kind appreciation and sympathy

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. J. C. Raynolds, M.D.
Van-Jan. 23, 1899

Van, Jan. 23rd. 1899. 172

4 copies 4-4-99

Dear Friends,

It was with a sense of relief that I sent off the 80 letters wh. completed the 130 reports I have dispatched to friends, last Mond. noon, and then I was at liberty to think about the Christmas arrangements for my family of 400. Tues. evening they assembled in the large school room, where ropes strung between the posts were laden with their presents. After Scripture reading and prayer, an hour or so was spent in the presentation of little dialogues, songs, etc. and then each one of the 400 received a new handkerchief filled with nuts, raisins, etc. the boys each a pair of warm mittens, and Doz. pocket knives were distributed to the larger boys, while the garkabeds received each a new fez. (The boys wear fezes of our own manufacture.) The hearts of most of the girls were made glad by the gift of a work-bag, containing thimble, needles, etc. and a few had hymn books. For a few there were picture books, or toys from their patrons, and one or two of the latter had sent money for more extensive presents, but we asked to be permitted to retain this till they should leave the school, as to give now would cause uneasiness among those not thus favored. Wed. A.M. in accordance with an invitation, I went to Nor Arshen Ch. for a short time, and at 6 o'cl'k we had a Christmas service of our own, after which the work of the day began, in the line of calls. I am not as young as I once was, and found myself fairly tired after going to only 47 places. Thurs. A.M. I accepted an invitation to be present at Nor Arshen at a special service for prayers in behalf of the Sultan, who had granted a delay of another year also for the collection of the military tax, in view of the poverty of the people. Most of the consuls were present, and the newly come Armenian Catholic Arachnort took part in the service. There was preaching, and a very spectacular mass, the whole service lasting some two hours, after which we were invited to tea at Bedros Agha's, and it was near noon before I was home again. Medical work being light, I got in a few more calls in the afternoon, in the city.

The Armenians have collected a hundred lires or so for the poor, and another 100 has come from the 1000 the Sultan gave to the Patriarch, and the Muavine and Arachnort have indicated that they would like the help of my Com. in its distribution, and express a gratifying confidence in the methods we are employing. The correction of a mistake made at Cons'ple. in the credits passed to my account, takes back L. 500. which I supposed I had, and makes it impossible for me to do what I had hoped to do toward relieving the painfully increasing suffering, whether in the city or villages. The distribution of the accumulated product of our industrial department is doing much to relieve the lack of clothing, but many are already dying of hunger, and I think the suffering is quite as great as in previous years, while the means for alleviating it are very greatly less. Frid. P.M. was appointed for a sterioptican exhibition for the day pupils of the schools, but a severe snow storm caused us to postpone it till this, Mond. P.M. Over a foot of snow fell, the first precipitation to speak of since last spring, & it is an occasion for general rejoicing. Vanlees will be interested to know that Aslan Agha died last Frid. having had heart and kidney disease, aged 66. There was a grand funeral at Hanguis Ch. yesterday forenoon, funeral feast at the house, I believe, feeding of the poor, etc. I did not attend personally, but sent a representative with a letter of condolence. B. Senekerim is now in the employ of the Regie, and is going to Bashkalla as Head of the department there. I understant Arshag is planning to be married. Our German friends have not yet completed their plans for going to Mosul, and I fear this snow may make it difficult to reach Bitlis.

We are very glad that the coming of the Cole family makes the station circles so complete, and Mattie joins in congratulations and best wishes for you all, and I am Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Mrs. E. G. Raynolds hrx

Van, Jan. 23rd, 1899.

Dear Friends,

It was with a sense of relief that I sent off the 60 letters wh. completed the 160 reports I have dispatched to friends, last Mond. noon, and then I was at liberty to think about the Christmas arrangements for my family of 400. Tues. evening they assembled in the large school room, where rows of benches stood between the posts were laden with their presents. After Scripture reading and prayer, an hour or so was spent in the presentation of little dialogues, songs, etc. and then each one of the 400 received a new handkerchief filled with nuts, raisins, etc. the boys each a pair of warm mittens, and the boy. pocket knives were distributed to the larger boys, while the turkeyhens received each a new fez. (The boys wear fezes of our own manufacture.) The greater of most of the girls were glad by the gift of a work-bag, containing thimble, needles, etc. and a few had hymn books. For a few there were picture books, or toys from their patrons, and one or two of the latter had sent money for more extensive presents, but we asked to be permitted to retain this till they should leave the school, as to give now would cause uneasiness among those not thus favored. Wed. A.M. in accordance with an invitation, I went to Nor Arshen Ch. for a short time, and at 8 o'cl'k had a Christmas service of our own, after which the work of the day began in the line of calls. I am not as young as I once was, and found myself fairly tired after going to only 47 places. Thurs. A.M. I accepted an invitation to be present at Nor Arshen at a special service for prayers in behalf of the Sultan, who had granted a delay of another year also for the collection of the military tax, in view of the poverty of the people. Most of the consuls were present, and the newly come Armenian Catholic Archbishop took part in the service. There was preaching, and a very spectacular mass. The whole service lasting some two hours, after which we were invited to tea at Bedros Agha's, and it was near noon before I was home again. Medical work being light, I got in a few more calls in the afternoon, in the city.

The Armenians have collected a hundred lires or so for the poor, and another 100 has come from the 1000 the Sultan gave to the Patriarch, and the Marsovine and Aradnort have indicated that they would like the help of my Com. in its distribution, and express a gratifying confidence in the methods we are employing. The correction of a mistake made at Cons'ple. in the credits passed to my account, takes back 1.500. which I supposed I had, and makes it impossible for me to do what I had hoped to do toward relieving the painfully increasing suffering, whether in the city or villages. The distribution of the accumulated product of our industrial department is doing much to relieve the lack of clothing, but many are already dying of hunger, and I think the suffering is quite as great as in previous years, while the means for alleviating it are very greatly less. Wed. P.M. was appointed for a stereopticon exhibition for the day pupils of the schools, but a severe snow storm caused us to postpone it till this Mond. P.M. Over a foot of snow fell, the first precipitation to speak of since last spring, it is an occasion for general rejoicing. Vanlees will be interested to know that Asian Agha died last Frid. having had heart and kidney disease, aged 80. There was a grand funeral at Hangria Ch. yesterday forenoon, funeral feast at the house, I believe, feeding of the poor, etc. I did not attend personally, but sent a representative with a letter of condolence. S. Senekerim is now in the employ of the Bank, and is going to Bashkala as head of the department there. I understand Ashag is planning to be married. Our German friends have not yet completed their plans for going to Mosul, and I fear this snow may make it difficult to reach Bitlis.

We are very glad that the coming of the Cole family makes the station circle so complete, and Mattie joins in congratulations and best wishes for you all, and I am Your's most sincerely

S. C. Dwight

Extract from Mail and Periodical Letter of Rev.G.C.Raynolds, Van, Turkey, Jan. 30, 1899, to Charles E. Swett, recd. Feb. 27, 1899.

"Will you be so kind as to let Dr. Barton know that we are all well as usual, for I have not time to write him this week, and he likes to know that we are safe. The Govt. has paid to Dr. Belck the remainder of the money stolen from him, but a part of the other articles still remain, while a part were sent back a good while ago. The assailants still remain at large.

Drs. Belck and Lehmann are planning to start for Mosul before long, and it will be a relief to us to be by ourselves once more, tho they are pleasant people."

Rec'd Feb. 27, 1899

3-6-99
4-11
5 copies

Van, Feb. 6th. 1899.

144

Dear Friends,

I think you will all be interested in the following extract from a recent letter from Mrs. Labaree, of Oroomiah. "I told you of the sudden death of the Russian Priest. It was stated that he died of measles, but it seems pretty certain that he cut his throat, in anger at not being permitted to stay here, and the other Russian has gone to Tabriz in consequence of this. But worse than these outside things are the inside ones that are tearing to pieces the Christian community." Some cases of quarrels and immorality are then mentioned. "It has also come to a question of religious liberty as between the onhangers of the Russian church and the Presbyterians, One of the newly "converted" R. priests threatens one of our pastors with having his body brought to the city, and his house made a dunghill if he performs the marriage ceremony for one of our young men who was to marry a girl who has become a R. He wrote our Kasha that the whole Russian Govt. would go to pieces before such a thing would be allowed! Father has referred the case to the British Consul, considering it a test case as to whether we are to have religious liberty or not. Meanwhile this all inflames the anger of the ruling class more than I can tell you, and the feeling against the Christians is most bitter. And on the top of all this, we are on the verge of a famine which quite takes the heart out of one. It is awful, the want and suffering all about us this year. In Sulduz it has grown so desperate that people are cutting eachother's throats for the little they can get by it. We have next to nothing with which to relieve any of this misery, and it is unspeakably hard to look on at all this want. Wheat is way, way up, and every thing else to correspond." I am sure we shall all give our friends in Persia our sympathy and prayers. Mr. Coan is on the Turkish side of the border since last fall, and probably now in Mosul.

Our German guests are getting their plans perfected for leaving us the present week, going to Mosul for a while, and returning here, possibly via Mardin and Harpoot, in the spring. They hope to go to Bitlis by the south side of the lake, and Guzell Deré, as the Vali has word that the road is passable. Perhaps I might as well give a hint to our friends with whom they might possibly like to stop, on their route. I think that if I were in your places, I would only invite the two Drs. to lodge and board with you, and make arrangements for the servants in some other way. They have a small army of servants, and a lot of horses, and the former are not pleasant persons to have on the premises. We shall be more than glad to have our premises to ourselves once more, tho we have enjoyed the Drs. in many ways, and they have given a good deal to various branches of relief work, and quite possibly their representations may bring us yet more from Germany. Their lax notions regarding Sabbath keeping have given us more pain than anything else perhaps, and their influence in this direction has been bad on our people, the more so, as Dr. Lehmann once came in to our communion, and partook. They are Protestants, and one of them has a Pastor for a near relative. The Govt. has restored them the balance of the money stolen from Dr. Belck, but a few other articles remain, and the assailants are not arrested.

The condition of the villages is becoming apalling. The Armenians have some L.T.600. from various sources, to distribute, and asked me to cooperate with them in doing it, and it was decided to send this to the villages, I promising to try to see that the city people should not die from hunger. L.300 came to me last week, and we are extending the limits both of our cotton industry and free rations, gradually, without making any announcement that we have received this money, hoping thus to avoid a rush either from the villages or the city. It is pleasant to see that the Armenians have so much confidence in us; the conduct of the Catholics is calculated to increase our popularity. With love from us both, Most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Van, Feb. 6th. 1899.

Friends,

I think you will all be interested in the following extract from a recent letter from Mrs. Isabree, of Oroomian. "I told you of the sudden death of the Russian Priest. It was stated that he died of measles, but it seems pretty certain that he cut his throat, in anger at not being permitted to stay here, and the other Russian has gone to Tabriz in consequence of this. It worse than these outside things are the inside ones that are tearing apart the Christian community." Some cases of quarrels and immorality then mentioned. "It has also come to a question of religious liberty between the ordinaries of the Russian church and the freethinkers. One of the newly "converted" Protestants threatens one of our pastors with having his body brought to the city, and his notes made a tangible if he performs a marriage ceremony for one of our young men who was to marry a girl who became a R. He wrote our Khans that the whole Russian Govt. would go to pieces before such a thing would be allowed! Father has referred the case to the British Consul, considering it a test case as to whether we are to have religious liberty or not. Meanwhile this all intimes the anger of the ruling class more than I can tell you, and the feeling against the Church is most bitter. And on the top of all this, we are on the verge of a famine which quite takes the heart out of one. It is awful, the want and suffering all about us this year. In Salmas it has grown so desperate that people are cutting another's throats for the little they can get by it. We have next to nothing with which to relieve any of this misery, and it is probably hard to look on at all this want. Great is way, way up, and everything else to correspond." I am sure we shall all give our friends in our sympathy and prayers. Dr. Jean is on the Turkish side of the lake since last fall, and probably now in Mosul.

Our German guests are getting their plans perfected for leaving us the present week, going to Mosul for a while, and returning home, possibly via Van and Harpoot, in the spring. They hope to go to Bitlis by the south side of the lake, and Guzell Dere, as the Vali has word that the road is passable. Perhaps I might as well give a hint to our friends with whom they might possibly like to stop, on their route. I think that if I were in your place, I would only invite the two Drs. to lodge and board with you, and make arrangements for the servants in some other way. They have a small army of servants, and a lot of horses, and the former are not pleasant persons to have in the premises. We shall be more than glad to have our premises occupied, and they have given us to understand that we have employed the Drs. in many ways, and they have given one more, the opportunity of relief work, and quite possibly their presence may bring us yet more from Germany. Their lax notions regarding Sabbath keeping have given us more pain than anything else, perhaps, and their influence in this direction has been felt on our people, the more as Dr. Lehmann once came in to our communion, and partook. They are Protestants, and one of them has a Pastor for a near relative. The Govt. has confiscated them the balance of the money stolen from Dr. R. lot, but a few other Jews remain, and the assailants are not arrested.

The condition of the villages is becoming appalling. The Armenians have some I.T.600. from various sources, to distribute, and asken me to cooperate with them in doing it, and it was decided to send this to the villages, I promising to try to see that the city people should not die from hunger. I.600 came to me last week, and we are extending the limits both of our cotton factory and free rations, gradually, without making any announcement that we have received this money, hoping thus to avoid a rush either from the villages or the city. It is pleasant to see that the Armenians have so much confidence in us; the conduct of the Catholics is calculated to increase our popularity. With love from us both, Most sincerely

Van, Feb. 6, 99

6 copies carbon above

3-27-99
4-11

Van, Feb. 20th. 1899.

175

ar Friends, You may be, interested to know that our German Guests have tually left us! They started their loads on Mond. but could not themsel s get off on Tuesd. because the Russian Consul gave an entertainment in their honor that P.M. It was called a lunch, and the guests were seated omiscuously, at small tables. The high Turkish officials, a few Armenians d the European circle were invited. The Consul had wreathed the German lors above his gate and door, and the French Dominicans being unwilling pass beneath them, staid away! They also declined to give a letter of troduction to the French Consul at Mosul. Wed. A.M. it was snowing, and the Drs. did not get off that day, but Thurs. P.M. actually saw them on the y. Frid. and Sat. were fine, and Sund. not bad, but this Mond. morning a hea- snow is falling, with six inches already gathered, and I fear they will t find it easy to get over the Mt. between Guzell Deré and Bitlis.

The members of the station, and especially Dr. Kimball and Miss Johnson ll be interested to know that their old protegé Markroohi was married in e chapel, last Sat. She became a widow at the time of the massacre, and s been for more than a year doing very satisfactory work as teacher in e orphanage, and Hattie has a good deal of hope that she is renewed. Re- ently a young man has returned to Van, who has spent some time in Broosa, here he became interested in Protestantism, and married a girl from the roosa orphanage. She has died, and he wished us to furnish him a wife, and be married as a Protestant, and this woman seemed the most suitable one. e is well connected, and a pretty large circle of the better class of Ar- enians came with him to take the bride, and all passed off very pleasantly he station will be sorry to learn that the young man Simon, who was employ d at the drug room has just died. He was married only a few weeks ago.

I am sorry to report that actual famine conditions are beginning to revail among the villages. Our examiners who returned from Temar last riday inform us that very many houses have entirely exhausted their sup- ly of food, and are only subsisting on linseed bran, and such like, and we lready hear of deaths from hunger from different directions. From the emar region alone they report that there must be from 3000 to 4000 whose upplies are quite exhausted, and it is probable that in the vilayet the umber may have already reached from 10000 to 12000, and this number is lie y to be doubled at least before spring shall enable the people to go out nd seek roots and herbs with which to support life. It was only on Frid hat this situation of affairs was realized, and at the meeting of the Arm. om, and our own, at the Arachnortaran, on Sat. it was voted to give informa- ion, by tel, of the situation, and I sent a telegram that evening to Cons'- le. the Arachnort o e to the Patriarch, and Capt. Maunsell is to send to the mbassy. To what extent we may hope that funds will come in to enable us to preserve life, we can form little idea. I hope I have enough in hand to revent actual starvation among the people of the city, and I have ventured to add L.T.50. each to what the Armenians are sending to Garjgan and Temar, but shall hardly venture on more untilx my funds are reinforced. In the ity we are issuing free rations to all the needy children who are brought o our attention, about 1000, and to a number of sick, but help to adults is n the form of spinning, so far as possible. The expense for cotton and arn at the depot, on Thurs. was about L.45. I am making arrangements to urnish seed and cattle to a limited extent, to hopeful villagers, the prod- ce to be divided equally, hoping this to provide for a portion at least of he needs of the orphanage, while confering a great benefit on the villag- rs, but this will be but a very limited matter at the best. It is thus pparent that the situation here has become very critical.

G. C. Raynolds

Van, Feb. 20, 1919.

Dear Friends, You may be interested to know that our German Guests have finally left us. They started their loads on Monday but could not thawed out on Tuesday because the Russian Consul gave an entertainment in their honor that P.M. It was quite a lunch, and the guests were seated promiscuously at small tables. The high Turkish officials, a few Armenians and the European circle were invited. The consul had arranged the German flags above his gate and door, and the French Deputations being willing to pass beneath them, stuck away! They also agreed to give a letter of protection to the French Consul at Ispahl. Wed. A.M. it was snowing, and the fire, did not get off that day, but Thursday early was then on the road. Two cars were Fine, and came not bad, but this morning a heavy snow is falling, with six inches already fallen, and I think they will find it easy to get over the 7 between Kazvin and Hilla.

The members of the station, and especially Dr. Kimball and Miss Coleman will be interested to know that their old protege Saroohi was married in Ispahan last Sat. She became a widow at the time of the massacre, and began for more than a year doing very satisfactory work as teacher in the orphanage, and Hatto has a good deal of hope that she is renewed. Recently a young man has returned to Van, who has spent some time in Russia, and he seems interested in Protestantism, and quite a gift from the orphanage. She has died, and is married to a Russian his wife, married as a protestant, and this young woman the most outstanding one. Will succeeded, and a pretty large circle of the better class of Armenians came with him to take the bride, and all passed off very pleasantly. Station will be sorry to learn that the young man Simon, who was supply for this year from last Aug. He was married only a few weeks ago. We are sorry to report that actual living conditions are growing worse around among the villages. Our workmen who returned from Tomar last Friday informs us that very many houses have entirely abandoned their villages of food, and are only subsisting on lichen bread, and such like, and we hear of deaths from hunger from different directions. From the region alone they report that there must be from 3000 to 4000 houses. Tomar are quite exhausted, and it is probable that in the village the other day have already received from 1000 to 1500, and this number is like to be doubled at least before spring shall enable the people to go out and seek roots and herbs with which to support life. It was only on Friday that this situation of affairs was realized, and at the meeting of the Armenians and our own at the Arzhouterarn, on Sat. it was voted to give information by tel. of the situation, and I sent a telegram that evening to Gome'- the Armenian c o to the Patriarch, and Capt. Hamalli is to send to Tabriz. To what extent we may hope that Tomar will come in to annul as preserve life, we can form little idea. I hope I have enough in hand to prevent actual starvation among the people of the city, and I have ventured and T.T.00. each to what the Armenians are going to give, and I cannot small hardly venture on more until my funds are replenished. In the city we are issuing free rations to all the peasant children who are brought for attention, about 1000, and to a number of sick, but only to small in the form of vitamins, so far as possible. The expense for soldiers and at the depot, on Tues. was about 1.40. I am making arrangements to buy seed and cattle to a limited extent, to needed villagers, the prospects to be distinct quality, so the to provide food a outlook at least of the orphanage, while conferring a great benefit on the villagers, but this will be but a very limited matter at the best. It is true that the situation here has become very critical.

G. C. Raynolds

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM REV. G. C. RAYNOLDS.

Dated Van, February 20, 1899.

"I sent you a telegram Saturday saying that our examiners' show that the condition of the villages was already most critical. The letter I send you herewith will give a little fuller idea of the situation. You will know to whom these facts can best be communicated. Of the funds already sent me I have given £50 each to two regions, to which the Armenians were sending something, but shall hardly venture to give more outside the city, since I have undertaken to try and secure that people do not die of hunger in the city. We have put other children in the same rank with the orphans whom we are already feeding outside, making some 1000 children receiving free rations, and a good many sick and helpless are also receiving free rations, but as far as is possible we are helping the adults by giving work. The outgoes for cotton and yarn at the depot last Thursday reached £45, and probably all I have in hand will be needed for the city. The price of wheat has already reached 70 piasters the 'chop' here, and the price of bread goes up in proportion. I am sending to Bitlis to purchase up to 1000 'chops', there, if possible, since, should no funds come in to pay for it, it can be sold again. Unless large funds come in, the mortality in the villages must be very large, and next year's harvest can only be provided for by furnishing seed in large quantities, and even then there will be but a very inadequate supply of cattle to do the ploughing. THE PROSPECT IS VERY DARK. I know you will do what you can, and we pray the Lord to send the funds needed."

COPY OF LETTER INCLOSED WITH THE ABOVE.

"I am sorry to report that actual famine conditions are beginning to prevail among the villages. Our examiners who returned from Temar last Friday inform us that very many houses have entirely exhausted their supply of food, and are only subsisting on linseed bran, and such like, and we already hear of deaths from hunger from different directions. From the Temar region alone they report that there must be from 3000 to 4000 whose supplies are quite exhausted, and it is probable that in the vilayet the number may have already reached from 10,000 to 12,000, and this number is likely to be doubled at least before spring shall enable the people to go out and seek roots and herbs with which to support life. It was only on Friday that this situation of affairs was realized, and at the meeting of the Arm. Com, and our own, at the Arachnortaran, on Sat. it was voted to give information, by telegram, of the situation, and I sent a telegram that evening to Cons'ple. the Arachnort one to the Patriarch, and Capt. Maunsell is to send to the Embassy. To what extent we may hope that funds will come in to enable us to preserve life, we can form little idea. I hope I have enough in hand to prevent actual starvation among the people of the city, and I have ventured to add L.T. 50. each to what the Armenians are sending to Garjgan and Temar, but shall hardly venture on more until my funds are reinforced. In the city we are issuing free rations to all the needy children who are brought to our attention, about 1000, and to a number of sick, but help to adults is in the form of spinning, so far as possible. The expense for cotton and yarn at the depot, on Thurs. was about £. 45. I am making arrangements to furnish seed and cattle to a limited extent, to hopeful villagers, the produce to be divided equally, hoping thus to provide for a portion at least of the needs of the orphanage, while confering a great benefit on the villagers, but this will be but a very limited matter at the best. It is thus apparent that the situation here has become very critical."

G. C. RAYNOLDS

Van, Feb. 20, 1899.

Rec'd March 31.

4-14-94
MAY 2 1899

Van, March 1st. 1899. 177

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Jan. 20th. came by the last post, and I have taken a few moments this afternoon to write a first letter to the friends at Poughkeepsie, of whom you write that they have adopted me as their representative, and as you suggest, I send the letter for you to read if you care to do so before forwarding it. Miss Leitch suggested that it was often an advantage for the churches to know how their representatives looked, and tho it seems to savor of conceit, I venture to say to you that our class Sec. Hon. Geo. A. Sanders, L.L.D. over 1st. Nat. Bank, Springfield, Ill. got out a class report last year, illustrated with photo-gravaurs of most of the class. The firm who did this work wrote me some time since saying that the engraving was quite available for further use, and that they would be glad to sell it, or send prints from it as might be desired. I see that the report was printed by the Ill. State Register Printing Co, but am not quite sure whether it was this company that sent me the notice or not. Either of the addresses given above would doubtless put you in communication with this company. Goodrich, of China is also one whose picture was printed. You could probably get a sight of the report, if you care to, thro Col. W. S. Cooke, of the Boston Evening Herald, who is one of us.

I should not venture to be so egotistical as to send this suggestion to Poughkeepsie, but I am so sure that you will not misinterpret my motives, that I say it to you.

I confess to some disappointment that nothing definite has materialized regarding a new associate, and that Miss Fraser is not ready to think of starting in the early spring. There has been some talk of some one being sent from England, but nothing definite is heard from them either, as yet. I suppose the fact is that we are so far

out of the world, that but few either visitors or residents venture to come here. Neither Dr. Baedaker nor Pastor Lohmann get here, but we ought not to complain this year, I suppose, after having had nearly five months of visit from the outside world.

We do not yet get any idea of what is to be the decision about the annual meeting. It is reported from Erz. that the estimate for the last meeting was not granted, tho our Dec. statement has not yet come to tell us, and if this is the case, and the expense must be a charge on the regular appropriations to the stations or to the missionaries themselves, it seems hardly practicable to hold a meeting. The state of the country in these parts at least, both as to security and prices, might act as a hindrance, but it does seem a pity not to have the advantages that come from the deliberations and social intercourse of the meetings, especially for those of us so isolated as we are here in Van. For a station the size of Harpoot, the condition is different, and they have a sort of meeting all the time. I should like my associates to give us their advice about certain important questions in connection with our work, and I should very much like to have a sight of the orphan work especially in the western stations of the mission, where it is more extensive than here, instead of less so, as at Erz. and Bitlis. We are having quite a little snow since our guests left, so that they had a hard time reaching Bitlis, but it all improves the outlook for next year's crops.

It is dark, I must attend a Rel. Com. meeting this evening, and so will say good bye, and subscribe myself

Your's as ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Vans, Nov. 1st, 1899

178

Van, March 20th. 1899.

4-24-99

MAY 2 1899

Dear Dr. Barton,

I feel as if I ought to send you a line this post, but am so desperately driven that it must be very short.

Since I last wrote I have not been feeling very well. I have some physical weaknesses that have manifested a tendency to assert themselves more than usual, and so remind me that I have my limitation. They are of a nature that may require surgical interference before very long, and in lack of it, might possibly prove somewhat serious and disabling. I know that no one is essential to the Lord's work, but there is no one at present to take up the work should I be obliged to lay it down, and it does not seem to me quite prudent for the Board to leave me alone. It seems very important that there should be found a physician, if possible with some surgical skill and taste, to come as early as practicable to my relief.

The work of starting the distribution of seed is now to the fore and requires no small amount of careful planning, and supervision, and this adds to my work. Some of the orphans ought to be sent out this spring, if satisfactory arrangements can possibly be made. If half decent political conditions can prevail, and a little timely help be given to get started, and fatherly supervision for a while, some of these dear boys give promise of exerting a most beneficent influence among their former people.

Well, I positively must stop, and so with kindest regards from us both for yourself and family and other friends, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raymond.

Wash., Mar. 20, 1879

APR 27 1899
MAY 2 1899 Van, March 27th. 1899. 179

Dear Dr. Barton,

Only time for a word to acknowledge your favor of Feb. 17th. which came last Frid. and to say how much we sympathize with you and Mrs. Barton in her illness. May the dear Lord soon restore her to health.

I inclose a copy of general letter, since you have so kindly permitted me to communicate with you and the members of the station in America in this way. I also inclose a note for Miss Fraser, and one from my wife for Mrs. Allen.

Am at work on an article about Van in reply to the request of Drs. Strong and Daniels, and the suggestions of the Misses Leitch. It will not be satisfactory, but I hope to have it ready to send next week for you to do what you like with it. Am also at work on station report.

This village work and the getting some of the boys off keep me about as busy as possible.

Wife joins in love and sympathy for your family, and in kind regards to all friends, and I am

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van Mar 27 1899

Van, March 27, 99

APR 27 1899
MAY 2 1899

Van, March 27th. 1899. 180

ar Friends,

Last Frid. brought a late, but full post. Two communications from r worthy Miss'n. Sec. to go around, read and passed on. As to Ann'l. Meet'g. .Barton writes that he is very anxious to have one, that L.100. is includ- in the appropriations for that purpose, and that he understood that the penses last year were granted. As to time, the only objection we should ve to Aug. would be that the orphanage would be scattered more or less, so at we could not give our friends a correct idea of just what they are do g. In other respects that time would suit us well, as there would be mos eat, and work would be lighter for us in vacation. The heat would be no eat objection here where we always have cool nights, nor for travelling, this immediate vicinity. Suppose the Brud. Com. want the appropriations a certain date, but don't know the latest limit. We hope for a meeting. The Consul's Eng. papers report that very strict orders have been issued the Dr. & Hpt. vilayets to follow up any slightest infringement of the w on the part of the Am. Miss's. and to close the orphanages as soon as ssible, says some think the Patriarch responsible, but inclines to lay the ame on the Catholic Patriarch. It would be a bitter calamity to have a vement of this kind enforced, & it does seem as if the Lord would inter- ene. That the German orphanages are closed would indicate either that th erman influence was less than supposed, or (more probably) that it was not erted in the direction of protecting this movement. Am glad to say that relations with the Arachnort and Armenians are most cordial. A little periment in distributing relief by the same agents as they employed con- nced me that it did not pay, as neither promptness, efficiency nor faith- lness were thus secured, but we cooperate to a certain extent, enough to a oid doubling up on gifts at least, and my opinion is respected in all ques ons. First distribution of food in villages, theirs and ours together, a- unted to about L.T.I 000. and for the rest, we shall try to keep informed s to where there is actual danger of starvation, and try to prevent it, but l agree that as much strength as possible should be given to seed. We hall be able to give out at least L.T.I 500. worth, and perhaps more. I eel that it is justifiable to help those of the boys from the orphanage, ho are ready to go out, a little more generously than we do the common peo le. For the latter we give a chop of seed on condition of receiving two n the fall, intending to use a part of this return for the orphanage, and he rest to distribute to those in the same villages who have no fields, & o are in still greater need. We shall employ a certain number of men as ocal superintendents, giving a small salary, or a little extra help as the ase may demand, and most of these will be men who can exert more or less influence in religious lines as well as help the boys to get themselves on heir feet. The Govt. has L.2 000. to lend, thro the bank, for seed, but whe- her the conditions will be satisfactory I do not know. Considerable snow ell this spring, and we hope that such a harvest may be secured as will tart us toward prosperity, if only the Koords are restrained, but what a big r! Tel yesterday from Mosul announces arrival of German friends. If ardin friends have time, please write them at Mosul about Hassan Cafe, way o get there, etc. as they want to see the place, & ought to do so on way up. Catholics keep pushing in their lines. Some who gave in adherence are rying to draw back, but when they have once sold their faith thus, there is ittle hope for them, as they seem utterly demoralized. The immense place or which they are negotiating not yet fully secured, I believe. A.s want e to buy it to keep it out of their hands! I long ago told the A.s they ere at liberty to give what instruction they liked to the boys at what our they wished, on Sat. but declined to have teacher come here, or to pay a alary.

Sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Van,March 27th,1922.

ar Friends,

Last Frid.brought a late,but full post. Two communications from r worthy Miss'n.Sec.to go around,read and passed on. As to Am'i.Meet'g .Barton writes that he is very anxious to have one,that I.100.is includ- in the appropriations for that purpose,and that he understood that the poses last year were granted. As to time,the only objection we should ve to Aug.would be that the orphanage would be scattered more or less, so at we could not give our friends a correct idea of just what they are do g. In other respects that time would suit us well,as there would be mo eat,and work would be lighter for us in vacation. The best would be no eat objection here where we always have cool nights,nor for travelling, this immediate vicinity. Suppose the Prud.Com.want the appropriations a certain date,but don't know the latest limit. We hope for a meeting. The Conaut's Prg.papers report that very strict orders have been issued the Dr.& Hpt.vilayets to follow up any slightest infringement of the w on the part of the Am.Miss's.and to close the orphanages as soon as ssible,says some think the Patriarch responsible,but inclines to lay the me on the Catholic Patriarch. It would be a bitter calamity to have a vement of this kind enforced,& it does seem as if the Lord would inter- ne. That the German orphanages are closed would indicate either that th rman influence was less than supposed,or(more probably)that it was not ted in the direction of protecting this movement. Am glad to say that lations with the Arsanort and Armenians are most cordial. A little pointment in distributing relief by the same agents as they employed dur- ing me that it did not pay,as neither promptness,efficiency nor faith- ness were thus secured,but we cooperate to a certain extent,enough to a ing doubling up on gifts at least,and my opinion is reposted in all pres s. First distribution of food in villages,there and ours together,s- ted to about I.T.I 000.and for the rest,we shall try to keep informed where there is actual danger of starvation,and try to prevent it,but agree that as much strength as possible should be given to seed. We all be able to give out at least I.T.I 500.worth,and perhaps more. I d that it is justifiable to help those of the boys from the orphanage, o are ready to go out,a little more generously than we do to the common peo e. For the latter we give a chop of seed on condition of receiving two the fall,intending to use a part of this return for the orphanage,and e rest to distribute to those in the same villages who have no fields,& are in still greater need. We shall employ a certain number of men as cal superintendents,giving a small salary,or a little extra help as the ase may demand,and most of these will be men who can exert more or less fluence in religious lines as well as help the boys to get themselves on r feet. The Govt.has L.2 000.to lend,thro the bank,for seed,but whe- er the conditions will be satisfactory I do not know. Considerable snow ll this spring,and we hope that such a harvest may be secured as will rt us toward prosperity,if only the Kooids are restrained,but what a big ! Tel yesterday from Mosul announces arrival of German friends. If rdin friends have time,please write them at Mosul about Hassan Dere,why get there,etc.as they want to see the place,& ought to do so on way up. Catholics keep pushing in their lines. Some who gave in adherence are ying to draw back,but when they have once sold their faith thus,there is ttle hope for them,as they seem utterly demoralized. The immense place hich they are negotiating not yet fully secured,I believe. A.s want e to buy it to keep it out of their hands ! I long ago told the A.s they re at liberty to give what instruction they liked to the boys at what our they wished,on Sat.,but declined to have teacher come here,or to pay a alary.

Transcribed 7/19/19

Van, March 30th. 1899. 181

MAY 2 1899

Dear Dr. Barton,

A long time ago a request was sent from the Mission Sec. asking the opinion of the members of the mission regarding the question of Theo. Sem. and I for one have not yet answered it, partly because I have been so busy that I have not seen the time when I could, and partly because I had no very decided opinion on the subject.

In the present condition of the work in Van, we are not likely to be able to patronize a Theo. Sem. to any very great extent, tho if the political situation should change favorably, so that some measure of safety and prosperity should return to the land, and the Govt. should incline to protect us in our rights, I think the orphanage movement would open possibilities for evangelistic work in this field such as have never before been enjoyed, and which would make it possible to employ several preachers as evangelists in different districts, and we have some most promising material in the orphanage to make such preachers of. There are two or three boys in the two upper classes who are really very remarkable for their ability and spiritual fitness.

It seems to me that the farther away such boys should go from their home, the greater would be the danger that they should be unfitted for the life to which they ought to devote themselves. In many respects it would be better for them to get what education they could here on the ground, or if they must go away, not go farther than Harpoot. Still it is doubtless true that greater economy could be secured by having one institution, and for most of the stations the distance would be less of an objection than for Van. I do not feel like taking a decided stand on the question either way.

Last week's Eng. papers indicated, as I mentioned in my last weeks general letter, that an attitude of more decided hostility was being inaugurated at Cons'ple. and in this province political conditions do

not yet improve,so that it must be confessed the outlook is far from bright. Such a situation is most depressing,if we allowed ourselves to dwell on it,but it is good that the days as they pass are so full of work as to give little time for brooding over the future.

Just at present it is the seed distribution that is occupying my time and thought. I think we shall be able to distribute nearly or quite L.T.2000.worth of seed,and the Govt.has a similar amount to give out,and the two together may perhaps equal a fifth of what would have been the normal amount before the troubles. A certain amount was also sown last fall,so that if the harvest is satisfactory this year,we may hope that famine will be averted,and something done toward putting the people on their feet,but unless a very decided advance in safety is secured,nothing like prosperity can be expected.

I am very glad that you take ground in favor of an annual meeting,and that provision for its expense is made,and I hope we may see our friends here in due time.

I send with this the article of which I spoke about Van,to Dr. Strong,but fear it will not atall meet the desires and needs of the case.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family,and I do hope that Mrs.Barton's health has decidedly improved before this.

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Mond.A.M. A wire came yesterday from Mr.Heizer asking if I could take another hundred orphans,if funds were provided. I can but feel that this is a providential indication which I have no right to ignore,and reply in the affirmative. If this materializes,it greatly emphasizes the need for reinforcements to come just as soon as possible.

Van, March 30, 99

JUN 9 1899

Van, April 10th. 1899. 182

Dear Friends,

Post came Friday evening, bringing latters from Mr. Cole and Mr. Stapleton, and Dr. Dewey, and the previous post brought a letter from Dr. Gates and Mrs. Labaree, for all of which I wish to return thanks. Glad, Mr. Cole, that you are able to help the suffering even a little. Our Garjgan agents returned Sat. and report matters in that district as quite as bad as in the worst sections, absolute famine prevails, very little sown last fall, and nothing in hand for seed. We shall try to send them right back to give out seed. Giving as carefully as possible, we have already issued about L. 2000. and shall surely need to give L. 500. more. This will leave but a small margin more, of funds in hand, for food for the villages, but the Armenians have L. 1000. or so in sight they think, and they and the villagers all urge us to complete our seed distribution on not less than the present basis. The city, being directly under our eye, has fared somewhat better than the village at our hands, but even here there has been much suffering, and many village refugees have shared in the relief here. I estimate that not less than 25000 souls in the villages are today existing on strictly famine fare, and a chop of grain to each would be a small supply till harvest. This would mean L. 12000. & it seems as if 1/3 or 1/4 of that would be essential to sustain life. Govt. is giving out L. 2000. for seed, & I do not know how much the Catholics are doing. One or two villages they had counted as their's have balked when it came to transferring their Hamedieas. Their Arachnort has received his firman, and put out his sign, he is a Venice man.

My program for today includes a rather mixed up wedding. I, an American Cong't. am expected to unite in holy wedlock the Dragoman of the Eng. Con't. an Italian Catholic, to an Armenian Gregorian, with the assistance of the B. Consul, an Episcopalian, using the service of that church. The bride is one of two sisters from Cons'ple. who were living in Garjgan before the massacr with their brother, then escaped here, the brother died, and they have been in our employ in the orphanage. The groom did not wish the Catholics to marry him, and the Consul had not the necessary outhorization.

We were much interested in the report of the Mardin orphanage, and in all ~~the news say to be sent the documents of Mardin, as both stations have~~ (asked for it) the news from Mardin, I send today the documents of the Miss Leitch to Bitlis, to be sent to Mardin, as both stations have( ) I sympathize somewhat with Dr. Gates' view as to putting the responsibility of keeping up interest in missions upon the missionaries, & yet I see force in Dr. Todd's letter, making allowance for his characteristic style of expression, and my experience in relief and orphanage work convinces me that the making known the situation has very much to do with securing needed funds.

The news from Oroomiah continues to be most gloomy, everything seeming to indicate that the Northern Bear has that region in his embrace too securely to hope for any rescue, & they realize the probability that they may be compelled to leave entirely before long. The Tabriz Gov'r. seems to be a mere tool of Russia already. How sad it all is!

We are hoping that a vote for annual meeting may be soon forthcoming. Suppose it belongs to Harpoot, as the most distant station, to start it.

I am adding two branches to my manual labor department, viz. the wood and iron shops needed for manufacturing of agricultural implements. Am sending out a few of the older boys from the orphanage, with mingled hope and fear. The conditions of the country are not such as to inspire much courage, and the temptations to which they will be subjected will be tremendous but most of them give hope of having received the grace of Jesus into their hearts, and if environment were half respectable, we might hope for much in the way of enlightenment for their villages from their going.

Yours Sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds Van

Van, April 10th, 1920.

Dear Friends,

Post came Friday evening, bringing letters from Mr. Dole and Mr. Stapleton, and Dr. Dewey, and the previous post brought a letter from Dr. Gates and Mrs. Isabree, for all of which I wish to return thanks. Glad, Mr. Dole, that you are able to help the suffering even a little. Our Persian agents returned safe, and report matters in that district as quite as bad as in the worst sections, absolute famine prevails, very little corn last fall, and no-thing in hand for seed. We shall try to send them right back to give out seed. Giving as carefully as possible, we have already issued about 1,800 and shall surely need to give 1,500 more. This will leave but a small mar-gin more of funds in hand, for food for the villages, but the Armenians have 1,1000, or so in sight they think, and they and the villagers all urge us to complete our seed distribution on not less than the present basis. The ci-ty, being directly under our eye, has fared somewhat better than the villages at our hands, but even here there has been much suffering, and many village refugees have shared in the relief here. I estimate that not less than 2000 souls in the villages are today existing on strictly famine fare, and a crop of grain to each would be a small supply till harvest. This would mean 1,1000.& it seems as if 1/3 or 1/4 of that would be essential to sus-tain life. Govt. is giving out 1,200. for seed, & I do not know how much co-operation they are doing. One or two villages they had counted as their's have decided when it came to transferring their handiness. Their Armenoff has received his firman, and put out his sign, he is a Vendee now.

My program for today includes a rather mixed up wedding. I an American and an Italian Catholic, to an Armenian dragoman, with the assistance of the Eng. Con't. I am expected to unite in holy wedlock the Dragoman of the Eng. Con't. Usual, an priesopeliam, using the service of that church. The bride is one of two sisters from Cona'ple, who were living in Persian before the massacre with their brother, then escaped here, the brother died, and they have been a-mong employ in the orphanage. The groom did not wish the Catholics to mar-ry him, and the Consul had not the necessary authorization.

We were much interested in the report of the Marsin orphanage, and in all that was done to help them. Rev. Gates's work, ~~[illegible]~~ asked for it. The news from Mardin, I send today the documents of the Miss's letter to Bitlis, to be sent to Mardin, as both stations have) I sympathize somewhat with Dr. Gates' view as to putting the responsibility of keeping up interest in missions upon the missionaries, & yet I see force in Dr. Todd's letter, making allowance for his characteristic style of expression, and my experience in relief and orphanage work convinces me that the making known the situation has very much to do with securing needed funds.

The news from Oroomiah continues to be most gloomy, everything seeming to indicate that the Northern Bear has that region in his embrace too secure-ly to hope for any respite, & they realize the probability that they may be compelled to leave entirely before long. The Tabriz Gov't. seems to be a mere tool of Russia already. How sad it all is!

We are hoping that a vote for annual meeting may be soon forthcoming. I suppose it belongs to Parpoot, as the most distant station, to start it.

I am adding two branches to my manual labor department, viz. the wood and iron shops needed for manufacturing of agricultural implements. An sand-ing out a few of the older boys from the orphanage, with mingled hope and fear. The conditions of the country are not such as to inspire much cour-age, and the temptations to which they will be subjected will be tremendous but most of them give hope of having received the grace of Jesus into their hearts, and if environment were half respectable, we might hope for much in the way of enlightenment for their villages from their going.

Rev. Geo. C. Ray, Notes, Van, Apr. 10, 1920

MAY 1
MAY 15
JUN 9 1899

Van, April 17th. 1899. 183

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am not in your debt, but have a few minutes before time to close the post which I will use for a chat.

We are just finishing up the seed distribution which has been occupying our time during the last two or three weeks, in which time we have given out over L.T. 2500. worth of seed to the villages of the whole vilayet, and think this a pretty good record for rapid work. We now turn our attention to food distribution again, having already, simultaneously with the seed, given out small sums to the most pressing cases. Sat. one of the boys just sent out from the orphanage came to tell of the situation in his village and say that the people were so hungry they must eat some of the seed given unless other provision were made, so I ordered an investigation with the idea of giving to a few of the most needy, but found that there were 1000 people in that village alone subsisting only on miserable substitutes for food, and I have felt obliged to give out 50 chops, value 25 lires, today to them. Were all villages to be served at this rate, the 1000 lires I have now in hand would not go very far, and this scarcely gives a week's subsistence. I trust however that most villages are not quite so badly off, but the need is clearly desperate, and must last till harvest. The Lord grant that that be abundant!

I am sending out quite a number of the older boys, and plans for the future, which shall make their influence tell for what it ought to, begin to press themselves on my attention. Some who went out prematurely for various reasons, have been visiting us of late, and I am delighted to see to what extent the truth they have learned has taken hold of them, and changed their lives from those of the other villagers. Two from the same village have just been here, one was with us only two or three months, and then ran away, fearing punishment for a

small offence he had committed. He had not yet learned to read, and had imbibed but little of Gospel truth. The other was here more than a year, and the difference between these two boys is simply marvelous. Several of the very smartest and most promising boys have been allowed to take the regular course in the school, and they give most excellent promise of being efficient teachers and evangelists in a humble way, as soon as they go out, which might possibly be at the close of this school year. How are they to go? I think it best to let them go as Gregorians at first, and see to what extent freedom will be given to teach the truth as they have learned it, and the people should be encouraged and pressed to do all they can toward providing for the expense, but in the desperate state of poverty which now prevails, they can not do very much. It seems to me that it would be quite in accord with the principles on which we work to at least try the experiment of assisting these boys somewhat, without requiring them to call themselves Protestants, and if some fair measure of freedom of conscience were granted, we might hope that more would be accomplished in this manner in the direction of spreading abroad a knowledge of the truth, than by an exclusively Protestant movement. Can we hope that the Board will be willing and able to furnish some small assistance to try such an experiment? At present the Armenian are quite sympathetic with me, especially as they see that the assistance I am able to render is helping to stem the tide of Catholic perversion. Two or three villages supposed to be in their clutches, have given petition to the Arachnort to be helped to return to the bosom of the mother church, and when we put them on the same basis as others in the matter of relief they are very thankful.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and to the other friends at the rooms. Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Rev. G. C. Raynolds, in Van, Apr. 17, 1899

Van, April 24th. 1899. 184

Dear Dr. Strong,

Last post brought your very kind letter of Mar. 20th. with the inclosure of the first two pages of the April Herald. The Herald itself did not come, and probably with that picture in, it would not be allowed to pass. If the remainder of that copy, done up in a little different form, and addressed simply to Capt. T. R. Maunsell, H.B.M.V. Consul, had been sent it might have got thro. Most things sent to him, without any other name appearing, are allowed to pass, but I think they recognise the style in which the Herald is put up, and it only comes part of the time. I have received two pamphlets printed by Pastor Hoffet of Colmar, Alsace, in German, giving accounts of our Van work, very tastefully gotton up, and it may be the fruit of this that comes to us now in the shape of funds for receiving another hundred inmates for our orphanage, bringing the number up to 500. I am planning, instead of renting more room outside, to use what I would have to pay for three or four years rent, and put a second storey onto some shops, partly now in use, and partly already planned for, to accommodate the pressing needs of the trades classes, thus releasing a building now rented outside, for the use of the girls. But I have spoken of this in the circular letter which I send with this, which please read and pass to Dr. Barton.

I sent you a little account of the Van work two weeks since, but have not much expectation that it will so meet your wishes that you will think best to publish it, but it was the best I could do just now.

I hope to have a report of relief work ready for next post, but instead of mimeographing it, shall send it to be printed, as I find that this is likely to be done in any case. But for the help that has come, thousands must have died ere this, and we will try to use what now comes to do all possible to preserve life till harvest. Wife joins in warm love to your family, including, of course, Mrs. Means, and in thanks for the gifts for the orphans, and I am Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Rev. G. C. Raynolds to Dr. Strong

Van, April 24, '99

Van, April 24th. 1899.

Dear Friends,

The matter that is most especially exercising our minds at the present time is the non-coming of the rain we so much need. The clouds gather, and occasionally there is a bit of a sprinkle, but the abundant fall which is so essential to the securing of the harvest does not come. Except for Bashkalla, where the altitude makes the season later, our distribution of seed is practically completed, more than 5000 chops having been given out, and we hope the great mass of this at least is now in the ground. From some sections we learn that there has been enough moisture in the ground to secure the germination, but we can not fail to feel considerable anxiety as to the result. Should the harvest this year prove a failure it seems as if such a famine were inevitable as would finish up at least the Armenian population of this vilayet. Reports from Persia indicate a a similar condition of affairs there also. Rev. David Jenks, one of the English missionaries from Oroomiah is now here, being on his way home via Bitlis, Mosul, Mardin and Aleppo. He brings letters from our friends, which show that the hug of the cruel Northern Bear is more and more completely pressing out the life blood of the old Nestorian Church. The Russians are taking forcible possession of the Nestorian Churches, even where there are those who have not accepted the new faith, and there is none to say nay.

The progress of the Catholic movement in Van is not all in the direction of advance for them. Think I have reported that a number of those in in the city who went over to them have gone back to the bosom of the Mother Church. In a number of instances money that had been loaned to them is now being demanded back and the cases are taken into the courts, and this conduct is making a very bad impression both among Armenians and Turks. Several villages also which had given in their adhesion to them are now withdrawing, those who had changed their registration giving petitions to the Govt. to change back, and last week twenty of their twenty-eight boys in the Orphanage ran away, when they were refused the privelege of taking the communion in the Armenian Ch. instead of from them. These boys have been sent to Varak vank. It is said that the girls also have sent a petition to the Arachnort to obtain their release ~~also~~, but I am not sure about this. Their work certainly seems to be fatally collapsing, and it is not yet evident how much they will save from the wreck. They could hardly have taken a course better calculated to increase our popularity, and the contrast between our methods is a subject of common talk among all classes. While making Byram calls last Frid. The Persian Consul made a remark which brought out this contrast, in the presence of all the high officials, the Dominicans themselves also being present.

Word has come by the last post that Pastor Lohmann wishes to furnish us the means of adding another hundred children to the number in the orphanage, and we are now busy making arrangements for this enlargement, I am planning to put up another small building on the premises, along the south wall of the orphanage court, since a small addition of one storey was already essential for shops, and adding a second storey will not take more money than three or four years' rent outside would require, and will be every way more satisfactory in the management of the boys, and give the building as a permanency. With the work in so good train as it now is, this addition does not seem entirely impossible, tho it will, of course, increase considerably the burdens not now deficient.

We are delighted, Mr. Stapleton, at the possibility you hold out that the Erz. station may come en masse to the annual meeting, if held in Aug. and I have already writen to the Bitlis friends that we hope they will adopt that arrangement. Room is plenty here you know, and we shall be rejoiced to see you all and as many more from the other stations as can come. Come one, come all. Wife joins in warm love to you all, and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Geo. W. Reynolds

Van, ~~Ulster~~ April 24, '99

1897

JUN 8 1899
JUN 9 1899

Van, May 8th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Apr. 6th. came by last post, with its inclosure of Dr Hepworth's article. He had himself sent me a very kind and appreciative letter, inclosing the article, and offering to send me the book, which however I have had the pleasure of reading thro the kindness of the Eng. Consul.

Please thank Dr. Strong for sending me the Heralds for Jan. to April, wh. got thro all right. The Jan. No. had not before reached us, and I think if put up in such form they would be pretty sure to get thro to the Consul.

My order for periodicals failed to get thro last fall, and when I found it out, I sent another order, and it seems as if it were about time for the papers to resume. May I ask you to be so kind as to ask Mr. Swett if my papers have been ordered, and if not to order according to last year's list.

With the new hundred orphans I am taking in, I feel increasingly the need of help in the work, and this need is perhaps more imperative for my wife, who finds even greater difficulty in securing the efficient help she needs. It is possible that Pastor Lohmann, who sends the funds for this addition, may also send a lady assistant, but the need I feel for a Dr. is very pressing, and I do hope some one may be ready to come with Miss Fraser.

The circular will give the present situation, and so I will beg pardon for the brevity of this letter, and subscribe myself, with kindest regards from us both, to all friends,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Raynolds, G. C.

Rev. Geo. E. Reynolds, D.D.,
Van, May 8, 1899.

JUN 9 1899 JUN 9 1899

4 Copies — Van, May 8th. 1899. 187

Dear Friends,

The Easter vacation is over, and the summer term begins today, but for me vacation is an unknown quantity. I did manage one day to take a run to some villages, going 12 or 15 miles and return, a change, but not wholly a rest. It was pitiful to see the houses so utterly stripped of everything, the best having barely flour enough to last a week, and what there was, our gift. It is evident that but for what we have given, hundreds and probably, thousands must have died ere this. Can they be tided over till the harvest is the question. In the city very little rain has fallen, and the streams every where are very low, but in most of the outlying sections a pretty fair amount of rain has come, and the present outlook is cheering for the crops, if later showers are not withheld. Dr. Belck has just arrived from Mosul, and reports crop prospects there as good. He returned at the request of the Sultan, to have his case against the Koords settled, but the Vali, tho ready to act, does not seem to have an entirely free hand, and it is not evident what measure of success he will meet with. He is not now staying with us. Dr. Lehmann is at Mosul and they hope to meet again at the head waters of the Tigris, in the Heiné district, or before. Have found many and valuable inscriptions, especially near Ravenduz. Last Monday I made about 70 Easter calls, and a few more Tues. Several of our older orphans also made calls and produced a most excellent impression, calling out many complimentary remarks as to themselves and the institution, the Arachnort even sending an official letter of greeting and congratulation to the children, with thanks to the teachers. Two or three were allowed to go out among the villages during the vacation, and come back with joyful reports of the opportunities they had to tell the Gospel story twice a day, in the churches, during Easter week, and of the strong desire expressed for them to return and open schools in their villages. Half a dozen of the orphans graduate from the school this summer, and if they could find places as teachers, with sufficient freedom of conscience to enable them to work, and so have the chance of making known the blessed truths of which they show good evidence that they have a personal, experimental knowledge, and that without being handicapped with the Protestant name, what might they not hope to accomplish? Great possibilities seem opening before us, and we need tact, and grace to make the most of them for the Master and for the good of souls. The Catholics could hardly have taken a course better calculated to increase our influence than that which they have adopted. Of course I well know that this present popularity can not be depended on as a permanency, but I feel that we ought to make the most of it while it lasts. We are now rapidly filling up our fifth hundred list of orphans, in accordance with Pastor Lohmann's generous gift and pledge.

The report of matters at Mardin contained in Dr. Dewey's letter received by the last post, is startling, and we wait with interest and anxiety to see what the result will be. Be assured of warm sympathy. The vote concerning annual meeting makes the one I sent out last week unnecessary. I send it on with my vote on the Negative side, tho it looks lonely, and is not likely to secure company enough to relieve its lonesomeness.

I acknowledge Dr. Barnum's favor of Apr. 14th. Dr. Dewey's of Apr. 7th. Mr. Coles of Apr' 22nd and Mr. Stapleton's of Apr. 27th.

Wife joins in kindest salutations to all the friends to whom this may come, and I am

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds, D.D.

Van, May 8th, 1899.

Dear Friends,

The Easter vacation is over, and the summer term begins today, but for me vacation is an unknown quantity. I did manage one day to take a run to some villages, going 12 or 15 miles and return, a change, but not wholly a rest. It was pitiful to see the houses so utterly stripped of everything, the best having barely flour enough to last a week, and what there was our gift. It is evident that but for what we have given, hundreds and probably must have died ere this. Can they be tided over till the harvest is the question. In the city very little rain has fallen, and the streams every where are very low, but in most of the outlying sections a pretty fair amount of rain has come, and the present outlook is cheering for the crops, if later showers are not withheld. Dr. Belok has just arrived from Mosul, and reports crop prospects there as good. He returned at the request of the sultan, to have his case against the Koords settled, but the Vali, too ready to act, does not seem to have an entirely free hand, and it is not evident what measure of success he will meet with. He is not now staying with us. Dr. Lehmann is at Mosul and they hope to meet again at the head waters of the Tigris, in the Heine district, or before. Have found many and valuable inscriptions, especially near Ravandiz. Last Monday I made about 70 Easter calls, and a few more Tues. Several of our older orphans also made calls and produced a most excellent impression, calling out many complimentary remarks as to themselves and the institution, the Aramnort sending an official letter of greeting and congratulation to the children with thanks to the teachers. Two or three were allowed to go out a-mong the villages during the vacation, and come back with joyful reports of the opportunities they had to tell the gospel story twice a day, in the churches, during Easter week, and of the strong desire expressed for them to return and open schools in their villages. Half a dozen of the orphans graduate from the school this summer, and if they could find places as teachers, with sufficient freedom of conscience to enable them to work, and so have the chance of making known the blessed truths of which they show good evidence that they have a personal, experimental knowledge, and that without being handicapped with the Protestant name, what might they not hope to accomplish? Great possibilities seem opening before us, and we need fast, and grace to make the most of them for the Master and for the good of souls. The Catholics could hardly have taken a course better calculated to impress our influence than that which they have adopted. Of course I well know that this present popularity can not be depended on as a permanency, but I feel that we ought to make the most of it while it lasts. We are now rapidly filling up our fifth hundred list of orphans, in accordance with Pastor Lehmann's generous gift and pledge.

The report of matters at Mardin contained in Dr. Dewey's letter received by the last post, is startling, and we wait with interest and anxiety to see what the result will be. He assured of warm sympathy. The vote concerning annual meeting makes the one I sent out last week unnecessary. I send it on with my vote on the Negative side, tho it looks lonely, and is not likely to secure company enough to relieve its lonesomeness.

I acknowledge Dr. Barnum's favor of Apr. 14th, Dr. Dewey's of Apr. 7th, Mr. Coles of Apr. 22nd and Mr. Stapleton's of Apr. 27th.

Wife joins in kindest salutations to all the friends to whom this may come, and I am

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Rec'd Aug. 8, 1899.

6 copies

JUN 12 1899
JUN 28 1899

Van, May 15th. 1899 188

Dear Friends,

The most important work of the first week with me has been the taking in my fifth hundred children. I aimed not to spread the news that I was receiving, so that I could be more free from pressure, but word got abroad, and the children began to gather from near and from far, and when on Frid. I was obliged to pass the word that we were full there were more than a hundred eager children waiting at the gate, pleading for a chance. Up to that day the work had been pleasant, accepting the ragamuffins in their dirt and washing them and getting them into clean clothes, but on Frid. it was reject rather than receive, and it was pitiful to watch the eager faces as hope faded out, to see the quivering lip, the starting tear, and refuse the earnest, tearful, sobbing appeals. The pressure for admission has never been nearly as strong at any previous time when I have been receiving, showing that the condition of the country has reached a much lower point than ever before. The clouds have gathered a little yesterday and today, but they are light and show little disposition to send down their contents on the dry and thirsty earth. This extreme dryness seems to be confined to the eastern shore of the lake, the northern and southern shores, and the mountains farther back having enjoyed a pretty fair supply of moisture for the present. Still the outlook for the future is sufficiently dark, and how this province is to really get onto its feet again does not appear. It is not yet evident that anything will be done in the case of Dr. Belck's assailant, tho the Vali expresses some hope, and Dr. B. is demanding an enormous indemnity, L. 20 a day, I believe for the last few months. It is to be said that the Vali has succeeded in collecting some taxes even from the Hamideyas, in some cases at the expense of skirmishes between them and the troops, and Zekki's hand does not seem to be quite so evident now as formerly, but more or less of robbery is still going on among the villages, tho it would seem there was not enough left to the Armenians to even tempt attack.

The one bright point in my work is the seeing these children improving and giving so extensive evidence of coming under the personal power of the Gospel, but what sort of a future awaits them is far from apparent. Still it is pleasant to do what we can for them now, and if the Lord should bring these five hundred into his kingdom, even if there is to be no future in this world, it is well worth our best endeavors to secure this end.

Thanks, Mr. Stapleton, for the L. 500. which came thro all right, and was used up almost as soon as opened, so that I shall be glad of the next package by this week's post. I am now getting a little here however. Do please extend a warm welcome to Mr. Bergoltz, to whom I will write directly just as soon as I can get time. Tell him we hope to see him here soon now that he has authorization to act for this district.

Sorry, Dr. Barnum, to hear of the critical state of affairs at Diabeekir for I had supposed that the Sultan was convinced that the policy of massacre had not worked satisfactorily, and wished no more of it.

Mr. Cole, will be glad to know that the Consul has gone to Spagerd, and lower Gargar to see what can be done, we having sent men on ahead to get information, and we understand that they are in bad shape over there. Khezan can doubtless be better worked from Bitlis, but these districts are more accesible from this way I think, but the Armanians say they are going to write to the Patriarch to send what he may hereafter have for those districts to Bitlis instead of to Van. Possibly you may be able to work with the Armenians a little as I am doing, and so secure that their funds accomplish more. With kindest regards from us both to all I am

Your's ever most sincerely G. C. Raynolds

Rev. Jno. G. Raynolds, Van, Turkey

Van, May 15th, 1899

Dear Friends,

The most important work of the past week with me has been the taking in my fifth hundred children. I aimed not to spread the news that I was receiving, so that I could be more free from pressure, but word got abroad, and the children began to gather from near and from far, and when on Frid. I was obliged to pass the word that we were full there were more than a hundred eager children waiting at the gate, pleading for a chance. Up to that day the work had been pleasant, accepting the ragamuffins in their dirt and washing them and getting them into clean clothes, but on Frid. it was reject rather than receive, and it was pitiful to watch the eager faces as hope faded out, to see the quivering lip, the starting tear, and refuse the earnest, tearful, sobbing appeals. The pressure for admission has never been nearly as strong at any previous time when I have been receiving, showing that the condition of the country has reached a much lower point than ever before. The clouds have gathered a little yesterday and today, but they are light and show little disposition to send down their contents on the dry and thirsty earth. This extreme dryness seems to be confined to the eastern shore of the lake, the northern and southern shores, and the mountains farther back having enjoyed a pretty fair supply of moisture for the present. Still the outlook for the future is sufficiently dark, and how this province is to really get onto its feet again does not appear. It is not yet evident that anything will be done in the case of Dr. Belck's assailant, the Vali expresses some hope, and Dr. B. is demanding an enormous indemnity, I.20 a day, I believe for the last few months. It is to be said that the Vali has succeeded in collecting some taxes even from the Hamidiye, in some cases at the expense of skirmishes between them and the troops, and Benki's band does not seem to be quite so evident now as formerly, but murder or loss of robbery is still going on among the villages, the it would seem there was not enough left to the Armenians to even tempt attack.

The one bright point in my work is the seeing these children improving and giving so extensive evidence of coming under the personal power of the Gospel, but what sort of a future awaits them is far from apparent. Still it is pleasant to do what we can for them now, and if the Lord should bring these five hundred into his kingdom, even if there is to be no future in this world, it is well worth our best endeavors to secure this end.

Thanks, Mr. Stapleton, for the L.300 which came thro all right, and was used up almost as soon as opened, so that I shall be glad of the next package by this week's post. I am now getting a little here however. Do please extend a warm welcome to Mr. Bergolts, to whom I will write directly that as soon as I can get time. Tell him we hope to see him here soon now that he has authorization to act for this district.

Sorry, Dr. Barnum, to hear of the critical state of affairs at Diabekir for I had supposed that the Sultan was convinced that the policy of massacre had not worked satisfactorily, and wished no more of it.

Mr. Dole, will be glad to know that the Consul has gone to Sheyerd, and lower Garger to see what can be done, we having sent men on ahead to get information, and we understand that they are in bad shape over there. Kharpoot can doubtless be better worked from Bitlis, but these districts are more accessible from this way I think, but the Armenians say they are going to write to the Patriarch to send what he may hereafter have for those districts to Bitlis instead of to Van. Possibly you may be able to work with the Armenians a little as I am doing, and so secure that their funds accomplish more. With kindest regards from us both to all I am

Your's ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Recd. May 15 1899

JUN 22 1899
JUN 28 1899

Van, May 29th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In place of writing you this week, I am going to ask you to read this letter to one of my college friends, and pass it on to him, as there is not time to write to you separately.

As ever most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

G. C. Raynolds, M.D.,
Van, May 29, '99

Van, June 9th. 1899. 190

JUL 14 1899
JUL 18 1899

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have been busy getting off my S.A. Accs. and have allowed some time to pass without writing you. I have a few moments this P. M. which I may be able to use for a chat with you, and at least I will begin a letter. My last letter from you was that of May 2nd. which was not specially cheering as to the prospect of reinforcement. I have not heard from Dr. McClain directly, and have only writen him once, but I think I have snnt him reports. If no one has been yet determined on, I very much fear that no one will be ready to come out this year, and I do really feel as if I could not carry the whole burden another year. To have medical work alone taken off my shoulders would be an immense relief, and this could be done on the arrival of a Dr. I really think there is considerable danger of my breaking down unless the load is somewhat lightened, and there is too much of a plant here now to run the risk of its being left uncared for.

Many interesting problems are presenting themselves in connection with this work, and much wisdom and tact are needed to work them out. We have given our word not to labor to make these orphans Protestants, and we keep our word. They are coming into the light, and taking a stand as true Christians, without losing their affection for the mother church. Some of these boys are developing strong and beautiful Christian characters, and securing an admirable fitness for laboring among their people, and they have a very strong desire to be come lights in the midst of the prevailing darkness. May it not be possible for them to go forth without the handicap of the Protestant name, and do a work for the evangelisation of their people which would be quite impossible for those who are considered schismatics? It is at least worth while to make an honest effort to secure this result, as it seems to me, and it does not look entirely hopeless. I am more

and more convinced that there are a pretty large number of people in this citywho have become so enlightened as to really accept the pure Gospel,in its personal,saving power,who yet have not felt that it was essential for them to sever their connection with the old church. In some cases they have not fully understood all that we consider the errors of the old church,but still they have got the root of the matter in them. They enjoy coming to our services,but they also enjoy the services of the church in which they have grown up. If the number of such can be increased in the old church,old superstitions will surely give way,and a new purity both of doctrine and of practice wil be spread abroad,which will revolutionize the Armenian community more speedily and thoroughly than any movement from without can ever do. It seems to me that an honest effort should now be made,at least here in Van,to push work in these lines,both thro the means of the orphans and by whatever other instrumentalities can be made available. I am hoping to be able to send out some other laborers from our own people to work as teachers or evangelists,without attempting to push the Protestant name or organization. Of course,only ~~time~~ experience will show whether the time is ripe for the success of such a movement,and if after an honest trial of this kind,it proves that sufficient freedom of conscience will not be granted to allow success,then the old tactics can be revived. At present the feeling toward us is exceedingly friendly. The impartial distribution of relief has been in such marked contrast with the course the Catholics have persued,as to convince the people that there is a world wide difference in our principles and motives. My working in connection with the Armenians in relief distribution has intensified this friendly feeling. The orphanage movement meets with almost unqualified approbation on the part of all classes of Armenians, and even the Cons'ple.papers are coming out in

strong commendation. A new bishop and assistant have just arrived here from Cons'ple.to take a general oversight of the Armenians,and I have been interested to see what sort of a stand they would take toward our work. Yesterday was ascension day,and I was invited to meet them at a near vank,to celebrate the anniversary of the opening of an orphanage there. It gave me a fine opportunity to get acquainted with them,and they manifested a most friendly attitude toward me, both in their public utterences and private conversation,and today they have visited our establishment. I took considerable pains to show them the whole working both of the school and orphanage,with its trades department,and I think there is no doubt that they were most pleasantly impressed,and all their attitude and appearance indicated that they were quite satisfied with what they saw and heard. They expressed the opinion that if all the American orphanages were like this,there would be no criticism of them on the part of the Armenians. I endeavored to convince them that there was no essential difference in the principles adopted here and in other places,and shall improve other opportunities to emphasize this opinion. I can but think that where opposition has arisen,it has come from local enmity on the part of some officials,who have entirely misrepresented the working of the institutions in those places. Of course I well know that the popularity I am now enjoying is a very fickle and unreliable thing,liable to be overthrown at any time,but so far as it can be secured without any sacrifice of principle,or diminution of the good influences we want to exert,it is something to be thankful for,and which we should seek to use for the furtherance of the Gospel. Probably the fact that the Protestants here have not been set off as a separate community,and so the lines have been less closely drawn than in most places is now a helpful element in the problem.

In the present lack of funds for outside,aggressive work,I am

feeling that it may even be worth while slightly to restrict the work here at the centre, or at least diminish the number of work rs, so as to send some of those now in employ into the outside field, and perhaps some schools can be opened in cooperation with the Armenians which shall give evangelicals a chance to spread the light in some of the dark places about us.

Of course working on the plan here indicated is not the way to furnish startling statistics for home reports, and the work will not make a show in our tabular views, but if the Lord will deign in this way to extend the limits of His Kingdom, that is a thousand times to be preferred. I shall be interested to know how the ideas I have brought forward will strike you and the Committee at home. Of cours it is too soon yet to be sanguine of success, but if you think sufficiently well of the plan to encourage us in it and help it forward by your prayers, we will hope that the Lord will add His blessing to it.

It is long since we have had any word of how Mrs. Barton's health was getting on, but I sincerely hope it has much improved. Wife unites in kindest regards to you both and the children, and to all our other friends at the rooms, especially the Strongs, and Smiths, Mrs. Means, and the Allens and Wheelers, and I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, June 9, 1898.

7 copies

Van, June 12th. 1899. 191

Dear Friends,

On June 1st. Nersis Episcopos and a Vartabed arrived from Cons'le the former to assume control of the affairs of the Armenians, not being called Arachnort I believe, but taking the chief place among them. I did not go out to meet him, but was at the Arachnortaran when he arrived, to welcome him. Last Thurs. Ascension day, I was invited to attend the first anniversary of the opening of the orphanage at the near monastery of Gamravor, where I had a chance to get somewhat acquainted with them both. They are sent especially to oppose the Catholic movement, and preach and talk against them very freely. Some of their remarks might be considered as applying to us also, but they have sought to show a friendly attitude toward us. Last Frid. they visited us and spent several hours in going over the orphanage and schools, and they expressed themselves as much pleased with what they saw, and showed considerable sense of gratitude for what was being done for the children. The remark was made that if all the American orphanages were like this, there would be no complaint, but that they heard sad things about some of them. I told them that I did not think that the others were in any important respect different from this in respect to the principles on which they were conducted. I can but believe that the objections of the Patriarch have been called out by misinformation given by some local enemies at those places where objections have been made. Certainly I do not know wherein I have conformed more to their desires than have those at the other stations. For instance, I do not send the children to the old church on Sunday, except on special feast days, and only once during the week. It is only recently that they have got ready to give them the instruction in the church history and doctrines which I had agreed some time since they might give, and the children always attend our service both on Sunday and on week days. Certainly no effort is made to estrange the children from the mother church, but very constant effort is made to establish them in true Christianity, and it seems to me the effort is quite as successful as could be expected. Several of the boys are now about ready to go forth as graduates of the school and teachers of their people, and if they can go as members of the mother church, and find an entrance to the hearts of the people to whom they go, and be freed from restrictions on their consciences, and all this without having the handicap of the Protestant name, we might hope for far greater results in the way of really extending the Master's Kingdom than could come from sending preachers and teachers as Protestants, tho, of course, it is not the way to make a show in statistics. Whether the time is ripe for inaugurating such a movement, only experiment will show, but it does seem to me wise to do whatever we can do at present on these lines, and make an honest experiment. If it succeed it helps toward the end we are all aiming for, I suppose, viz. the enlightenment of the Armenian church, if it does not succeed, I can not see that any loss comes, whatever good influence has been exerted, can be utilized then in the other direction, if it really proves necessary to return to the old regeme. I do not feel sure that this new bishop will take a stand helpful to such a movement, but before his coming there seemed to be a condition of feeling existing that would encourage us in making the experiment. Of course you know that we have very little money from the Board to use, & you will not understand that there is any possibility of launching out in any dangerous measure, indeed what can be done will be rather with other instrumentalities than those the Board furnishes, and necessarily ona small scale. With kindest regards to all friends from us both

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Van June 9 1899

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston,.....

Van June 12, 1889.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-99
Ans'd AUG 3 1899

Van, July 3rd. 1899. 192

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am shocked and stunned by the news your letter of June 9th. just this moment arrived, brings to us. Wife is out, and does not yet know of the sad news. It seems impossible to realize that our associate, who left us so recently in good health and with every reason to expect many years of work, before being called on to lay down the weapons of her earthly conflict, should have left us forever. There seemed so much of power within her, which she had become fitted to exert for the good of mankind and the glory of the Master, and we were so confidently expecting her return to take up again the work she had temporarily laid down, and which seems so sadly to need her strong arm to carry it forward, and now to think that she will never resume it is hard to realize. When she came to us, with Dr. Kimball, she very soon won a warm place in all our hearts, and quickly manifested an aptitude for the work, so that during the few years she was with us, she had thoroughly grasped the situation, and was carrying on the work most efficiently. From all that we learned of her experiences at Varna, we gathered that she had laid in a new supply of efficiency which we were hoping soon to enjoy the fruit of, and How much we need it no one not with us here can begin to realize. It is a dreadful blow to have all these hopes thus blasted, and it is indeed hard to see why this should have been permitted. Not that I would for a moment question the Infinite wisdom and love which ever cares for us so gently, and no doubt we shall some day understand what it all means, but just now it seems all dark and incomprehensible.

And now, dear Dr. Barton, what are we to do? It is most disheartening that no better news comes regarding the financial situation, but there is a gleam of hope in the fact that the tide seems to have turn

with the Presbyterians, and we will hope that better times will soon come for our own Board also. But it does seem as if we must have the Dr. we have asked for and that this fall. I have been having a good many symptoms lately that show that I am not as strong as I once was, and that a break-down is by no means an unlikely thing, if I must continue to stagger on under present burdens, but if even the one department of the medical work could be given up, and I feel that there was someone here to look after things If I were laid aside, it would go much towards putting me right also. We certainly need the two young ladies you speak of as to be sought for, but we need certainly not less the male physician for whom we have been so long asking. As I have writen before, we have too large a plant here at present to run the risk of its being left without proper care. Indeed, it does not seem wise to me to leave any station with only one man, where the stations are so widely separated as are those of the E.T.M. and I for one would urge very strongly that Erzroom and Bitlis be also reinforced. You may possibly get news of disturbances in this section, and so I would say that it is reported that a band of revolutionists have crossed the Persion border and have had a brush with the Koords and perhaps soldiers, near Bashkalla, but we do not know how reliable the report is. It seems certain that a considerable body of troops have gone out in that direction, and this seems the only absolutely certain news, but they have been out after revolutionists before when there were none to find. We do not apprehend any general disturbance, and have full confidence in our Vali.

With kindest regards from us both to all friends, I remain

Your's most sincerely

E. C. Raynolds.

Oran, July 3 '99

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-99
Ans'd AUG 3

Van, July 3rd. 1899. 193

Dear Friends,

The post is just in and we are overwhelmed and stunned with the sad and unexpected news that our esteemed associate, for whose speedy return to her work we were looking so soon, has in a moment, and all unexpectedly, been called to the higher service of the upper Kingdom. Probably you will hear about it before this reaches you, but I will mention that a letter from Dr. Barton says that she went into the hospital for an operation, not considered serious, which was performed successfully, and from which she seemed making a perfect recovery, when suddenly, and with no warning she straightened back on the pillow, and was gone. An autopsy showed the cause to have been a blood clot, it is said in the lungs. You can all easily imagine what a terrible blow this is to us, when we were so confidently lotting on having at least her efficient aid in carrying the burden under which we are now staggering. We can not atall understand the why of it now, but we will not doubt that it is all done in infinite wisdom and love, and that what we can not know now, we shall understand hereafter. That this blow terribly increases the imperativeness of the demand for a male reinforcement for this station, as well as for the young ladies for whom Dr. Barton says they will at once seek, I think all will appreciate. Had Miss Fraser, with her acquaintance with the language and the people and the needs of the work, returned, it is clear that she might have rendered us much assistance even in the other departments of the work, which inexperienced ladies will not atall be able to render. If there was before any doubt as to the needs of Van standing in the first rank, it would seem they must now be dissipated, as all the other stations which have but one male member, have a strong female membership, which will go far to help them out.

Dr. Dewey's suggestion for a vote has come by the same post, and I wish he had expedited matters by starting the vote himself. Miss Ely's letter seems to imply that a vote was to be started from that station, but it does not appear, and yet in view of what she says, I do not feel like preparing a vote, lest it be shown to be unnecessary, like the one I started for the Ad meeting. So I think I shall content myself this week with expressing my own views to Boston.

I do not know whether any of you will have got rumors of revolutionary disturbance in this neighborhood, or not. It is rumored here that a band of some 50 revolutionists has crossed the Persian border, near Bashkalla, & already had a brush with the Kooras, with some loss on both sides, but we do not know this for certain. The certain thing is that considerable bodies of troops have been sent in that direction. A previous expedition of the kind to the border of the Bitlis vilayet, in consequence of a report that a band had come there from Bitlis proved bootless.

Dr. Belck's case is in the courts, but there is nothing substantial to report as yet, and no certainty that there will be.

We are wondering how matters are progressing regarding the troubles at Mardin. I think we have reports from America concerning them as recent as anything we have heard from that place. With so large a circle, it would seem that at least a monthly circular letter from that station might be practicable, if personal letters can not be managed.

I send this week to Bitlis an account of Mrs. Dr. Wishard, who recently died very suddenly at Tehran, thinking the friends at the different stations may be interested in seeing it. A letter today from the Labarees reports Mrs. L. as much better but not yet well, and gives no hope of the visit we had hoped for this summer, and as Bitlis friends also decline our invitation, we are likely to remain alone this summer. The examinations of our schools will begin next week, and the graduating exercises occur on July 21 I shall be glad if it is possible to spend at least a part of the vacation in touring. With kindest regards from us both to all

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, July 3rd, 1899.

Dear Friends,

The post is just in and we are overwhelmed and stunned with the sad and unexpected news that our esteemed associate, for whose speedy return to her work we were looking so soon, has in a moment, and all unexpectedly, been called to the higher service of the upper Kingdom. Probably you will hear about it before this reaches you, but I will mention that a letter from Dr. Barton says that she went into the hospital for an operation, not considered serious, which was performed successfully, and from which she seemed making a perfect recovery, when suddenly, and with no warning she straightened back on the pillow, and was gone. An autopsy showed the cause to have been a blood clot, it is said in the lungs. You can all easily imagine what a terrible blow this is to us, when we were so confidently letting on having at least her efficient aid in carrying the burden under which we are now staggering. We can not still understand the why of it now, but we will not doubt that it is all done in infinite wisdom and love, and that what we can not know now, we shall understand hereafter. That this blow terribly increases the imperativeness of the demand for a female reinforcement for this station, as well as for the young ladies for whom Dr. Barton says they will at once seek, I think all will appreciate. Had Miss Fraser, with her acquaintance with the language and the people and the needs of the work, returned, it is clear that she might have rendered us an efficient assistance even in the other departments of the work, which inexperienced ladies will not still be able to render. If there was before any doubt as to the needs of Van standing in the first rank, it would seem they must now be dissipated, as all the other stations which have but one male member, have a strong female membership, which will go far to help them out. Mr. Dewey's suggestion for a vote has come by the same post, and I wish he had expedited matters by starting the vote himself. Miss Ely's letter seems to imply that a vote was to be started from that station, but it does not appear, and yet in view of what she says, I do not feel like preparing a vote, lest it be shown to be unnecessary, like the one I started for the April meeting. So I think I shall content myself this week with expressing my own views to Boston.

I do not know whether any of you will have got rumors of revolutionary disturbance in this neighborhood, or not. It is rumored here that a band of some 50 revolutionists has crossed the Persian border, near Bashkala, & already had a brush with the Kooras, with some loss on both sides, but we do not know this for certain. The certain thing is that considerable bodies of troops have been sent in that direction. A previous expedition of the kind to the border of the Bitlis vilayet, in consequence of a report that a band had come there from Bitlis proved bootless.

Dr. Black's case is in the courts, but there is nothing substantial to report as yet, and no certainty that there will be.

We are wondering how matters are progressing regarding the troubles at Marsh. I think we have reports from American consuls concerning them as fast as anything we have heard from that place. With so large a circle, it would seem that at least a monthly circular letter from that station might be practicable, if personal letters can not be managed.

I send this week to Bitlis an account of Mrs. Dr. Wishard, who recently died very suddenly at Tehran, thinking the friends at the different stations may be interested in seeing it. A letter today from the Lessons reports Mrs. J. as much better but not yet well, and gives no hope of the visit we had hoped for this summer, and as Bitlis friends also decline our invitation, we are likely to remain alone this summer. The examinations of our schools will begin next week, and the graduating exercises occur on July 4. I shall be glad if it is possible to spend at least a part of the vacation in touring. With kindest regards from us both to all

Yours,

F. F. Fenwick

AUG 7 1899
AUG 17 1899

Van, July 7th, 1899. 194

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have writen to Miss Huntington, urging her, if possible, to return to her work here, now that the hope we had cherished of seeing Miss Fraser is taken away, and I think I will send it to you, to read, and if you think well add your own plea, as you forward it to her.

The sense of the loss we have sustained grows upon us as the days pass on, as also the appreciation of our great need of reinforcements It does seem strange that among all the student volunteers, which, as I understand, include many medical graduates, there can no one be found to come to our assistance in our deep need.

With regard to the furniture etc. belonging to Miss Fraser, we will try to make out a list of it as soon as possible, to send to you. I do not know what will be your decision as to whom it belongs, but in any case it seems to us that the furniture now here, belonging to the various ladies who have been here, is sufficient to enable two ladies to set up housekeeping without bringing anything new, save of course, little personal articles they may desire. It is our opinion that it would be the wiser way, at any rate, for ladies who may come, to come without bringing furniture, and if they feel the need of anything later on, they can order it then. Cabinate work can be done here very satisfactorily, and it is certain that they could start in without any special inconvenience. The list we shall not be able to make ready for this post, as we are now in the midst of examinations.

The truth regarding the reported revolutionary raid, of which I spoke last week is not yet made out, the general impression being that the report was groundless. With kindest regards from us both to you and your's and other friends you may see, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Tran. July 7, 99

AUG 14 1899
AUG 17 1899

Van, July 18th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

You can well imagine that we wait eagerly, each post for news that the helpers we need have been found, and more and more keenly realize that we absolutely can not carry all this load alone, either with safety to ourselves, or efficiently for the best interests of the work. Last week, our new Arachnort presented to me an earnest plea for the coming of the Dr. we have asked for, saying that they were laying their plans for a hospital, but wanted first to know that there would be a Dr. to assume the care of it. Some years since a Van man left L. 1000. by will for founding a hospital here, and L. 300. have accumulated as interest, which would suffice to erect a small hospital, and the annual interest would then go far toward providing for the running expenses. They would be very glad to put this under the care of a missionary physician, and so provide just the outfit which a new Dr. would be glad to have, and without expense to the Board. It is clear that with what I have on hand, I can not attempt such a work also, nor should I feel atall like undertaking it if my other work were lightened, for I have not kept up with the progress of medical science and am too old to carry on this branch satisfactorily anyway, beside the fact that my taste runs toward the orphanage work instead of this. I present this as an additional, strong argument for sending us the medical help we need, and this fall.

Did I not feel so strongly the need of being relieved from medical work, I might present a matter which Dr. Wright of Tabriz has just brought to our attention. They have a lady who has been with them for three years as teacher of their girls' school, and of whom they speak highly, and who has the Armenian, (Ararat dialect, of course,) but who has recently married a man named Schermerhorn, a former schoolmate

at Park Coll.Mo.who has spent some time as engineer in connection with improvements at Sidon,Syria,and of whom they speak highly,tho he is not an ordained man. But they have no place for such a man in their work,and so they must seek another field as soon as the girls' school is supplied,and are suggested for Van. If the friends of the orphanage would supply the salary of such a family for from five to ten years,without diminishing the regular income of the orphanage,it would be very desirable to have such practical,mechanical help in connection with the industrial department of the orphanage,but I have no hope that such an arrangement could be made,and I should be quite unwilling to give up the Dr.we have asked for,for such an arrangement as this. That such a family could find a fine field for useful work in connection with the orphanage,there is no doubt,and that their assistance would add greatly to its efficiency,there is no question,but with its present income the orphanage can not afford the expense.

There was a little excitement here last week over the killing of two Moslem carturgees,who were trespassing on the pasture of Varak monastery. It seems pretty certain that it was an Armenian shepherd who committed the deed. The bodies were brought into the city,and had not the Vali acted promptly and efficiently,there would doubtless have been an outbreak,but it passed quietly. A Commission has gone to Bashkalla to investigate the alleged attack of revolutionists on the Koords,in that vicinity,of which I have previously writen.

We are very busy with our examinations,the schools closing on Friday.

With kindest regards from us both to yourself and family and all friends,I remain

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

Van, July 18, 99

196

COPY.

Van, July 18th, 1899.

Dear Friend,

Yesterday's post brought me a letter from Rev.J.N.Wright,D.D. a Missionary of the Am.Pres.Bd.in Tabriz,Persia,which it seems to me I ought to bring to your attention, and I accordingly copy from it as folows:-

"I do not see how you can do justice to such a large work alone,and I wonder if help would not be acceptable to you. If so I think we have a new family here who would be ready and willing to enter on the work as your associate. One of our single ladies,Miss M.A.Demuth,who has been in charge of our girls' school for three winters and knows Armenian fluently and Turkish well,was married on May 1st.to Mr Samuel Schermerhorn. As we already have our full quota of families,our Board cannot offer Mr Schermerhorn any work,and hence he will have to go elsewhere as soon as the Board can provide for the girls' school by sending out a single lady. The probability is that they can leave here either next fall or early next spring,as we hope the single lady sent out will be able by that time to take up the work alone. Mrs Schermerhorn is a graduate of Park Coll.Missouri,U.S.A. and taught there three years after graduating and has now been here nearly three years in educational and evangelistic work. She is a most capable and efficient worker. Mr Schermerhorn has not enjoyed such good advantages. He was,till his conversion,a worker in R.R.shops and boilers after that he started to school, and finally got about thro the freshman year at Park Coll, when he went out to Palestine as an engineer connected with improvements at Sidon. After a year there he came on here and was married as above stated to Miss Demuth. He is not an ordained man, but seems to be an earnest Christian layman,and he has engaged in some Christian Endeavour work,during vacations,in U.S. It is my impression that he could do good work at Van in connection with the orphanage,if you need such a man and his wife. Please let me know at your earliest convenience as to whether there is any prospect of there being an opening for them,and if so,by whom would there salary be paid,and how much,and to what line of work would they be called. If the plan meets with your approval,you might perhaps put Mr S.in correspondence with the parties who provide for the orphan work there,so as to facilitate a decision".

Now there is no question that just such assistance as this seems to offer would be invaluable for this orphanage. With such a large industrial department,the help of a practical business and mechanical man would conduce very greatly both to economy and efficiency,and to the manual education of the children,and very probably might be made to very markedly promote the prosperity of the country,by introducing new methods of work. A small steam engine was brought to this country some years since,but the bringers have not been able to make it work,and are anxious to sell at a merely nominal price. It is highly probable that an engineer might use this so as to save a large sum in grinding our wheat alone,and this is but an example of what might be done. I am not willing however to ask your Board to send this man here,because I have set my heart on having a medical man come,who would relieve me of that branch of the work,for which I feel no longer capable,and I know the Board cannot send more than one man. Nor can the orphanage with its present income,provide such workers. If the friends of the orphanage felt like pledging the support of such a family for from five to ten years,in addition to what is now promised,I think it would be a most admirable thing for us all. Our salary is L.150 per year,and such a family could hardly live on much less than this. I manifold this letter and send to Pastor Hoffet,Colmar,Alsace,Pastor Lohmann, Scheldische near Bielfeld, Germany, & the "Womens Armenian Relief Fund" & the "Friends of Armenia" London, sure that if the Lord does in the best to have something done, He will provide for it, & so I leave it to His direction. Yours most sincerely (Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

COPY.

Van, July 18th, 1899.

Dear Friend,

Yesterday's post brought me a letter from Rev. J.K. Wright, D.D., a Missionary of the Am. Pres. Bd. in Tabriz, Persia, which it seems to me I ought to bring to your attention, and I accordingly copy from it as follows:-

"I do not see how you can do justice to such a large work alone, and I wonder if help would not be acceptable to you. If so I think we have a new family here who would be ready and willing to enter on the work as your associate. One of our single ladies, Miss M.A. Demuth, who has been in charge of our girls' school for three winters and knows Armenian fluently and Turkish well, was married on May 1st. to Mr Samuel Schermerhorn. As we already have our full quota of ladies, our Board cannot offer Mr Schermerhorn any work, and hence he will have to go elsewhere as soon as the Board can provide for the girls' school by sending out a single lady. The probability is that they can leave here either next fall or early next spring, as we hope the single lady sent out will be able by that time to take up the work alone. Mrs Schermerhorn is a graduate of Park College, Mo., U.S.A. and taught there three years after graduating and has now been here nearly three years in educational and evangelistic work. She is a most capable and efficient worker. Mr Schermerhorn has not enjoyed such good advantages. He was still his conversion, a worker in R.R. shops and believes after that he started to school, and finally got about two of freshman year at Park College. When he went out to Palestine as an evangelist connected with improvements at Sidon. After a year there he came on and was married as above stated to Miss Demuth. He is not an ordained man, but seems to be an earnest Christian layman, and he has engaged in Christian Endeavour work during vacations in U.S. It is my impression that he could do good work as an assistant with the orphanage. If you need such a man and his wife. Please let me know at your earliest convenience as to whether there is any prospect of there being an opening for them, and if so, by when would there salary be paid, and how much, and to what line of work would they be called. If the plan meets with your approval, you might perhaps put Mr Schermerhorn with the parties who provide for the orphan work there, so as to facilitate a decision".

Now there is no question that just such assistance as this seems to offer would be invaluable for this orphanage. With such a large industrial department, the help of a practical business and mechanical man would conduce very greatly both to economy and efficiency, and to the manual education of the children, and very probably might be made to very markedly promote the prosperity of the country, by introducing new methods of work. A small steam engine was brought to this country some years since, but the brigands have not been able to make it work, and are anxious to sell it at merely nominal price. It is highly probable that an engineer might use this so as to save a large sum in grinding our wheat alone, and this is but an example of what might be done. I am not willing however to ask your Board to send this man here, because I have set my heart on having a medical man come, who would relieve me of that branch of the work, for which I feel no longer capable, and I know the Board cannot send more than one man. Nor can the orphanage with its present income, provide such workers. If the friends of the orphanage felt like pledging the support of such a family for from five to ten years, in addition to what is now promised, I think it would be a most admirable thing for us all. Our salary is $750 per year, and such a family could hardly live on much less than this. I mentioned this letter and sent to Pastor Nottet, Gottmar, Alsace, Pastor Lonsmann, Schlettstadt, Alsace, Baisfeld Seminary, and the "Missions Gesellschaft" Stuttgart, so that if they can see a way to spare some one for a few years in this work, they may write to us. (Signed) J.K. Wright.

Van, July 18, 99

Copy.

Van, 29th. July 1899.

Dear Dr. Raynolds,

I received your letter of the 28th. Inst. and hasten to express my sincere sympathy with you in the difficulty in which you find yourself and the humanitary work carried on by you. I shall do my utmost to help you and hope to be able to raise some funds for you among my friends. Let me assure you that my confidence in you and the work which you together with Mrs. Raynolds are so bravely doing here does not in the least diminish by this unfortunate mistake, by which, on the other hand, hundreds of this poor Armenian people have been saved from starvation.

I desire to renew my testimony that the work you are doing here in Van is a most worthy and necessary one, and indeed the necessities of the poor people are so great as almost to justify you in venturing to overdraw trusting that the funds required would be forthcoming, tho of course you would not have done this intentionally. Having had the opportunity to watch your work for about ten months, I am glad to bear testimony to the faithfulness, economy and great care with which you have carried it on this relief work, and I especially indicate my interest in the orphanage, doing such a beneficent work for the rising generation of this vilayet.

Assuring you of my sympathy and high esteem, I remain, Dear Dr. Raynolds

Your's most sincerely

(Signed) Dr. Waldemar Belck.

Rev. Raynolds, Mr. & Mrs.

198 AUG 28 1899

Van, July 29th, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have brought on myself a terrible trouble, and I feel that it is best that you should know it at once, and at any rate I do not wish you to hear of it from some other source first. The trouble is a pecuniary one affecting my relief work. I have heavily overdrawn my account, and have used a large amount of money beyond what was really mine. I can not justify myself, nor ask any one to excuse me, and I do not now see how the difficulty is ever to be got over, tho I am not without hope that the Lord will, in some way have mercy. I will briefly state to you what has happened. My burdens have been so pressing all the time, that I have not found the time in which to make up quarterly statements of my account, as I ought to have done, but I thought I knew how I stood, and that I was keeping my work within its bounds. What I did was to make a memorandum of my cred in Mr. Peet's account, and then as new credits came in, to add them to the memorandum, and be careful not to use beyond this margin. But my fatal mistake was that I failed in the beginning to remember that there were a large number of drafts outstanding at the beginning of the year which must be provided for from these credits, instead of the whole being available to use. These outstanding drafts amounted to L.T.2097.04, and I persistently went on the supposition that I had this amount extra to draw upon. It was not till the school vacation began this week, that I got to the point of carefully making up my accounts, and then what was my consternation to find that I had actually used L.T.1427.48 beyond what belonged to me, besides having drawn beyond that amount. That is, at the present time I am that amount behind, and with nothing with which to keep matters running.

The discovery has almost crazed me, and I am really anxious about the effect on my health, of this terrible addition to the burdens which were already dangerously heavy. I do not know what to do. It is clear that I can not throw up all this work. These 500 orphans can not be turned out into the street again as they were when we took them, nor can they be fed and clothed on air. Even to stop short all other relief work would involve most terrible suffering to many persons, besides having a very bad effect on our whole work.

Were I this moment to close up everything and attempt to discharge my debt by selling off everything belonging to the relief and orphanage, it is doubtful if I could realize enough to cover the indebtedness, tho there is no doubt that the real value of the things would be more than that. If it should be possible to secure the return of all the grain promised for the seed distributed, and sell it for its full value, it would nearly or quite cover the deficit, but this will be simply impossible. Much of the seed brought little or no return, and we can not hope to get anything, and it will be by no means easy to collect even that which ought to be paid, so that if we actually collect one third, I presume it will be doing well. But it will be impossible to take even the greater part of this away from the villages, not even to use for the orphanage, since the people expect to have it distributed among the poor of the villages where it was raised. I do not dare to hope for very much from this source.

I let Dr. Belck know yesterday what my situation was, and he encourages me to hope that he can collect something among his friends, but this is very uncertain, of course. I am writing fully today to Mr. Heizer, but do not know whether it is wise to state the case to any one else or not. I will try to induce some of our patrons to advance some more, without informing them just what my situation is. Of course, I am not writing to you with the expectation that you will be able to help me, when it is so impossible to secure funds for actual missionary purposes, but I felt that it was not right to conceal the matter from the one to whom I am most directly responsible. I have not yet told my wife about this, and fear that in her state of health, and with all the burdens now resting on her, the effect might be very bad, so I ask that when you write to me on this subject, it be on a separate slip of paper, and marked "confidential." This is indeed a terrible, terrible blow, and one from the effects of which I can not soon escape, if ever, and I can only seek support and strength from Him who only can bestow it. I remain

Sincerely and penitently Your's

E. C. Raymond

P.S. Monday, July 31st. I found that it would be simply impossible to keep this matter from my wife, and so I told her about it yesterday, and it naturally cost her a nearly sleepless night, and she is almost sick today. For myself, I have seemed to get a little confidence, or faith that in some way the Lord will bring this about straight ~~in some way~~, especially as it would have been so easy for him to have led me to see the situation in time, had He seen that to be best, and I secured a pretty good night's rest last night. My wife's first suggestion was that we should turn in whatever we possess toward filling up this gap, and I have writen Mr. Heizer that whenever he tells me how to do it, I will direct Mr. Colton to pass over what is deposited in savings bank, about $ 2000.00 and as soon as may be to sell and pass over the stock we own, worth perhaps another $1000.00. Of course this is taking what we have been saving for old age, but it seems right to do what we can toward rectifying this wrong, and we will trust to the Lord to remove us when we pass the limit of work, or to make some other provision. I ought to say with regard to these funds that they have been used to furnish seed which has averted the threatened famine and to give to the villagers the food which kept them on till the harvest, and so has conferred an incalculable blessing, and I can but hope that this fact will render our patrons more indulgent, and incline some of the Lord's stewards to help us out of this pit onto which I have dragged myself and my wife and these dear children. I ought perhaps also to say with regard to the L.774. which were contributed for orphans, that more than that amount of money from other funds has gone for the orphans outside, so that it might not be considered a misappropriation of funds to have used them for that purpose, but then I am in pressing need of new funds to run the orphanage.

It is of course undesirable to have this lapse of mine generally known, but it seems right to inform a few intimate friends who may possibly be able to secure me some help, and I am accordingly writing to Dr. Kimball and to my cousin, Dr. A. F. Schauffler, in America, and to Prof. and Mrs. Hart in England. Also to Mr. James Ferguson Sec. of the "Friends of Armenia." I shall probably write next week to Mr. Cole or Mr. Hickson.

G.C.R.

Van, July 29, 1899.

I.S.O. and July 19th of I.S.O.
Believe me, Dear Mrs. Hickson,
Your's most sincerely

199

Van, Aug. 5th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Perhaps I ought to send you a line today to tell you of my condition, I.E. that I am not yet laid aside, tho the anxiety of which I wrote you last week is telling on me. Sometimes I am able to get a fair nights sleep, and sometimes not, and my appetite and general vigor are much affected. I feel that it is absolutely essential that I should secure a little rest and change, and see no better way to do so than to take a bit of a run over to Bitlis, and so am planning to start next Tues, thus getting the next post, and getting back at the end of the following week. I wish my wife could go too, but it is difficult for us both to be away at once, and the expense both in money and time would be a good deal increased, even if she would be able to endure the journey. So she stays by the stuff now, and plans to get to the vank for a while now or later. Our troubles greatly diminish the cheerfulness of life for us both, but we know it does no good to worry, and try to cast this care also on the Lord.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and to our other friends at the rooms and at Auburndale, and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Dr. Barton

Van, Aug 5, 99

Van, Aug. 19th. 1899.

200

Dear Friends,

It is some time since I have writen, because I made a break for liberty a fortnight since, which means that I felt that I must have some rest at all costs, and the most available way to secure it seemed to run over to Bitlis, and spend a few days with the friends on the mountain, so waiting for Monday's post, I started on Tuesday, Aug. 8th. reaching the Mt. camp and taking the friends by surprise Thurs. P.M. and I remained in that delightfully quiet retreat till Wed. A.M. 16th. and arrived here again this Sat. A.M. My journey was hastened this morning by news that Dr. Lepsius was here. The report we had heard that he was unable to secure permission to come here was incorrect. His plan is to start next Mond. for Diarbekir via Shadakh and Jezereh, probably calling at Mardin. I much enjoyed a few hours' talk with him till lunch, and now he is resting. I feel much refreshed by my outing, and am very grateful to my kind hosts at Bitlis. I spent several nights by the way with my boys, and am glad to hope that several of them will be able to start schools in different villages, and I hope the effort to thus start an evangelical work within the old church may prove successful. People are in the midst of harvest, which promises to be at least an average one, on account of the large acreage sown in consequence of the seed given out, tho the rain proved just too little to make it a first rate crop. One more good rain would have given a crop equal to that of 1896, which tided us over the two following years so nicely. How complete the collection in return for seed will prove it is yet too early to say, but a considerable amount is likely to come in. The lack of water up to the bound of the Bitlis vilayet is unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Many springs are entirely dry, none running over half their usual amount, streams lower than ever known, some villages having to go a long way for water. Should the autumn rains fail again as last year, the outlook will be very serious. The cattle in many places are dying, and much sickness prevails in many of the villages, and in the city. It seems as if the vials of wrath must be about exhausted. What with paying taxes and debts, and meeting the demands of the Kooras, and feeding the soldiers sent to collect taxes, it looks as if not much would remain to the poor people to live upon the coming winter. The activity of the revolutionists in the Bitlis vilayet makes the situation there worse than here, and two of this class were bagged in a village on the Van side of the line and quietly dispatched while asleep, so that no disturbance followed, a few days since.

Dr. Belck, who left us some time since to say good bye to Dr. Lehmann, expecting to return, wires that he too has passed on towards the Faderland. Their heaviest boxes still adorn our yard.

Dr. Lepsius has with him as dragoman the converted T. who left the Erz district some yea s since under the name of Avederanian, and who has spent some time in Germany in translation and other literary work. He speaks good Armenian, and is to translate for the Dr. tomorrow at our noon service, Monday. Dr. Lepsius gave us a good plain, Gospel sermon yesterday, and we had the orphan boys come down from their Mt. Retreat for the Sunday, and he had a meeting with them in the P.M. He hopes to get off tomorrow A.M.

Our extreme hot weather seems to have passed, but the difficulty of procuring water continues and increases, the watercourses being almost dry.

Wife joins in kindest regards to all the dear friends and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Van, Aug. 19th.1899.

Dear Friends,

It is some time since I have written,because I made a break for liberty a fortnight since,which means that I felt that I must have some rest at all costs,and the most available way to secure it seemed to run over to Bitlis,and spend a few days with the friends on the mountain,so waiting for Monday's post,I started on Tuesday,Aug. 8th.reaching the Mt. camp and taking the friends by surprise there.P.M.and I remained in that delightfully quiet retreat till Wed.A.M.16th.and arrived here again this A.M. My journey was hastened this morning by news that Dr.Lepsius was here. The report we had heard that he was unable to secure permission to come here was incorrect. His plan is to start next Mond.for Diarbekir via Ghedikh and Jezereh,probably calling at Mardin. I mean enjoyed a few hours' talk with him till lunch,and now he is resting. I feel much refreshed by my outing,and am very grateful to my kind hosts at Bitlis. I spent several nights by the way with my boys,and am glad to hope that several of them will be able to start schools in different villages,and I hope the effort to thus start an evangelical work within the old church may prove successful. People are in the midst of harvest,which promises to be at least an average one,on account of the large acreage sown in consequence of the seed given out,the rain proved just too little to make it a first rate crop. One more good rain would have given a crop equal to that of 1898,which tided us over the two following years so nicely. How complete the collection in return for seed will prove it is yet too early to say,but a considerable amount is likely to come in. The lack of water up to the bound of the Bitlis vilayet is unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Many springs are entirely dry,none running over half their usual amount,streams lower than ever known,some villages having to go a long way for water. Should the autumn rains fail again as last year,the outlook will be very serious. The cattle in many places are dying,and much sickness prevails in many of the villages,and in the city. It seems as if the vials of wrath must be about exhausted. What with paying taxes and debts,and meeting the demands of the Kooras,and feeding the Ministers sent to collect taxes,it looks as if not much would remain to the poor people to live upon the coming winter. The activity of the revolutionists in the Bitlis vilayet makes the situation there worse than here, and two of this class were bagged in a village on the Van side of the line and quietly disposed of while asleep,so that no disturbance followed,a few days since.

Dr.Black,who left us some time since to say good bye to Dr.Lehmann,& meeting to return,writes that he too has passed on towards the Tigris. Their heaviest loads still adorn our yard.

Dr.Lepsius has with him as dragoman the converted T.who left the Rus district some yrs a since under the name of Avgdarenian,and who has spent some time in Germany in translation and other literary work. He speaks good Armenian,and is to translate for the Dr.tomorrow at our noon service, Monday. Dr.Lepsius gave us a good plain,Gospel sermon yesterday,and we had the orphan boys come down from their Mt.Retreat for the Sunday,and had a meeting with them in the P.M. He hopes to get off tomorrow A.M.

Our extreme hot weather seems to have passed,but the difficulty of procuring water continues and increases,the watercourses being almost dry.

With joins in kindest regards to all the dear friends and I am

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

201

Van Aug. 21st. 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton,

On my return from a short visit to Bitlis on Sat. I found your very kind letter of July 18th. and I hasten to reply.

The pressure of which I wrote to you recently, added to that of my ordinary work, was just dragging me down, and I saw that I must make a break someway, and the most practicable method seemed a run over to Bitlis, so waiting for the post of 7th. Inst. I started off Tues. A.M. and reached the Bitlis encampment Thurs. P.M. taking them entirely by surprise. Except attending the Sunday noon service, I did not go to the city at all, and the 5 days there were very restful, as was the journey also in a different way, and I return with a considerable feeling of recuperation, which would have been still more complete had the anxiety about funds been entirely removed.

A tel came from Mr. Heizer, last week saying "Six hundred Liras transferred to your account. You have our confidence and sympathy. Please reduce expenses." This has cheered me very much. It looks as if something might be expected for the orphanage from the return for the seed loaned, but it is too soon to say how much. This, so far as it goes, will help out on the deficit.

On my tour, I saw several of my boys who have gone out, and it looks so hopeful that several of them will be able to start schools, on the basis of which I have writen you, and I was much encouraged by the prospect. I am very glad that your letter expresses so complete approval of the course I am trying to take, and I can but believe that the blessing of the Master is to rest upon the effort.

On my return, I was delighted to find Dr. Lepsius here, on his way from Persia to Diarbekir and Oorfa, and we are greatly enjoying his few days' visit. He seems very much interested in what he sees here, and to highly approve of the work, and wants his agent in Khoi to come over and see it, for the sake of getting hints for himself. It is worth much to us to have him come and get his own impressions of the work at first hand, and there seems little doubt that it will be for the advantage of the orphanage. He gave us an excellent, Gospel sermon yesterday, his dragoman interpreting. The latter is none other than the notorious T. from Erz. known as Avderant.

With sincere sympathy from us both in Mrs. Barton's continued ill health, and with earnest prayer for her recovery, and with kindest regards for all our friends, I remain

Your's most sincerely G. C. Raynolds.

P.S. The post has come in bringing your kind letter of July 28th. and we are very glad to learn that Miss Barrows has been appointed for Van.

Dr. Barnum has writen us that they would be willing for Dr. Ussher to come here if he were inclined so to do, but I presume there is little likelihood of his being inclined.

We have been hoping that our former preacher, B. Marderos might come back from Russia to be our pastor, but he does not entertain the proposition favorably. There is a young man named Tavit, from near Moosh, who graduated at Williams Coll. and when I was last in America appeared very well. Do you know anything of him? If you think well of it, you might sound him on the subject of his willingness to come out to accept this position, and on what terms would it be probable he would be willing to come? We offered B. Marderos L.T.$4. At Erz. I think they pay L.T.6. but it would be rather difficult for our people to raise such a sum at present, indeed two liras is as much as could be hoped for from them just now.

Van, Aug. 21, 1899

SEP 29 1899 202

Van, Aug. 28th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Post is just in and brings your letter, and I am glad to know that Miss Barrows is planning to come out this fall, and I hope she may not come alone. Dr. Barnum has intimated that they might not object to Dr. Ussher's coming here, and I have writen expressing my desire that he may do so, but I do not know what his own views on the subject will be.

I inclose a copy of a letter I have manifolded for the four committees which are interested in the work here, viz. "The Friends of Armenia", Mr. Ferguson Sec. "The Womans' Armenian Relief Com." Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Hickson in charge, the Com. of which Pastor F. Hoffet, Colmar Alsace, Is Sec. and the one of which Pastor F. Lohmann of Schildesche, near Bielefeld. I wrote to them some time since about this Mr. Schemerhorn, as I think I did to you also. Pastor Hoffet expresses a willingness to contribute toward his salary, and if the others will pool their issues it will not be very expensive for them to send him and his wife, and in most respects it seems to me this is the wisest arrangement. With two ladies from America it will not be difficult to care for the 200 girls, and I do need some one who possesses just the qualifications he seems to have for help in many departments now existing, to say nothing of others that may possibly be started.

Today's post brought most kind and sympathetic letters from Dr. Barnum and Mr. Heizer from Cons'ple. and I am hoping to hear from you in one or two weeks now. They were able to transfer L.600 to my account, funds contributed for orphanage work, and one or two of the annual payments have come in for the orphanage, and I have been able to remit several hundred lires, so that I think my bank account must be pretty well straightened out, but this does not fill up the gap made in my funds, because these are for the orphanage and are needed to run it. I am trying to secure something for the orphanage in the line of grain, in return for seed given out, but the people do not pay up willingly, and I do not know how much can be hoped for, but fear not very much. There is also some cloth on hand in the industrial department, but this ought to be available for keeping this department going even at the reduced rate to which we have brought it. The matter does not lie as heavily on my mind as it did at first, but it still interferes a good deal with my comfort, and must do so till some arrangement is made regarding it.

My brief visit to Bitlis did me a good deal of good, and would have done more but for this weight, still I did get a good deal rested. It was delightful to find Dr. Lepsius here on my return, and to have a few days' visit with him, and I think his visit can not fail to be of advantage to our work, as I think it secured his confidence, and that he will express that confidence to those who have our work especially in charge. I was sorry that wife could not go to Bitlis with me, but this seemed impracticable. She is now at S. Krekore tenting for a week. Boys' school opens tomorrow, and the girls' school next Mond.

With kindest regards from us both for yourself and all friends within your family and outside, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Rev. Geo. C. Raynolds, M.D.
Vran, Aug. 28, '99

5

SEP 29 1899
OCT 2 1899

Van, Aug. 28th, 1899.

Dear Friends,

It is most gratifying to learn by this week's post that you are so kindly planning to send me relief and help in the work that is pressing so heavily upon me. There are advantages and disadvantages in having our patrons scattered in different lands, without much opportunity of knowing each what the other is doing. Pastor Hoffet writes from Colmar that he is willing to promise L.5.5. annually for five years for the support of Mr Schemerhorn, of whom I wrote to all of you, I think some time since. The kind friends in London seem to be planning to send us two ladies, and Dr. Barton pledges L.40. per year toward their support.

Dr. Lepsius has just spent several days with us here, and became much interested in the work, and he expressed considerable hope that some of the German committees might incline to start or help start a carpet factory here, similar to what their Com. has running at Oorfa, by means of which both orphan girls and some of the many widows whom we are now helping thro the cotton industry which the "Woman's Armenian Relief Com." have so nobly supported for so long, might be able to procure a support. Mrs. Hickson, of this last Com. wrote me some time since making unofficial inquiries as to the possibility of putting the industrial work which they support on a permanent basis. In reply I wrote her that it seemed to me wiser, if any thing of the sort were to be done, to start carpet weaving, or some other new industry, and that it was thought here that a capital of something like L.2000. might establish such an industry, and that once established it might become at least self supporting, and accomplish just the work which good Mrs. Hickson had in mind. Now if there is any possibility of such a plan as this materializing, it will be quite necessary, as I wrote Mrs. Hickson, and told Dr. Lepsius, to have a practical business man in charge of it. It is not improbable that if such a man were here he might find other ways of making himself of great use to the orphanage. For instance, there is in Erivan a steam engine which some one brought out here some years since, but which has not been used, and which the owners would be glad to sell at a very small price. It is quite probable that a practical engineer might be able to utilize such a machine for grinding the grain and sawing the lumber needed here, and perhaps might introduce a spinning jenny, and other branches of work which would greatly benefit the orphanage not only, but the whole city. Mr Schemerhorn seems to be just the man to undertake the work. Even without any such new undertakings, it would be exceedingly desirable to have such a man to look after the trades, etc. already running.

Now, in view of all these considerations, I propose to our kind friends and patrons to pool their interests, and unite in sending Mr. and Mrs. Schemerhorn to us, and then, if it should seem well to undertake any new branches of work, his presence would enable it to be done without any farther expense for foreign superintendence. Mrs. Schemerhorn, now a missionary teacher at Tabriz, would doubtless be able to render some assistance in the orphanage work, and with the one or two ladies to come from America, (one is already appointed,) I feel sure we could run the orphanage and relief work without difficulty. The offer of Mr. and Mrs. Schemerhorn certainly seemed Providential when it was made, and I have had the feeling that the Lord would bring them to us. Of course the good friends in London will not at all feel that we do not appreciate their offer of one or two ladies, or that we would not be pleased to welcome them here, but this offer of a practical business mechanic seems so exactly what we need, and to have been so remarkably brought about, that I can but feel that it must be the Lord's leading.

I commit then this whole matter to your joint consideration, hoping that you will consult together, and see what is best to be done. I send to the four committees especially interested in our work, and remain

Your's most sincerely

E. C. Raynolds

Van, Aug. 28, 99 5

SEP 29 1899
OCT 2 1899

Van, Sep. 4th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I delayed sending this letter to the four Coms. last week to give opportunity to talk it over with my wife, and now the post brings word that "The Friends of Armenia" are sending two ladies either for Erz. or Van as may be desired, and that the plan of Mr. and Mrs. Schemerhorn coming here is highly approved, and efforts are being made to secure pledges for his salary. I write to Mr. Ferguson that it seems to me well for one of these ladies to come here and one to go to Erz. As I learn that Mr. Knapp is expected to reach Cons'ple. in Oct. I can but hope that Miss Barrows may come with him, and the English ladies join the party, and so their coming to Cons'ple. at least be provided for.

Saturday as Mattie and I were driving to the lake for a bath, a tel was handed me saying "One thousand pounds to your account. Heizer." Oh! what joy and gratitude this announcement brought to our hearts, and what a terrible load it lifted from them! The burden of the work seems as nothing now, and I can again go on with the various branches of work with a light heart, but I am sure this experience will teach me to be more careful in all directions, tho I do not feel that I have been careless in the past, save in this one respect.

I learn today that three of the schools of which I have writen you I hope our boys would be able to open are practically assured, and I trust that as many more may follow. The idea meets with more or less opposition on the part of some, but I am so far hopeful of its ultimate success.

Schools are opened, and the promise for the new year is good.

With kindest regards from us both to yourself and family, and all friends, (please tell dear Mrs. Means we have her good letters,)

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Rec'd. Sec. C. Raymond, N.H.
Van, Sept. 4, 99

OCT 30 1899
NOV 6 1899

Van, Oct. 2nd. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have your good letter s of Aug. 4th. 16th. 24th. and 28th. in my unanswered pigeon-hole, but it seems as if I must have answered the earlier ones. I desire especially to express my gratitude at the lenient view you, as well as other friends, have taken of my financial slip. For a whil. the load seemed heavier than it was possible to bear, and when I had sent off the statement to the few friends to whom I thought it best to confide it, the embargo which was thus put on all granting of farther aid, seemed to make it impossible to stay here, and I took a run over to Bitlis, which did me lots of good, but I could not wholly throw off the burden. Mr. Heizer's wire "Six hundred lires transferred to your credit. We have confidence and sympathy for you," did a good deal to comfort me. Dr. Lepsius was here when I returned, and after he had seen the institution, and I had got acquainted with him, I told him about this matter, and he gave sympathy instead of blame, and I was more cheered. And when a wire came "One thousand lires to your credit," the burden rolled off, and all other burdens seemed light as air. Just how this comes I do not yet know, and it is possible it may prove only a loan, but I think not. It was sent by Mrs. Crossley, I suspect the widow of Mr. Crossley of Manchester, thro whom we received many favors while he lived. She was made aware of the situation thro Prof. Harris. It seems simply wonderful that this great burden should have been thus lifted in so short a time, and if this is a gift from this one lady, it is certainly a princely one. I am sorry to say that the outlook for another year is far from reassuring, and there is no doubt that the people are much worse off than was the case a year ago. I greatly fear I shall have to send out statements of the situation again, but that the Christian public should continue their assistance seems almost beyond belief.

The hope of reinforcements seems to be increasing. Today's post says Dr. Ussher is making his arrangements to come to us, and the English people say that a Miss Pearson now at Marash will come to us. So I am wiring so as to bring these two parties on together, if possible. Mr. Schemerhorn's coming seems also very hopeful, and with all these and Miss Barrows, we shall be "Quite set up." Still I think it will not be more than we need, for it is dreadful to see how many things have to go undone now, that we want to do, and that ought to be done.

I wrote you some time since inquiring about the young man Tavit, of Moosh, who graduated at Wms. Coll. as to whether he would be available for pastor of this church. Our church at a meeting held yesterday, asked me to try and ascertain about him as soonas possible, so if you have any information, I shall be glad to receive it.

We have had a pleasant ten days' visit from a Mr. Judd, a member of Mr. Spurgeon's church, who has been at Oroomiah a year, looking into Dr. Abraham's orphanage matters, and who came over on account of the interest he felt in our orphanage work. I trust his visit has been profitable to our people, to whom he spoke several times, and to us. Col. Massey, Eng. Consul at Erz. was also in town last week, and was very much interested in and pleased with our orphanage work, as he saw it.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and to our other friends at the rooms and vicinity, and I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

A letter for the patrons of the orphanage will probably be sent you, printed. I desire to have copies sent to my friends of whom Knapp had the list.

Rec'd Nov 7 Rec. G. C. Raynolds

Wash., Oct. 2, '99

NOV 27 1899

Van, Oct. 28th, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is some time since I have received a letter from you, but I well know how busy you must be in preparing for and conducting the annual meeting, not to speak of the work connected with the Gong. Conference which preceded it. We anticipate a treat in getting the reports of the Providence meeting by next post. It is terrible to think of the debt with which you closed the year, and I can but hope that some one of the many wealthy constituents of the Board will find himself prompted to make up this deficiency, and allow the Board to begin its new year free from this incubus of debt. I am happy to say that by extra efforts in the line of economy and of collection of tuition, our girls schools have come out so well this year that we can provide for a considerable part of the debt that was resting on us at the beginning of the year, and I have directed our Mission Sec. not to send in the vote which has been circulating, asking for a special grant to make it up, and so we will not have to increase the debt for that purpose.

We are hoping to welcome Dr. Ussher next week, and are anticipating much from his coming, tho we do not know that any other assistance will reach us this fall. Mr. Heizer reported last week that he had no news of Miss Barrows' movements, and it looks as if she would be so late that her coming farther than Erz. would be very difficult, and for that matter, her reaching that point will not be easy. We get no information as to the coming of the Schomerhorns, or of any other helpers for the orphanage, but it will be much to have even one associate. The need of a native pastor is also very, very great. Two of our teachers have been acting as preachers, but such a measure of hostili-

Rev. D. Kamphouse, Jr.

ty has developed against one of them, that it seems unwise for him to continue the work just at present, and for the other it is most desirable that he should be permitted to resume work in the villages, from which he was called after the massacre, partly because work there was impracticable, and partly because the exodus of helpers made his presence in the city essential. Now a promising field seems opening before him again in the villages, and it is most desirable that he should be able to enter it. For the city chapel it may be possible to provide from some of the other teachers, but for this chapel there seems no suitable supply outside of the missionaries. Aside from the undesirability of the people learning to depend on the missionaries in such matters, it is rather more than I feel equal to, to preach every Sabbath, and I fear that Dr. Ussher has not yet sufficient command of the language to enable him to take his turn. So you see I need to emphasize my request that if you know of any one in America who is a suitable candidate for this work, you get into communication with him, and let us know about him.

I forget if I mentioned the visit of ten days from a Mr. Judd, a member of Mr. Spurgeon's church, who is spending some time in Oroomiah, in connection with Dea. Abraham's orphanage, and come over from the interest he felt in our work. Today we look for the coming of Mr. Coan, who has planned to spend the winter in their Mt. field, but has met with some hindrance from the Govt. which necessitated his coming to confer with the Vali.

Wife joins in kindest greetings to yourself and family and our other friends at the rooms, and vicinity, and I remain

Yours most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Urm. Oct. 28, '96

NOV 27 1899
DEC 4 1899

Van, Oct. 31st. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Oct. 3rd. came yesterday, and I add just a line to say that we learn that the lady from Marash whose coming we were led to expect is to stay at Aintab, and we do not know that any other lady is appointed to come here. We also hear now for the first time from the Schemerhorns, and it is that they certainly can not come this year and it is not atall certain that they can come atall, so that as at present informed, the only help which is sure is that of Dr. Ussher, who we hope may now be at Bitlis, and of Miss Barrows, of whose arrival this fall there seems not much hope. We shall be most grateful for Dr. Ussher's presence and assistance, and shall appreciate it all the more keenly if he is the only one who materializes.

We are enjoying a visit of a week from Messrs Coan and Blackburn of Oroomiah, who found it necessary to come down and consult with the Vali about their work in the Mts.

I believe there is nothing else to add to what is writen on the other sheet, and I am again

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

[illegible] Raymond, M.D.,
Van, Oct. 31st, '99

DEC 16 1899

Van, Nov. 20th. 1899. 208

Dear Friends,

I am now enjoying the otium cum dig. which comes from having an associate whose years permit of doing things which are not so easy for me as they were twenty years ago, and am quietly staying at home, while my new associate, Dr. Ussher, takes up the task of going to Erzroom to meet the new comers. It is now 17 days since Dr. Ussher reached us, and at the time of his coming we were enjoying a visit from Messrs. Coan and Blackburn, of Oroomiah, who had been hindered in their attempted work in the Mts. and so came down to see the Vali, and so for three days we had the three gentlemen at our table. During the two Sundays they were here, our Persian friends addressed our people, and the following Sunday Dr. Ussher occupied the pulpit, much to the profit and satisfaction of our congregation. I trust it will not be very long before the Dr. will be able to take a share in this work without the need of a translator. He has already won the hearts of bothm missionaries and people, and has been most helpful in working over some difficult problems in connection with our church work. His goods came from Tadwan by boat, and were a fortnight later in reaching here than he was, but finally came safely. In his medical work, he decides, for the present, to use the same time therefor as I have been accustomed to do, viz. three afternoons in the week, but of course his operative work will have to be done outside of these hours.. Arrangements for this are not yet made.

On Sunday the 12th. a wire came from Mr. Heizer, saying that Misses Barrows and Wilson would start from Cons'ple. the next day, and wished escort to Van. I am obliged to confess that I had greatly dreaded the making of this journey so late in the season, and it was an immense relief to me, when my youthful associate generously offered to make this journey in my place. Before his arrangements were completed, a wire came from Bitlis asking him to come there, as Miss Fly was sick. So last Wed. A.M. he started out via Bitlis, being able to secure a zabtieh for the round trip, thro the kindness of our excellent Vali. He probably ate considerable rain on Friday, but the weather has cleared again, and I hope this week may be fairly comfortable for travelling, but fear the return journey from Erz. will be pretty hard both for him and the ladies. As I was not able to carry out my plan of going to Kawash to meet the Dr. when he came, I decided now to accompany him that far on his outward trip, and make a visit to three of my boys who have begun schools in those parts. We spent the first night together at Nareg, with Rashdonian, the exceedingly promising boy who graduated from the high school last summer, and who has sixty boys already under his instruction, and arrangements are being made for transferring the 25 orphans now on the island at Akhtamar to that vank. He has his trials, but is happy in his work, and evidently living the Christ life in that lonely place. We then went to Nor Keugh, where I bade the Dr. good bye, and visited another school of thirty boys, under the care of one of our orphans who did not take a full course in the school. From there we came on, calling at Akhtamar, and having a pleasant interview with the two vartabeds in charge of that place, and then came on and spent the night with another graduate, who has begun a school in his own village in Haigatsore. The visits with these dear boys were mutually delightful, and I am sure that they are exerting a most beneficent influence not only over their pupils, but in the villages as well. Four others of our boys have already started schools in their villages, and at least one more will probably do so, while a graduate of the high school, not from the orphanage is about starting a school in the village where we have our agricultural plant. Among many things to discourage, these bright spots help to keep us in heart, and make us hopeful for the future. With kindest regards for all from wife and self

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds

Rec'd 16, C. Raymond, M.D.,
Tan, Nov. 20, '99

JAN 1 1900

Van, Dec. 4th. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In place of writing you a separate letter today, I send you this which I have writen to Dr. Kimball, asking that you will read and then forward to her. I have just finished my station S.A. account, and now shall begin work on Relief and Orphanage accounts, preparatory to an annual report.

With kindest regards from us both to yourself and family and all friends, I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynold

Rev. Geo. C. Raynold

Van, Dec-4, '99

JAN 1 1900
JAN 16 1900

210

Copy.

Van, Dec. 4th, 1899.

Dear Dr. Kimball:-

Your very kind letter of Oct. 17th came last week and afforded us much pleasure. Also some kind friend has just sent us a copy of the Woman's Journal which contained your address at the Congregational Council, together with notices of the hearty reception there accorded to you. We have read the address with great interest, finding it most decidedly timely and to the point, and we both desire to send you our hearty "Achkut Louis" on the deserved honors which are coming to you from various directions. We take a measure of personal pride in them also, feeling that you still belong, in a measure at least, to us though so far away, as we know you have not lost your interest in the work here of which you were formerly so large a part.

Congratulations also on receiving a place among the Corporate Members of the Board. I hope this new move may greatly advance the cause of missions. If a part of the outcome should be that the work should all be combined under one organization, instead of having the Woman's Board a separate institution, I incline to think it would be a gain.

Accept most hearty thanks for all you have done to help us financially. The way the Lord intervened in that matter still seems to me almost miraculous. The £.T. 600 which Mr. Heizer wired immediately on the receipt of my letter, together with assurance of confidence and sympathy, did much to reassure me, and when Mrs. Srossley's princely

donation arrived, the whole load was lifted and this was hardly a month from the date of my letter to Prof. and Mrs. Harris. Could the most sanguine expectation have exceeded this reality? Dr. Schauffler writes that as what was given through him was for the specific purpose of helping me out of this hole, it will not be possible to retain it, now that I am already out, but even so, the proof of sympathy and confidence thus afforded is worth much, but I think there is no danger of its making me careless regarding the future, though it is worth much to know that if some great need should present itself, I may hope for help. Mattie has long had a pet plan for establishing a permanent home for girls and young unmarried women (and you know that the massacre of so many young men must increase the number of this helpless class), where they can support themselves by their labor, and at the same time perhaps do something for a limited number of smaller orphans. The house we are now occupying, Hohannes Agha's, (Oksen's father), joining our premises on the north is, in many respects, admirably adapted for this purpose, and if we could get possession of that whole lot, with its buildings, it would give us ample room to expand all that we are likely to need for a good while, possibly even including a hospital. Whether you would think it at all worth while to agitate this matter in connection with the sums promised through Dr. S. or not I do not know. I hardly felt like suggesting such a matter to him, but if you were to suggest it, it might be different. It is possible that the whole place might be bought for say £.T.500 or £.T.600 and from what Dr. Lepsius said, when he was here, it is not

improbable that if the $1,500 given through Dr. S. were available, the rest might be secured from Germany. I simply throw out this suggestion, I do not urge it.

You will be glad to know that Dr. Ussher, who has been at Harpoot for a year has now come to us, so that I hope soon to be relieved from medical work, and have so much more time to give to the children. Before he got settled, word came that Miss Barrows and a Miss Wilson, sent from England for the orphanage, were about starting from Constantinople, and asking that some one meet them at Erzroom. Simultaneously Bitlis wired for Dr. U. to come there for Miss Ely, and so he started out a fortnight ago for Erzroom, via Bitlis, and we are in the dark as yet, concerning their movements, only knowing that the ladies have reached Erzroom. We hope they may start out from there today, but we wait developments. You can imagine how thankful we shall be to have our numbers thus more than doubled. We like Dr. Ussher, and trust that much good will come from his presence.

You will be interested to know how the general work is developing. The plan of acting in co-operation with the Armenians in the village work seems to be progressing finely. There are now eleven village schools under the care of boys who have gone out from the orphanage, and these are conducted as Gregorian schools, but the boys are fully in sympathy with our ideas, and for several of them I have a strong faith that they are converted boys, and for some the fullest confidence. The Arachnort seems to be in sympathy with us in this work, and he is doing what my strongest faith would not have anticipated. I

wanted Kooroozian to act as a sort of itinerant evangelist among the villages, with special duty to visit those who have gone forth from the orphanage, encourage them and help them to live up to the principles they have here imbibed, and especially encourage those who are teaching. He made a proposition to the Arachnort and Arsen Vartabed that they authorize him to arrange for the utilizing of the fields which belong to the churches, in almost every village, and so securing an income for the support of the village schools, these schools, of course, to be under the direct care of the Armenian authorities. This proposition both the Arachnort and Arsen Vartabed have accepted, and there seems little doubt that regular papers will be given him, authorizing him to exercise this office. This will give him official recognition and enable him to circulate among the villages, not as an outsider, but as one of the people, and hopefully give him a chance to reach the people as he could not otherwise hope to do. The Arachnort seems to be in smypathy with evangelical ideas, and while this matter is, of course, still in its experimental stage, and may yet run against big snags, yet the present outlook is hopeful. To what extent the mission and the Board will approve of this movement remains to be seen, but Dr. Barton kindly gave his approval of the initiatory steps in this direction. I feel that I need wisdom to steer it clear of mistakes and dangers, and I trust that friends at home will join their prayers with ours that the Lord of the harvest will direct to the best method of cultivating the field.

I think I will send this letter to Dr. Barton to read and forward,

and you are at liberty to communicate any part of it you may see best to the church, which has a right to know what its representative is doing here at the front. Please give my very kindest regards to both pastor and people and assure them that their prayers and sympathy are most highly appreciated by their lonely but busy worker here in Van.

With regard to Miss Fraser's things, we will try and carry out your wishes, but very likely it may be wiser to wait till spring before starting them on their way westward. Mattie is carefully looking after them, and she joins in warmest greetings for you. Please remember me to your President and to Prof. and Mrs. Dwight, and to my classmate Wilkinson, if you ever see him, and believe me

Ever affectionately yours,

(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

I wonder if "our Sunday School" would not like to send a set of the S.S.pictures for the International lessons for 1900. They would be most highly appreciated and would be exceedingly useful.

and you are at liberty to communicate any part of it you may see best to the church, which has a right to know what its representative is doing here at the front. Please give my very kindest regards to both pastor and people and assure them that their prayers and sympathy are most highly appreciated by their lonely but busy worker here in van.

With regard to Miss Fraser's things, we will try and carry out your wishes, but very likely it may be wiser to wait till spring before starting them on their way westward. Mattie is carefully looking after them, and she joins in warmest greetings for you. Please remember me to your President and to Prof. and Mrs. Dwight, and to my classmate Wilkinson, if you ever see him, and believe me

Ever affectionately yours,

(Signed) C. C. Raymolds.

Van, Dec. 4, '99

I wonder if "our Sunday School" would not like to send a set of the S.S.pictures for the International lessons for 1900. They would be most highly appreciated and would be exceedingly useful.

JAN 29 1900

Van, Dec. 29th. 1899. 211

FEB 16 1900

Dear Dr. Barton,

This is the last post day in which I can use the figures 18 as the beginning of the date, and it makes one realize how the years are slipping away from us, and desire to use them more faithfully and usefully in the future than has been done in the past. Here is wishing a happy and prosperous new year to yourself and family, and to all our friends at the rooms, and at Auburndale. We are very glad to learn that Mrs. Barton has returned home, and sincerely hope that her health may be permanently improved.

You are no doubt kept informed of the movement, or lack of movement on the part of our new associates, and I know that you regret the non-fulfillment of your prophecy of large reinforcements for us this winter. The winter solstice has already passed, and we are still alone, and with no definite knowledge as to when this condition will come to an end. Dr. Ussher's week or ten days with us at the beginning of Nov. was a delightful experience. His charming personality, his enthusiastic desire to be helpful to us, and his earnest Christian spirit quickly endeared him to us, and won golden opinions from the people. It was hard to part with him for the three or four weeks we supposed he would be absent, but it was an unspeakable relief to me not to have to take that hard winter journey myself. Indeed, I doubt considerably whether I should have felt that I could take it anyway, even tho it involved the waiting of the ladies at Erz. till a more genial season. Such an undertaking would be much harder for me now than it used to be twenty, or even ten years ago. It was hard work to again take up the medical duties which I had already laid down, but

I was cheered by the thought that it was only for a month. But the month has stretched to six weeks, and we do not even know where he is, nor whether there is any possibility of his accomplishing the object for which he went, viz. the bringing of the ladies. We were fully expecting to welcome them at least a fortnight ago, when the post brought us word that they had not yet left Erz. Thro native sources we got word that they had left last week Mond. and again our spirits rose, and we began to hope to welcome them still before the century closed, but this week's post brought word that Dr. Ussher had started out last week Tues. alone, but with the expectation that the consuls would bring the ladies later, to join him. They started out the next day, but were driven back by a storm, and it was not evident what the next move would be. If Dr. U. kept on, he ought to reach Agants by today, at latest, but to keep on with all the ladies' baggage, while they remained behind would not be a nice arrangement, while to wait for them in some village, with all the caravan would be very difficult, and to turn back would not be easy. There are some rumors that Dr. U. has been robbed, but we can not trace them to any reliable source. And so the last year of the century is going out in gloom for us, and our delayed Thanksgiving and Christmas festivities must still wait over beyond the new year, if they ever come to the point of materializing.

I am sorry for the discouraging news you give us concerning the young man Tavit, of whom I wrote you. Do you know of any other hopeful candidate for our pastorate in America? Our need in this direction is very great. Two of our teachers have been helping in the supply of the pulpit, since the massacre, but neither are suitable for the pastorate, and one of them ought to be in the outside field rather

than in the city, as he is well fitted for village work, and has a taste for it, and is this winter giving a large share of his time to itinerant work among the villages. The other, while possessed of good talents, and an acceptable speaker, fails to win the confidence and good will of his fellow workers, and the coldness and divisions between him and his fellow workers have long been a source of great injury to the work. This autumn, some irresponsible persons among the younger members of Protestant families, put in circulation charges against his moral character, in consequence of which he asked to be excused from preaching, and so the supply of this pulpit has come exclusively on me for several months. Much time has gone to the clearing up of these charges, which was at last successfully accomplished, but there still remained estrangements between him and his fellow workers and again much time has been required to remove these. Last evening was devoted to an earnest effort to remove the estrangement between him and another prominent teacher, and I hope it was successful, but it will take time to do away with the untoward influences which have sprung from the enmity so long known to exist. It is our earnest hope and prayer that sufficient preparation has been made to render it possible for the week of prayer to begin in such a way that it may be consistent for the Spirit to grant us His especial blessing and presence. There are cheering signs both among the orphans and outside, and I trust there are some souls earnestly desirous of a spiritual quickening.

I am rising every moment I can secure from absolutely imperative duties, to work on my Relief accounts, and reports, and have some hope of having them ready to send out next post, but am not sure.

Have I told you that the Schemerhorns give us no hope of coming

here, so that Miss Wilson is the only one of whom we now know as specially coming for orphanage work. If however, Dr. Ussher remains here permanently, as we most earnestly hope he will, and another lady is found to join Miss Barrows, and Miss Barrows and Miss Wilson actually succeed in reaching us, I should hope that we should have a force sufficient to keep the work going, provided we could find a really efficient and devoted pastor, to take the heavy end of the church work.

Well, we must leave all these questions to the arrangement of Him Who is both able and willing to help us out in all our difficulties.

Wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family and all our friends, and I remain

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

P.S. A wire has just come from Dr. Ussher, saying he will reach a village six hours away tonight. Of course this means that he is alone, and probably that the ladies must after all remain at Erz. for the winter. Why Providence permitted the Dr. to make all this hard journey when its object was not to be accomplished, it is hard for us now to understand, but doubtless there was some good purpose behind it for we certainly committed the whole matter to the Lord, and tried to act as circumstances seemed to direct. We are most thankful to know that he is safe, and so near, and his coming will wonderfully change the situation for us in many respects.

Later. The Vali has sent word that the incoming party includes the ladies and a consul, probably Mr. Bergholz, and you can imagine how delighted we are.

Van, Dec. 29, 1896.

Mrs. Geo. C. Raynolds

212 — 215

Mrs. George C. Raynolds.

212S

Rec'd Nov. 15.

East Windsor Hill

Conn.—

Nov 14th

Dear Dr Smith.

I send you a number of letters from the various Van missionaries which I think will interest you & give you some items about some parties that you may not otherwise get. Van does not appear to be a bed of roses for any of them. While you have return my husbands letters & the last one from Miss Bissell are here at above address. The letters can be destroyed.

I am likely to be here until

Dear Lord & then hope to move
with kind regards to Mrs Lewis

I remain

yours in the Lords work

Mrs. Geo. C. Raynolds

conducted as not to involve the mis-
sionaries or injure their work. & he feels
that the Oroomiah missionaries must stand
aside Mr Howard & see that he does nothing
wise. The missionaries have felt very
serious he should not come here but Dr
Cochran seeing the crowds of needy ones who
are fleeing & the fact they can flee now
thinks he may do a good work.
This letter is not to go on to your files &
not a Board or business document. It is
simply for yourself. Dr Cochran very strongly
advises Mr Allen to stay quietly here & work
the Armenians in this region until the way
opens for his return to Van. he fears any
attempt to get into any other part of Turkey
might lead to his expulsion from the country
or to secret assassination

over to first page.

condemn a few of them for being willing to sacrifice themselves & their fellow countrymen in the hope of securing something better. Of course I do not approve of the methods & do not extend to them help; on the other hand I would not do anything to hinder or embarrass them.

Hundreds are escaping into Russian Persia these days. & Mr Howard is expected here ere long with £3000 & more to go to assist still others to escape. A large proportion of these will return if peace & safety seems secured.

While Dr Cochran was in England he saw Mr Howard & also many of the Liberals who are interested in the movement & talked with them very plainly about this work & that it must be

Mrs. M. W. Reynolds 213

Tacoma Sept 19 96

Rec'd 2-96
Ans'd 11-5
J. L. B.

Dear Dr Barton.

I do not know how much Mr Allen writes you but I do know he not much of a letter writer unless something of importance is passing. We are still here I am sorry to say & far as we know the question is whether Mr Allen can go back & whether it is wise for me & the young ladies to do so. Now that my husband is alone I do want to go back feeling that he needs me & duty calls me there, but Dr R far from feeling that he wants us there under present circumstances.

The revolutionists have not for one moment abandoned their purpose or relaxed their efforts or, so far as appears are they learned wisdom - They assume

possessed of a vindictive spirit which looks more at revenge than at possibility of success or the consequences to themselves & to thousands of helpless victims. Just what is being done & planned we do not know but we do know small bands are going to Van. revolutionists are travelling around among the Armenians here & among the Kurdians on the border. The missionaries feel anxious lest they draw the Nestorians into trouble & danger. Just at present it is the Jacobinagists who are active here & only a few are even Turkish subjects

The Persian govt has shown some activity in seizing arms & Armenians who were travelling on the road from Salmas to Tabriz & arms & ammunition have been taken. The protestant preacher at Khoi who knows a good deal of what is going on and the revolutionists wrote. "Tell Mr Allen not to go to Van this autumn. I cannot write the reason but will give it when I come.

the revolutionists are very much incensed against England & against Major Williams because he did not allow men to flee promiscuously to our premises during the massacre. A revolutionist said in Talmas - "The first bullet fired in Van will be at Major Williams" They also say "If England had not promised to help & stand by us we had never begun this course of revolt". Doubtless they judged from the assurances of private citizens - for no one can believe the Eng.^d Govt promised them help.

Sept 25th

Since writing the above Dr Cochran has returned & with him have come Mr & Mrs Robert Spear who are going round the world in the interests of missions. We have also received news of the massacre at Constn. & seizure of Ottoman Bank.

While in Talmas the missionaries heard that the revolutionists are planning one more attempt in Van. & are now preparing for it. They will not strike until

winter - until the snow has shut up the roads so the Kurds cannot easily move then they will aim to get possession of the city the rock & with it of the cannon & ammunition & so they hope to secure possession of the city. A week ago 86 were ready to start for Van & slipping into the region & city in small companies, travelling by night & avoiding the usual highways. A party of Armenians who had come from Van with the Persian consul warned them that they could not expect help from the people & might be betrayed to authorities - They replied - "We must go - such are our orders." Their idea is to fill into Van with as as many guns as they can get in during these autumn months & then strike when time is favorable. I do not write this for the American public - I would not be willing to have it known there but simply that you may know what seems probable & why we do not send Van ward. Personally all my sympathies are with the revolutionists & if Christendom quietly watches & sees them cut down by tens of thousands I dont know as we can

Mrs. G. C. Raynolds, J. L. B. 214

Rec'd 3-8-97

Ans'd 4-29

J. L. B.

Oroomiah Jan 20th 97.

Dr Barton.

It was very kind of you to write me such a pleasant letter & I do most heartily thank you for it. If you had scolded me for being here instead of in Van, my conscience would not clearly have told me you were wrong.

My heart does ache for the women left in Van with no lady to care for them & I feel sorry for the gentlemen so alone.

I am asking the Lord to make my way very clear as spring opens & He would have me go back in the face of greater dangers He will make it plain & give me strength

with relief work
Dear Mrs. Raynolds
as soon as I can hear from Van. Yours. Faithfully
Bashee

& courage to face death in Turkey.

I see no real prospect of peace ahead unless Europe does something very radical or Russia takes possession before May. The Revolutionists though outwardly quiet are very active. The renowned Karakozoff who suffered fearfully in Van prison & who is one of the leaders is said to be now in America raising funds & guns are being made & bought as fast as possible. They told Mr Allen he had best get out of Van region early in April as they plan beginning by that time. I purposely have not asked their plans because in the first place I have felt it was the height of folly for them to divulge them & secondly I would not hamper or hinder them by divulging them myself as I might accidentally do.

To a man they declare their intention of going on with their work saying the Sultan & Europe have deceived them for six hundred years. & they have no confidence

promises. while death is better than
life as they are likely to find it on
one else in Turkey.
How they can cope with Turkey & the Kurds
the question - If they had good leaders of
trained courage & coolness or if I could
they had God on their side I should
pect success. To me the saddest thing
the situation is that there is so little
burning unto God in the nation - &
Revolutionists are such a Godless set.
Of course you know Mr Allen is in Van for
winter & perhaps you know as well as he
what he purposes to do. He is unwil-
ing to have his family in Van & unwil-
ing to be separated longer from them.
It does seem a pity when new men
cannot be sent out or would be of as lit-
comparative use that he with his
good knowledge of the language & peo-
& favor with them should not throw
himself heart & soul into the work & stay
Pray praying God to show him what
would have him do & where He would
him work.

The feeling against Dr Reynolds is decr
among the Revolutionists - because of the
course the Consul took during the massacre
& Dr R's course & articles (News papers) so
I feel that it is exceedingly unwise for
articles of Dr R's against the Rev's to be
printed in America - for I firmly believe
we shall yet have to reckon with them
for the safety of ourselves, our premises
the future of our work. & that it is far
better for us to keep absolutely to the spir
itual & humanitarian phase of our work

Of course I have written him this
with you good people in America & Eng
commending him for these articles
don't make much headway - the
Rev's say that the first bale fire
in Van will be at the English Consul
as they accuse him of advising
govt to use canon - of teaching the
how to sight the canon & in two cases
sighting them himself - I can hardly
believe his govt would allow him
do such a thing but they tell how he
at the men & called them fools for the

accuracy. Please consider this & what I have written about the Revs & Mr Allen as private unless you hear it from other sources. I don't feel especially anxious about Dr R. because I think the Revs may feel it is not wise to assassinate a foreigner & they know well enough he is the best friend & helper the Van people have. & I'm inclined to think they would spare our premises but in case they get possession of the city & cannot hold it which is quite probable. the Lord alone could help any one.

No great number of Armenians are congregating here as there is no work & so little American spoken & those here will move on to Russia or America if Turkey is not soon reformed but if safety could be insured & a prospect of prosperity there would be a grand stampede homeward to Turkey. Their hearts are all there.

I made 12 calls on as many Armenian houses on their Xmas. Our being

on the priest who is very friendly as well as being a Van. Revolutionist.

The Station here has just asked Mr Brashea of the Tabriz station to come here for a while & work among the Armenians as he has their language.

I think this mission ought to have workers here who can speak Armenian. The theory that work can just as well be done in another language I think generally fails in practice & certainly does among Armenians.

Miss Van Duzee & I still keep up the Armenian prayer meeting on Sunday morning & each have a Bible class two miles apart in the P.M.

I feel quite anxious to have these missionaries begin by trying to work the old church as they have a good new church & school rooms (or schools) & there are over 40 houses in the city. The Catholics too are an opposing element but there are quite large numbers in the villages. Do not feel obliged to answer this. Love to Mrs Barton.

Yours in the Lord's work. M. M. Rayzola

JUL 11 1899
JUL 18 1899

Woman's Board of Missions.

704 Congregational House, Boston.

Mrs. Martha W. Raynolds writes from Van under date of June 9, 1899;

"When you know that I have under my care 200 orphan girls for all of whose interests I must be responsible as a mother, even to the marrying of them off and planning of their wardrobe; also in addition 170 girls in the girls' school, the City school with 55 more, the woman's work in all its phases, and the poor and hungry begging in my ears every hour if they can even get a chance at me, you will not wonder that letters and reports go unwritten.

As for the work of the Biblewomen, I have not been able to give that degree of close and constant supervision which the work needs. The majority of the young women, now, can read more or less, and this work is largely among the poorer classes and the middle aged women, with a few of the larger girls, too old to go to school, or so poor that they must spin for bread, and cannot give six or seven hours a day to study.

Last January I made the round with each of the Biblewomen, not only to see what progress had been made, but also to judge for myself if it were possible to require a small monthly payment for the Bible Readers' salary. I scarcely entered a house where the women did not talk with tears of their hunger, and that many times neither they nor their children had a morsel of food until evening, having been able to exchange their cotton thread in the afternoon. Most of them begged for work on our premises; many of them with young children eat but one meal per day. I try to insist on their furnishing their own books, and in one way and another by passing on books which have been furnished, with the occasional gift of a book from the Bible Readeres or myself, we get along without expense for books. Mr. Millard when here gave me ten Turkish pounds for Bible distribution, and this has enabled me to give, but I do it with care, knowing people are apt not to appreciate what costs them nothing.

One widow woman,one of our scholars who had a Testament,begged for a Bible,saying she wanted to read the account of the trials of the Israelites in Egypt and the wilderness,that she might be comforted in her sorrow. Now,many of the Bible Readers'scholars know how to read pretty well,but beg that she be allowed to continue her lessons on the ground that they do not understand what they read very well. I would like to organize such into two or three classes with two or three lessons per week,thus diminishing the hours of work. There is one difficul ty in the fact that the women have no timepiece,and time would be wasted waiting for the women to gather,while some with babies would feel that they could not come.

When Mrs. Allen and I returned from Persia in 1897,Nazloo was overwhelmed with pupils,and many more were begging for lessons,and we both felt that another Bible Reader was necessary,that the Christian church ought not to deny these poor women the privilege of learning to read and of so having access to the Word. Surpoohi was brought to our notice,and we both had known her,as she had helped Dr. Kimball some, and had received some help from the Relief Department and was in need of assistance. She is a young woman,married only three or four years. She cameof a poor family,but her mother had put andkept her in one of the Armenian Girls' Schools,until she is pretty well educated. She is a better reader and teacher than Nazloo,but not so experienced in Christian work or in Christian living. She often comes to me about passages her pupils are reading,and so far as I see,she is very faithful.

She hasa a little babe,but she has trained it to be nursed morning, noon,and night,and her mother and sisters look after it while she is away. I do not expect her to continue as a permanent laborer,and I shall probably dismiss her after another year of work,and perhaps sooner if circumstances are favorable. These women have between seventy and

ighty pupils together,but not many have come into the Protestant hurch. I held a woman's meeting in one of the sections where these iblewomen work,the other day,and we had five or six prayers made by omen,not one of whom is a member of our church. I am not sure they ven swell the list of "adherents". One of these pupils is a blind oman,present at all our meetings.Of course,she cannot read,but comits to memory,and she sometimes wearies our women by her entreaties to e taught more. One of our experienced sister said to me the other day. I've no doubt but that she is a Christian. "She is at present,Surpochi's pupil.

The City School for Girls is in a flourishing condition. Last aturday I spent in the city,leaving home at 9A.M. and returning at P.M. I called at eight homes of scholars. I had previously called at ome ten or eleven homes. From several houses we have two.pupils,and rom one we have four. In this school are gathered the girls from the rich st and most important and influential families of the city,and I feel e ought to keep it up. There are also a good many free pupils in the chool,and one of the most pitiful cases of poverty I saw was in the ome of one of these girls on whom I called last Saturday.In a little oom not more than eight by ten was living a family of two adults,both idows,and five children. The room was on the ground floor, a foot and half below the surrounding surface,and as a water course runs just utside the wall of the house,the room was very damp. We found our pupil sick,and her mother had been sick nearly the whole winter. This irl's tuition is paid by a little girl in Bangor,Maine. The poverty of his region is awful ,and a great strain on us all.The number of orphans s continually increasing,as the widows succumb to the terrible struggle for bread and to hunger and weakness. The woman's work is in reat need of house to house visitation,and hand to hand work with souls.

eighty pupils together,but not many have come into the Protestant church. I held a women's meeting in one of the sections where these Biblewomen work,the other day,and we had five or six prayers made by women,not one of whom is a member of our church. I am not sure they even await the list of "adherents". One of these pupils is a blind woman,present at all our meetings.Of course,she cannot read,but commits to memory,and she sometimes warms our women by her entreaties to be taught more. One of our experienced sister said to me the other day. "I've no doubt but that she is a Christian. "She is at present,Christ's pupil.

Van Lare
2, 9. 1899.

The city School for Girls is in a flourishing condition. Last Saturday I spent in the city,leaving home at 9A.M. and returning at 5 P.M. I called at eight homes of scholars. I had previously called at some ten or eleven homes. From several houses we have two pupils,and from one we have four. In this school are gathered the girls from the rich and most important and influential families of the city,and I feel the right to keep it up. There are also a good many free pupils in the school,and one of the most pitiful cases of poverty I saw was in the home of one of these girls on whom I called last Saturday.In a little room not more than eight by ten was living a family of two adults,both widows,and five children. The room was on the ground floor, a foot and a half below the surrounding surface,and as a water course runs just outside the wall of the house,the room was very damp. We found our pupil sick,and her mother had been sick nearly the whole winter. This girl's tuition is paid by a little girl in Bangor,Maine. The poverty of this region is awful ,and a great strain on us all.The number of orphans is continually increasing,as the widows succumb to the terrible struggle for bread and to hunger and weakness. The woman's work is in great need of houses to house visitation,and hard to hand work with

D. A. Richardson

216 — 298

Erzingan Turkey: Jan 9th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your cheering letter of Nov. 29 came to me from Erzroom last week.

I fear that my last last was something of a "wail of woe" but that was the way I felt and that time and I think the facts justified it. Since then I have been seeing so much to cheer, and in the midst of it your announcement of the assistance on the wagon which now makes it a certainty that I am willing to push on with more courage than I have had any time since coming into the work.

The situation at Erzroom is improved, thanks in great measure to Mr. Chambers patience tact and self-denial in staying in the storm-center while I did the more congenial field-work. The Erzroom pastor remains until spring and things are much quieter.

I have now been away from Erzroom all but two week since Nov. 1st and do not expect to return till Feb 5th having been in all of our outstations except one in the meanwhile.

Russia is still closed to us and we have not the force to visit it were it open ~~though~~ except by neglecting other work. A much greater desire for the truth seems everywhere manifest than before especially among the Gregorians.

My first tour embraced the ~~district~~ of Khanoos, Alashguerd and Passin, the second has been here, and I go in ten days to our extreme south westerly point Pakarich.

At the city of Khanoos-Port, where last spring the average Sabbath attendance was ten and the day school seven, the Sabbath attendance during my visit was sixty. The Bible woman, who is alone there, reports thirty little ones in attendance at school and as many more anxious to have from a good teacher to attend. From a lack of teachers we are unable to send any one there this year. The pastor at Hevanik preaches there once in three weeks and reports the usual attendance at over fifty. All are pleading for a preacher.

In going to Alasguerd I took a short cut across the country by a road that for many years at least has not been used by the missionaries ~~from~~ on account of danger of Kurds. In one

village the people of the house were so anxious to hear the Gospel that my hostess talked to them nearly all night, they being too much in awe of the foreigner to speak to me. In fact, I knew nothing of the matter till the next morning when my man asked me for a Testament to give them.

The Alashguerd district is a plain, surrounded by high mountains inhabited by Kurds, who come down and plunder, ~~and~~ burn, and ravish to their hearts content, without interference from the Govt. The poor Armenians in despair propose to migrate to Persia in the spring.

On returning to Erzroom I remained two weeks and then came here where I have been greatly cheered. "The people here have been having difficulties and schisms but now are thoroughly united and seem to have had a real outpouring of the Spirit during this week of Prayer. Were it in America I should call it a revival, but here we learn to look for results in deeds. Yet these are not wanting."

One man M. though one of the oldest Protes-

tantshere has been a great stumbling block by reason of his covetousness and slipperiness. Ten days ago he asked for prayers and has since been showing the spirit of Zacheus. He paid one debt of over twenty years standing where he had cheated a partner with the latters knowledge. He has two more transactions which he says he must clear to square things. Another firm both church members, have cut down their ~~membership~~ business one half to avoid doing work against ~~their~~ conscience. People's consciences are very tender just now, and they are trying to clear their records.

"One result of the revival is an awakening of the people on female education. It has been the custom here to treat women as slaves, or beasts of burden, and even the Protestants think a girl who can read the Testament knows quite enough. Needle-work is the only other thing wanted. In a village near here during the last few months $140 was paid for a bride, and in a month she was ~~asked~~ sent back in disgrace ther fathers house, and the money demanded back, because

"he had cost more than a mule and could not do the work of one." These people are not Mohammedans but members of a Christian church, in which we are accused of sowing schism, whose representative occupies the pulpit of a church in enlightened Boston!

~~Till now~~ Not a girl has gone to the High School in Erzroom from the Protestant community here. They have roused up a little now ~~and~~ (At least four are to return to Erzroom for the Female High-School.

"The new building here is now about finished and is in constant use. The upper floor is an audience room seating 300 with ~~room~~ room for the preacher and a lecture room below. The cost has been met largely by the people. ~~Not~~ L.T. 150 have come from them, and they have only ten families able to give anything.

The young preacher here is doing nobly. He has voluntarily taken charge of the school on account of a shortage of helpers ~~wh~~ and has won the hearts of the people. The Sunday School has developed greatly in interest during the year. One scholar last Sunday recited the 52 Golden Texts for the year without a mistake!"

I called on the Assistant Bishop or Vicar stationed here to day. He is a fine looking old gentleman, who warned the people against us in his sermon and forbade any to send to our schools. He was very polite and promised to remedy some of the things I complained of. The Greek priests have taken to beating our scholars if they refuse to make the sign of the cross.

What are we going to do in the fall when I am left alone in this great field? It seems evident my brother cannot come and I begin to fear that this work will be "left lying on its face".

Yours very truly
D. A. Richardson

P.S. We are all wondering why poor Ergroom is left outside of the Missy Herald so continuously when our neighbors are heard from every month. It is now nearly two years since any thing has come from here.

Original Corr.
Rec'd Feb. 10. 1890.

Erzroom Turkey Feb 11th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I returned from Erzingan about ten days ago after the hardest journey I have as far made. One day we only travelled nine miles in ten hours walking most of the time in three feet of snow.

The work in Erzingan is still encouraging though one brother there has become a hindrance by his self-will that makes a division possible. The case is only important in that some mission property is held in the name of one of his confederates who threatens to take it away from our control.

Mr. Chambers tells me he has not yet received permission from the Prud. Comm. to visit America the coming summer as voted by the Annl meeting. If there is hesitation from a fear of leaving me alone in this great station, I will say that while no one realizes my inexperience more than I, yet the work seems to be in a hope now to be left better than it will be later. I seriously hope the committee will

Erzingan Jan. 2 1890

not be kept from authorizing his return from fearing to leave this burden on me alone.

At the same time I must beg that if possible reinforcements be sent us speedily. One man and one single lady are imperatively needed at once. If Mr. R. Chambers were able to come or if there were a prospect of his coming in a year I would say nothing but to leave this station with but one man and a prospect of but one more is a heavy load. Van is at last supplied and we hope that our turn may come next.

Our need of a single lady is at least as urgent. Miss Powers has been an invalid since Nov. 1st and there is very little hope that she will ever be able to take up the burden of the school.

This brings up another question. The Missy periodicals and secretaries, including our own, are continually calling for Missy physicians. We expressly asked for Miss Preston as a physician. Our periodicals continually speak of her as "M.D." thereby giving the impression that we have a physician in our circle. Yet she tells us that your last words to her were

"Remember you do not go out as a physician".
There seems to be a great misconception of the needlessness of a physicians here in Turkey. My letter of Jan. 31st '89 speaks of the need of physicians and especially of one for us and I must reiterate what is said there. Now if physicians are not wanted why do you call for them? If they are wanted but not for Erzroom why do you send us a physician with orders not to practice? Are more physicians applying than are needed? Why are we credited in Missy Herald, Life & Light and Mission Studies with an "M.D." who must not practice medecine.
We have tried hard to keep the fact of her being a physician from the people but they do get hold of it and come asking her to help them. We must say "no". Is she not a doctor? Yes. Why can she not help me. "She has not come out to ~~help~~ heal bodies but to work for souls". "But Christ and the apostles worked for both". Then we have to say "Our society does not allow her to practice medecine" and one more person is lost to our influence. I would like very much to hear why this order was given.

Feb 12. I laid this sheet down to day the mail came in and the letter from you to Mr. C. containing his authorization to return to America & the primary reason for my writing this letter is already met. Mrs C. desires me to acknowledge the letter Mr. C. being away.

I have been thinking more of the matter of Mr. Covell since the arrival of this mail which brings some savage attack on the Board. (If people wish to attack it I wonder they don't attack where it is more vulnerable) My idea I suspect very strongly is not worth the mission paper it takes to write it but it may be the tooth of the mouse that released the lion.

I knew Covell one year in the seminary where as a class mate of my brothers I knew him better than many others not my own class mates. He impressed me as a careful student a hard worker one who would be helpful in many missionary attitudes. He seemed loyal to those who would find it very hard to make up his mind, so as to give a categorical answer to any question which might come up. This trouble was at the same time the first difficulty

~~He~~ This question of his doubts as to the future

Mr. Covell

condition of those who never heard of Christ is one that in a heathen land might seriously affect work. But in this country where everyone knows the historic Christ and who has opportunity of knowing to a greater or less extent a personal Savior would that kind have any serious effect upon work? That is supposing Mr. Covell has merely a doubt on this question would it have any bearing on his missionary work in Turkey? If so could he not be sent to stations like Erzroom ~~or~~ Van or Mosul without injury to the work or to the theology of the Board? If you, i.e. the Board were to send Mr. Covell here to Erzroom we would welcome him most warmly to our circle. (This however is not a request to have him come to us. It is merely a suggestion of what seems a possible solution of this matter.)

I thank you for the suggestion in regard to Mr. Allen. I should be very glad to have him come and could feel with him as an associate that we could at least keep from retrograding until the return of me or both the Chambers bros. Mr. Chambers has been gone but 24 hrs. but the questions that have come up in that time

make me dread very much to be left alone a year or more. I fear I was not cut out to be a "great missionary" and it needs someone of heroic stature to work this field alone.

Your remark "the need of another woman at Erzroom is a little surprising" made us all feel rather small and the ladies were a little indignant. The Annual Meeting three years ago voted a recommendation of three ladies to us. These were to be able-bodied of course. Mrs. Chambers says that she spoke to you very strongly of the need of an extra lady for the school in addition to Miss Preston who was for evangelistic work solely. The telegraphic request of the E. F. M. in April meeting here, that Miss Pimberman be sent here after knowing of the appointment of Miss Preston, & the repeated appeals of Miss Powers herself, are also in the same line. They should have "broken the news" of our pressing need. ~~other~~ If we do not have a ~~to~~ lady to help Miss Powers this year next year ~~the~~ we will need to call for two new ladies, one to take Miss P's place "permanently invalided" and one as her assistant. Besides this if we had one lady for class-work who would teach most of the higher

branches it would give us much of the success that has attended the girls' school at Van. The Armenians have good schools here yet would be attracted by the announcement of an American lady to teach as well as to superintend. When only Armenian teachers give the lessons Gregorians will not come.

The revival meetings were stopped by the grippe which attacked ~~th~~ Mr. Chambers Badvelli Hagop the pastor ~~and~~ the senior teacher and most of the congregation, all at once. The revival spirit however still continues and is especially strong at present among the women. There are two weekly prayer meetings one of the older women and one of the younger ones which seem to be centers of interest. The attendance is very large and many are hopefully converted.

The news from Russia is also very encouraging. Two men have just come to us from the Karo district and report great activity among the Protestants. One of the graduates of the girls' school went over there and her singing so won the people that she was invited to the house of the Molokans who have held entirely aloof heretofore and many of them now attend

the services. One of their leading men took part in a prayermeeting in Karakalla lately, a thing without precedent. One man not a Protestant came thirteen hours, about forty miles in a blizzard to attend a school exhibition in Karakalla and made a donation of money to the school, saying he hoped they could have a school like that in his village. One subject of prayer among our churches at home might well be that the Russian government be turned to grant more religious liberty in the Trans-Caucasus.

Mr. Chambers has gone to Kharpoot to spend a few weeks. We received the news that Baron Murad for many years a faithful thoughtful helper has gone to the better country. He leaves a family of five small children utterly destitute.

With best regards I remain

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom Feb. 11. 1890.
Rec'd March 10.

Ergoom Mar. 21st 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of Feb. 19th came to hand by the last mail. I was glad to hear that you have been west and have rec'd so pleasant an impression of Beloit College. We are all very proud of our Alma Mater and of her record in the missionary work.

My brother John will probably not be able to come abroad although he has found his fate matrimonially. The reason is that his health will not allow him to go abroad. He has a weakness of the stomach which disables him if has any irregularity either in the time or quality of his food. He is doing noble work in Chicago and as his health is better there than elsewhere the call to a church there seems to be the one ~~that for~~ which he ought to accept. It is a great disappointment to me as I had hoped to have him at my side. He writes me of Mr. Lay one of his class mates as desirous of coming out here under the Board but fears that his eschatology will not "pass muster". I

knew Mr. Lay slightly when in the Seminary and if he is accepted I shall be very glad to have him as an associate. If he could come out not ordained he might be able to ~~con~~ tour in Russia.

We have cheering news from our Russian field. The Turk who was converted here some years ago and is now laboring in the Caucasus was a Turkish village near Kars (though in Russia and preached there a month. The result was a great turning to Christ apparently. Our advices are meagre but we are much encouraged.

This brings me to a subject which we have thought to write you of for some time. You know that the Missionary Society of the Swedish Free Mission Church, the body with which Dr. Waldenstrom is connected have one or two missionaries in the Caucasus. Being in the eye of the law Lutherans as well as unordained they go through the Caucasus as merchants or gardeners and are doing a good work. However their methods especially money matters are widely at variance and we fear conflict if we cannot work more

understanding through the parent societies. The salaries they pay are much larger than ours, as much as double in many cases, making our preachers & teachers discontented. They take young men to Sweden and educate them there entirely at the expense of the society. Our young men naturally do not understand why we do not give them the same privilege. At the same time the people in the Caucasus cling to us and as far as we are able to help them desire us to do so. Cannot you communicate with the Soc'y and if and if they are so disposed persuade them put their men under the same rules that we have, showing them the injury that such high salaries and taking men away from their homes is doing in making the ministry a profession to be pursued for the education and salary. As there is so much friendship between the Swedish Free Mission body and our own, and they are receiving so much help from us in doing so, it seems very likely that an understanding can be arrived at that will

~~and~~ be mutually helpful and that will advance the cause of Christ in this region. We have invited Mr. ~~Hager~~ HELJER their leading missionary to be present at the annual meeting of the Erzroom Alliance several times and have done so again this year but so far have had no response from him.

Mr. Chambers with Rev. Hagop our pastor and the civil head of the Protestants here have gone to Erzingan where the brethren are in a row again. Three members of the Church accuse the young preacher and incidentally myself of heresy, ~~and~~ have separated themselves from the Church and as they have the title to one-half the church property, land which was bought with funds of the Board and have stolen the trust-deed, they announce their intention of keeping this property and building a chapel for themselves on the basis of Plymouth Brethren. The chapel itself ~~is~~ ~~[illegible]~~ has title in my name and so they cannot touch that. I think that it would be better in future to have all proper-

ty deeded in the name of a missionary so that no complications may arise.

I think we wrote you of the threatened exodus in Alashguerd. The movement has now spread so that it embraces three provinces in that region and I hear today that Khanova is now preparing to do the same thing. The political sky is getting rather overcast just now.

Miss Powers is still on the sick-list and really ought to go home this summer. Miss Preston is troubled very much with headache and is worried about it but remembering my trouble a year ago with my health and my present health the best I ever had. I hope it is only acclimatization.

We have taken advantage of Mr. Chambers expected absence in the U. S. to rent the mission house for the time of his absence and with the first year's rent fit up the unfinished portion of the boys school building for

a residence. The remainder of the rent we will put by for a girls' school building of which we are in great need. The old mission house which has been patched up for many years and is now almost ruinous we can make do for one family if we have a reinforcement from America if not the girls school will continue to occupy it as they have done for the past five years. The quarters for the girls' school will hold about ten boarders two teachers by crowding and the school room is as bad as possible not having room, properly for one-half the girls that are crowded into it the sides being very low. The kindergarten has room for fifteen pupils and as many as forty have been squeezed into it. So you can see why we are willing to be uncomfortable for three years to have a chance to give the girls school comfortable quarters.

With warmest regards

I remain yours truly

D. A. Richardson

P.S. We still are in need of a single lady.

Rec'd & Rpn. Board Feb. 1890.

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom Turkey: Apr. 17th 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of Mar. 11th came to hand by the last post. It was a great relief to feel that Miss Powers condition of health is fully understood in the Rooms and that you are looking for someone to help her. Her return to the U. S. unless she improves in health soon to any unlooked-for degree, would seem to be the question of only a few years if not of months.

In regard to Miss Preston I fear there has been a misunderstanding in her case about practicing. We do not, as far as I know, certainly I do not wish her to devote the bulk of her time to medical work. Our thought was just as yours and the Prud. Commo. is that she should come as "an evangelist who could use the medical skill she chanced to possess to advantage in furthering her evangelistic work." The difficulty as I understand it now is that Miss Preston understands that the suggestion made prevents or at least forbids her practicing at all. This has effected her so that she does not like to prescribe

the Society of Christian Endeavor formed one. They are now working to good effect among the young people.

The work that Mr. Chambers has done among the young men is having good fruit as is the work with little strength but mighty will and faith of Miss Powers. Do you wonder that I am rather appalled in prospect of losing both such assoaiates?

The boys' school building built some years ~~was~~ was, through a failure of funds to go so far as had been expected, left incomplete the ~~upper~~ first half of the upper story being left ~~incomplete~~ without floor ceiling or plastering. The hope was at the time to have a great assembly hall 42 ft square. The British Consul was very anxious to rent our house in which both Mr C. and I have lived. As Mr. C. goes to America we did not feel it necessary to live in such a great house. The rent offered 80 L.S. ~~for~~ per year for three years was so large we felt like enduring a good deal. ~~So~~ So ~~with~~ we are now in the old or lower house, the place occupied by missionaries back to Mr. Jackson's time.

The awakening among the young men at the beginning of the year was not a spasmodic ~~thought~~ outburst but proves to be deep and abiding in its effects. Last Sunday, Easter in the Eastern Churches, was a great day in the Erzroom Church. Twenty-one ~~men~~ persons arose and confessed their faith and were admitted to the church. Fifteen more ~~are~~ have applied for membership and a dozen more will probably do so soon. The bulk of those joining were young people but one was a Protestant of thirty years standing but never a church member. Two others were a man and his wife who have halted between two opinions for ten years, and only now have taken up their cross and confessed Christ. There is a great prejudice here against the admission of young persons into the church and many children who are real Christians are kept out of the church on that account.

Some three weeks ago, ~~th~~ neither the missionary pastor or teacher attended the usual young men's meeting. About a dozen of those present without ever having heard of

at all. She showed such a dislike to prescribing that Mrs. R. has not asked her advice for some months and in her approaching confinement will be attended by Dr. Arslanian the Armenian physician here though of course she would have much preferred an American lady. By a singular chance the April Missy Herald containing my letter about the revival in Erzingan ~~too~~ came by the same mail which brought a letter from Mr. Chambers speaking of the audacious attempt of three brethren there to wrest possession of ~~the~~ a portion of the mission property from our hands. Those who are with us however are very active and we hope of great things when the present unhappy strife is ended. The three malcontents have gone so far as to steal title deeds and notes and to boast of the same, which proceeding will probably land them in prison for from one to three years. Poor fellows we are sorry for them but cannot but hope that the wretched affair will clear the Erzingan church of a set of chronic malcontents that will great strengthen it eventually.

Our rent money has not only built us a new missionary residence i.e. fitted up the building but has repaired the roof and made a great number of repairs that would have had to come from the Board's treasury either this year or next.

Last week a letter from Mr. Barton of Harpoot, while not giving me any real reason for hope, put the idea into my head of inviting him to come here for a year and help run the station until a new man could come from America or a permanent settlement be made for us. Even if a new man should come ~~from~~ out he could not be of any real help for a year and if I do not have help next fall much of the advance of three years will have been lost. So if there is any chance of Mr. Barton coming I hope the Prud. Comm. will not tell us "no."

We are all in fair health. I am in better health, working harder, and happier than I ever was in my life.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Then we take the rent for a year and a half, nearly all paid in advance, and finish off the upper story of the school into a residence in such a way that if the boys school ever grows large enough to need it, we can make any necessary changes with very slight expense and use it for its original purpose. This in the summer we propose to occupy after the Chambers have gone. The remaining rent 120 £ we hope to use as a beginning for a fund to build a new girls' school building, which is now in the old building that is totally unsuited for the purpose in every way, having not one redeeming feature. The earthquakes of fifty years have also racked it so badly that a good smart shock will be likely to bring it down around our ears. There is however sufficient stone in the present structure and half enough ~~to~~ lumber to put up the new structure we propose so that we will not need to draw but lightly from the Board to put up up a model building. This however is an air castle of two years' growth in future.

Erzroom, April 17, 1890
Rec'd May 8

D. Smith,
I have written him about the use of Rents &c. — G. P. W. Jr.
May 16/90.

Erzroom Turkey: June 14th 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of May 15th to me and of the same date to Mr. Chambers which he left with me for answer are before me having arrived this week.

The question of Miss Preston seems to be settled, at least for the present, by Providence. She has such a serious difficulty in health that if she has made a correct diagnosis, I very much doubt if she can ever return here, where touring ~~needs~~ is the main work for her to do. It has only recently come out that the reason she has ~~led~~ shown so little interest in the language or work, is this wretched condition of health. If she ~~had~~ had this disease before leaving America it was a foolish piece of work for her to come ~~out~~ at all. As a physician she should have known that she never could ride horseback.

The Chambers & Miss ~~Preston~~ Preston left us Thursday noon for Erbizjond. The old wagon was patched up for another trip and we hope it will not break down entirely before they arrive. The friends are working hard to raise money for a new wagon but it cannot get to us now

before next spring. Mr. Chambers' absence is a great trial to me though I have planned for it ever since my arrival. It is my most earnest hope & prayer that nothing may prevent his returning here.

The good news that we have an associate under appointment for ~~the~~ Erzroom has filled us with joy and we hope that he will be able to arrive early so as to get well settled for the winter. Snow some years falls on the mountains in October and from that time on travel is much interrupted and can only ~~be~~ by horseback.

I go to Van for annual meeting in July and hope to be back by Aug 25, and will then be ready ~~to come~~ go to Trebizond to meet them. This will be quite necessary unless Mr. & Mrs. McAllum ~~come~~ comes with Mr. Knapp.

In regard to the renting of our large house I see that I did something much against the rule of the Board ~~but~~ and see also the perfect reasonableness of this rule. However the circumstances were such that if I had waited for authority either from Boston or the Mission I could not have done it. If I had merely rented the building and not gone at once to repair

the building as was necessary we would have had no place to go when the upper house was occupied. Besides the time was the most favorable for building and work which then was worth 20¢ per day is now worth 45¢. We have put the boys' school ~~into~~ and the large mission house into complete repair, and have patched up the girls school so that it will not be damaged by remaining in statu quo a year or two, whereas before all three buildings leaked like sieves. The boys school the upper story of which we have fitted up for a mission house, which cost ~~$1400~~ 1400 £.S. only 8 yrs ago was in very bad condition. The walls had settled a little and an earthquake had made a crack in the flat earth roof an inch wide and 30 ft long which had sifted full of dust as it did not show. ~~Yet~~ The gutters were also out of order so that all the rain which fell stood on the roof and was absorbed, rotting timbers and leaking. We got this repaired just before the spring rains ~~came~~ came on and saved £5 thereby besides the damage to the roof & walls. We have now ten good rooms in the upper story of the school building, five of which is

can easily be thrown together by pulling down light partition walls and make a fine school room or assembly hall ~~if~~ when necessary. There is space for ~~an~~ dormitories &c also ~~of~~ when required all without expense and the extra doors & sash now in use will pay for all charges necessary to put it back for school use when required. There are now two rooms in a separate suite which were ~~for~~ Miss Preston and now are anxiously awaiting an occupant.

Besides these repairs, we overhauled the roof and walls of the large house we rented, repaired the stable, ~~an~~ and patched up the old building the girls school so that Mr. Macallum will find it very habitable until the next earthquake. However that whole building should be pulled down and rebuilt from the foundation. It has 33 rooms besides halls but there are but three of the lot ~~that~~ are fitted for the purpose wanted. The portion for the girls school is low and damp their teachers' room being below the level of the street and all their living rooms on the ground. There is a schoolroom ~~on the~~ for the intermediate and high school barely large enough for the latter. The kindergarten ~~is~~ I described in a letter in reply

to which you said that it should be enlarged immediately." We have done so by giving them another room but this addition is of doubtful value being a foot below the level of an undrained street. Please consider however that all I have said on these matters is in the nature of a report and not of a justification of what I have done. I will report this matter to the mission and ask them for an endorsement of my action. The Prud. Com. will however see from this rash act on my part that they have done wisely in sending me an associate. No telling what I would do if left alone a year!

Miss Powers' health continues in a deplorable condition. The excitement of the chambers and Miss Preston's leaving as well as that of her old and loved kindergarter teacher Miss Sima Sarafian who has gone with the Co's to America to be married, has upset her and she has been confined to her room almost entirely for two days and she still can do almost no business. We are in crying need of two ladies now <u>immediately</u> to get into working order before Miss Powers is obliged to go home which should be next year unless she gets much better.

However we are almost frightened out of calling for reinforcements, if our appropriations are to be cut down or even left without enlargement. I have just made out the first draft of our estimates and it runs 150 £ over that of last year for regular estimates and it only contains 12 £ for Shushi. The Shushi pastor's salary ~~is~~ 58 £ from the Board is on a contingent. We have not a cent appropriated for building though 1500 £ are asked for by the people 1200 £ of which is needed for this year. In the light of these, ~~and~~ Dr. Clark's article in "The Advance" for May 1st, and the threatened cut of 16 per cent, your remark to Mr. Chambers ~~twice~~ "I hope the work there (in Shushi) will get its proper place in the estimates for the ensuing year" almost looks like a sarcasm. We have nine girls ready to go out as teachers and Bible readers next fall. There are nine places anxious for them, but if we send them we will have to do it on faith. We have no appropriation for but one. ~~Seeing these things~~ ~~and as~~ An old experienced pastor ~~dropped~~ from the work two years ago because of lack of funds, now desires to return to the work and

one of our most destitute yet hopeful fields desires him to come, but the appropriations cannot stand it without an increase. We make no provision for colportage this year, "Can't afford it."

Truly if I were not so inexperienced and afraid to be left alone I would say "Let me stay here alone and give me the salary of an associate for general work". In five years I will be ready to do this or resign myself. We are just at the point here where a little judicious extra expenditure will save twenty times the amount two years from now.

Very truly yours

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, June 14, 1890.

Filed July 10.

Erzroom Turkey: June 21st 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

As the riots that have occurred may be telegraphed to England & America, I make haste to say that we hope the worst is over and beyond $5.00 worth of broken glass no harm has been done to us or to any mission property. Mr. Clifford Lloyd the British consul is doing all that is possible to protect us and we anticipate little further danger.

As the mail is just going I have no time to give particulars but will write more fully next week.

Yours truly
D. H. Richardson.

P. S. In the excitement and rush of the past few weeks I believe I have forgotten to announce to you that we have a young lady in our house, age three weeks. She keeps us so busy we forget anyone exists who does not know it.

June 14, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Chicago June 21, 1890

Date July 16

Erzroom Turkey. June 26th 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

I sent off a short note last week merely giving the fact of a riot without details. I am not at all sure my letter will get through for even consular despatches were delayed but will hope both that & this will.

The beginning of the affair was last Wednesday June 19th. The government claimed to have received information that the Gregorian Armenian Church and the Samsarian College (Gregorian) had arms secreted ~~inside~~ in the cellars. The investigation was made by the General of the garrison, accompanied by the Governor General, and the heads of departments both civil and military. Nothing was found and the Gov. Gen. complimented the Bishop on the loyalty &c. of the Armenians. The Gregorian Armenians took it much to heart however and in token of profound grief at the desecration of their church, closed

their shops on Thursday May 20th. Some did this of their own motion but the greater portion, I think, were threatened into it by a crowd of irresponsible young men who went around trying to get all to close. Thursday passed quietly, the Armenians many of them gathering in the Church-yard and talking over the event. The bishop and notables tried to keep the people quiet and framed a telegram to send to Constantinople complaining to the Sultan of the desecration of the Church and demanding the punishment of the informer. However no telegram couched in sufficiently diplomatic language to be sent, or if sent, to be attended to would be accepted by the people. Friday the debate grew hot and the people refused to obey the bishop and even threatened to beat him. One of the most prominent of the ~~people~~ council, the lawyer who conducted our house-case was severely beaten. The crowd in the church yard all the time grew more turbulent and the shops continued closed.

Afternoon on Friday the Governor-General, who so far as I can understand behaved with great prudence in the matter sent word to the people to open their shops and to the bishop to send the people home from the churchyard. The latter tried to do so but was unable to control the crowd and so reported. Those people who opened their shops saw them almost immediately looted by their Armenian brethren. Then the Gov. Gen. sent troops to the market to preserve order and a battalion to the church yard to disperse the mob there. These latter were fired on from a revolver and one corporal killed. Then the soldiers charged and many were wounded and two killed from the Armenians. That let loose the passions of the soldiers & Moslem population and they rushed on every Christian (i.e. non-Moslem) they saw and assaulted him. Very many were killed this way and hundreds were wounded. Then the mob this time of Turks, rushed through the Christian quarter killing and beating, stoning houses and occasionally forcing

them open ~~one~~ a house open and carrying off the contents.

They surged past our house, smashing twenty five windows in the upper story of the school building, and many in this house, the old one. No other damages were done to us or the mission house. The flag is flying daily from the school building and if there should be any further it would probably protect us from violence.

Friday June 27th. It is now a week since the outbreak and everything seems very quiet. One of our helpers has been robbed about five miles from the city but I have track of the robbers and in will probaly get back the horse which is Board property.

Mrs. R. and baby continue very well not withstanding these trying circumstances.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson.

P.S. You may remember we are in urgent need of a single lady with pluck enough to come to this delectable summer resort.

Gregorow, June 26, 1890.
Rec'd July 28.

Erzroom July 14th 1890

To the Annual Meeting Eastern Turkey Mission

Dear Brethren:

In presenting the estimates of Erzroom station we have the following notes on changes.

Churches. Erzroom Pastojian's salary has ~~had~~ in the judgment of the station had to be raised. We do not in presenting it to the people call it a raise of 12 LE per ~~ma~~ annum in salary but that much salary for evangelistic work on the plain and in the field at large. He has done much touring the past year & will we expect do more next year. He has now in his family ten persons four of them adults and his salary is the same as when he came ~~with~~ to Erzroom with only himself & wife. He also pays 10 LE rent on his house. The people are really not able to pay more than they are now doing. ~~Two families of liberal givers~~ Three families two of them liberal givers have moved away, and several others are reduced to such poverty they cannot give anything so that it really an advance for them not to cut down their giving. - Calustian in Russia is transferred to the list of preaching places. -

Shushi. We have authorization from Boston to put this item in our estimate and are thus obliged to increase our estimate by about this salary 48£. Dr. Smith writing to Mr. Chambers under date of May 15th says: I hope that Shushi will get its proper place in the estimate for the ensuing year.

This whole matter of Russia is a matter which we would like the annual meeting would take action upon either urgently requesting the Prudential Comm. to increase the appropriation of the E. S. M. for 150 Liras so as to enable us to carry on the Russian work without hurting other interests, or giving us orders to withdraw from the Caucasus altogether.

In this ~~est~~ estimate we have added to the amounts for Russia as follows

	1870 Prop.	1870 Board	1871 Prop.	1871 Bd.
Native Agency	2700	2700	8400	11400
Education	1500	2100	7200	9600
Work for women	000	000	2400	3300
	4200	4800	18000	23300

In order to enable us to bring in such an increase the Turkish side of the line has had to suffer ruthless cuts "grants in aid which are so ur-

gent as ever for this year have all had to go into contingent and Ladies Touring has been dropped out.

The two items in Education 36£ each for schools in Samaghar and Karakalla demand explanation. The Russian govt refuses to allow any schools except such as have at their head a teacher with a govt certificate. Thus far none of our teachers have such certificates except Br. Israel of Shushi. There is hope that with one or two such schools we can prepare our teachers and afterwards get along with lower salaries as in Turkey. However at present if we are to have schools in Russia they must be of this kind and at this price.

Rohrab, this year named evangelist-at-large, is a very valuable man and bids fair to become a very fine preacher. He has gone through all the places where there is any foothold and has everywhere been greeted with large audiences. He understands Congregationalism better than any one else there and is vigorous in his opposition to such abuses as general baptism & communion. It may prove to be the best thing possible that his school in Samagher was

closed by the govt. His salary has been raised this year as he has been married and his expenses are heavier than the same grade of helper in Turkey.

The question of salaries in Russia is a difficult one. The style of living among the common people is better there than on this side the border and our helpers to be respected must have better salaries. This is shown by the high salary paid the Shushi teacher 500 Rubles (60 £.) per annum. This man is a young man newly married.

It remains for the mission to decide in regard to the renting of the mission house what action should be taken. We candidly admit that our action was irregular through not understanding the regulation of the Board in the matter, but we also claim that the work we have done, at only a slight cost to the Board has given us a new mission house that can be used for school purposes if ever necessary and has saved a building costing $6,000 from falling into ruin at no distant date were much ~~of this~~ expense not incurred. If we had known the law and

asked for an appropriation we ~~should~~ would have lost so much time that it would have been impossible to do anything in the matter.

The expense of the law-suit several years ago is still unsettled & remains a debit to Erzroom Station. We hope that if no other contingent is granted that may be.

The mission house in Erzingan is unsuited for our use and the more it is altered the more unsightly and uncomfortable does it become. We would ask for permission to sell it and build a house better suited for our purpose with the money on the chapel lot if we win the suit in the courts concerning that lot.

The matter of the Book dept is a great puzzle to me. I fear that with the new regulations we can do but little book selling and no the expenses of the work be increased. We cannot do a cash business in our field though we would be delighted to do so.

The matter of the Protestant Chancery we recognize as of great importance & will gladly do our share of the part allotted

to the E. J. M. It ~~we~~ can be put among our appropriations and we will bring it within the limit granted us.

I am very sorry that I cannot be present with you and learn from those who are ~~to~~ my father's contemporaries in this work but it does not seem prudent for many reasons.

With the kindest regards to all of you in Van assembled

I remain yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Opinions, Judg. Rec. & Corresp. 1879 & 80

Erzroom July 19th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

To my great disappointment I am unable to leave here for the annual meeting at Van. The city continues in a very unsettled condition and the country is very much upset the Kurds being in open rebellion in many places. The road to Van especially is always dangerous but just now is doubly so as several tribes of Kurds are at war with each other on either side of that road. As there is ~~not~~ no other missionary ~~there~~ here besides myself I do not think it advisable to leave here with the possibility of war breaking out with Russia before my return. The British consul also has recommended me not to go saying he wd not responsible for the consequences. Mr. Herbert Allen has just come through on his way to Trebizond and reports no trouble on the way from Van but the situation is con-

Erzroom, Turkey
July 19 1890

continually growing worse.

I have sent on my annual report and estimates to San so that the brethren there present Messrs Knapp, Allen & Dr Reynolds chose to act so annual meeting they can do so on my reports. The matter of most immediate importance is the settlement of Miss Preston's case. I suppose that she has written you fully in regard to the matter. I propose sending an intersessional vote to the stations today proposing that she go to the U.S. for medical treatment. The plan she has of going to Germany for a year for treatment does not commend itself to us. She has not shown herself to be of such promise that it would pay the Board to go to that expense with the probability that in in the end she could not return. Apart from the question of health it is the unanimous opinion of this station that she ought not to return to Erzroom. Mr. Wm Chambers will give you particulars on his arrival. If necessary I will write fully but it is a painful subject and I dislike to dwell on it if not nec-

~~ness~~sary. Miss Preston is still in ~~Erzroom~~ Trebizond awaiting instructions.

The people here are very much alarmed at all kinds of rumors flying about but we find it difficult to get at the truth. If it appears probable that war is to be declared this fall would it not be well for the Macallums to delay their coming to Erzroom until there is some certainty. If there is war I hope to send Mrs. R. Mrs. Powers & the baby to Trebizond or Constantinople. It does not seem necessary to repeat the experience of Mr. Cole & Miss Nicolson. Of course I should feel it my duty to remain. These are all "may-bes" but we feel it best to be ready for all ~~to~~ contingencies.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

We have had no word of Mr. Macallum since his appointment. We hope nothing has happened to him

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Erzroom July 19./90.

Erzroom Aug 30: 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of July 28th at hand. We are still all alive and safe though the condition of the country is such as to excite grave fears. As the mail goes in a few minutes I cannot enlarge this mail but hope to write by next post.

We have a proposition to make in the event it becomes practicable. The troubles in Trebizond have been such as ~~it is~~ to make it likely that Dr. Parmelee may be obliged to go elsewhere for a season. We have thought it over and to us the thought of such a ~~m~~ old and devoted missionary being compelled to return to the U. S. is almost unbearable. We also even with the coming of Mr. Macallum in view will be very much crippled, being unable to do any touring. Erzingan imperatively demands the presence of a missionary as soon

Rev. D. C. Richardson

as posible and as long as possible this winter. There has been some more folly there which I will report on next week. Now if Dr. Parmelee is constrained to leave Trebizond we would respectfully ask that he be permitted to come here for the winter. By that time Mr. Macallum would have learned enough of the language to carry on the station & the school work ~~by of~~ and if circumstances should change Mr. Parmelee could then return to Trebizond. So for temporary help Mr. P's coming here would help us very much. We will be much crowded in that case but still could get along.

We hear a Miss ~~Miss~~ Mellinger is coming out with the Macallums. We hope she may remain in their company until they reach here. I expect to go to Trebizond to meet the new comers, Knapp, Greene, Macallums &c next month.

Miss Preston's case does not get settled. I sent a circular vote to the station of the E. F. M. giving her leave to go to the

U.S. for her health and hinting that we did not expect her to return. Mardin Station however rejects this and proposes the following: "In view of the manifest unfitness of Miss Preston for the work at Erzroom Voted, that we approve her return to the U.S. not to return to ~~Ut.~~ Erzroom." I cannot vote for a measure so harshly worded for Miss Preston, wrongly I think, but none the less strongly, has a prejudice against the methods of the Board. To send her off thus would give her such a feeling of chagrin that she would continually do all in her power to thwart the Board's ends especially in the raising of contributions. I wish it distinctly understood that I would not under any circumstances vote for her to return to Erzroom even if her health were fully restored; but as her health is a sufficient reason for her going home why wound her unnecessarily? So the matter just now is at a standstill with Miss P. in consiple on expense to the Board, and a ⅔ vote necessary to carry any intersessional vote. If I get no more news

until next post day. I will write more fully in the matter. Mr. Chambers when in Boston will give you the reasons for our feeling so strongly & unanimously that Miss Preston should not return.

We are all in usual health.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Enzmann, Aug. 30. 1890.
Rec'd Sept. 2.

We have no news from Mr. Macallum as yet except that he was to sail Aug 16.

Erzroom Sept 1st 1890

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The outbreak of June 20th reported in my letter of June 26th was the commencement of a new state of things. Before that while there was much misgovernment and oppression on one hand and robberies were common on the other, yet there was a feeling of security which since the time mentioned has been entirely lost. Oppression on the side of the government is now reinforced by numberless acts of petty injustice on the part of almost every Moslem who has dealings with a Christian. I give a couple of examples merely as such.

In this city a Turk came to the shop of a glazier and said "Where is my framed motto?" The glazier had never seen the Turk before & said "I gave you an engraved passage from the Koran beautifully written for you to frame & now I want it." As the glazier still denied ~~seeing~~ knowing anything of it, the Turk struck him &

began to call together a crowd. So the poor fellow gave him five piasters (20cts) the value of the alleged motto, to get free of anything more. One of the richest Gregorians in the city had an account with a Turk the latter being the debtor. When the Armenian, a few days ago called on the Turk for payment, the Turk struck him with his cane. The Armenian being the stronger took it away from the Turk when the latter drew a long knife. The Armenian then fled to a policeman who told him to be glad he had not been killed. An Armenian baker struck a dog who had stolen a loaf of bread. Accidentally he broke the dog's back. This was reported to the governor-general who ordered the public prosecutor to indict the man for this deed. This has been done and I hear the man is to go to prison for six mos. Of the ~~to~~ verdict however I am a little in doubt but not of the first facts.

On the other hand the Armenian Protestant or Gregorian can think of but one subject, their wrongs and when will the European powers come to their rescue.

Our schools closed about July 6th and the boys nearly all did wretchedly, even those in whom I had great confidence. Upon my rating some of them rather sharply they said that they were so full of the late outrages they could not think of their lessons. Not one man in the Protestant community apart from the pastor & booksellers came to the examinations although usually they turn out in force. "Why? This is not a time for merry-making!" The school-committee even threatened to resign if on account of having examinations at all, though they had ordered them to take place. The vote however was taken just before the riot.

Of such is the condition of our most enlightened people you can see what is the feeling among the common people. It is simply impossible to get them to think of anything else at all. It requires some tact and sometimes strong determination to prevent the Young Men's prayer-meeting & Bible class from drifting into discussions of the political situation which of course would be disastrous.

The condition of the villages is even worse. The Kurds evidently feel that they can have full liberty to plunder all they please. In the district of Passin only 18 miles from this city and on the main road to Persia every Christian village, of which there are ~~one~~ over a dozen, has been raid and life-stock has been run off. Pastor Sukias of Bodoveran and his family and an ex-helper living in the same ~~city~~ village with his family, both having half-grown daughters, came into the city last Thursday for refuge, the Kurds having threatened to carry their daughters off. The girls, six in all, will remain in the Boarding dept. of the girls' school. No one can collect any debt of any Turk, and yet they are obliged to give them credit.

In Khanoos there has been less open plundering but oppression is worse. One favorite device of the tax-gatherers is to call out all the able bodied young men of a village and harness them in the place of oxen to the sledge used for threshing, and make them on their hands & knees thresh out the grain, the straw being broken up by the flints in

the bottom of the sledge and the point of the straw cutting the hands and feet of the wretched men until they are completly raw. Wanton cruelty of this kind seems to be on the increase in that ~~vilayet~~ section.

In Alashgherd there seems to be something going on more than usual for the govt are moving troops down there with utmost dispatch. Only so much is certain that the Kurds have raided and almost destroyed five villages and have burned the crops in a large part of the district. Rumors which seem quite well authenticated are to the effect that a filibustering expedition of Russian Armenians from Erivan has crossed the border, and captured the Turkish outposts in Alashgherd. Whether this or something else, it seems certain that something serious has occurred in that direction. The post from Van arrived Sunday morning this week without couriers, and with only one guardsman, whereas usually they have

two couriers and four guards. The post usually also comes in with a great noise and the horses at the top of their speed. This time it came in at a walk and the one man in charge would answer no questions as to the fate of his companions. I rec'd no letters from either Van or Bitlis which makes me a little anxious for there are rumors of rioting in Bitlis.

We planned to send two female teachers across into Russia, but fear we will not be able to do so now for no passports are given by either govt at present. Russians are forbidden to come into Turkey at present.

Three Armenians trying to escape from Turkish tyranny into Russia were seized at the Russian outposts and delivered over to the Turkish outposts where they were butchered in cold blood. Their companions who were a little behind found the bodies and again carried them across the border, and falling at the feet of the Russian commander, begged him to slay them that they could die by a Chris-

tain sword and not to deliver them up to the Turks. At this the officer sent a dispatch to Kars for instructions. The result was that the viceroy of the Caucasus residing in Tiflis gave orders to receive all refugees without inquiring about their passports.

Such is the condition of things in the province, a condition bad enough in itself, but far worse from the extreme doubt and uncertainty that is everywhere. Merchants buy no new stock, and everything is at a standstill so that our efforts are only now to prevent the Protestant communities from becoming thoroughly demoralized.

I hope to go down to Passin to spend next Sunday and a few days beside and will hope to get a still nearer view of the state of things.

Other matters I must reserve to another letter. We are all reasonably well. Miss Powers better than usual.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Sept. 1, '90.

Rec'd Sept. 27.

Erzroom Turkey: Oct 21st 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.
Dear Dr Smith

Yours of Sept 5th, 16th, 22d 27th duly at hand. Thank you for remembering me so frequently and so kindly. My having been absent from the city during nealy the whole of the past month is my reason for not answering more promptly.

I have been especially glad of the thought that perhaps it might be well that one of the Chambers brothers return here at once. That thought has also been much in my mind lately and your letter gives me more courage to speak of my thought which has been talked over with my associate as well as with Dr. Raynolds who has been here the past week.

As you have said the condition of Erzroom station is just now very critical. I see by the "Times" (London) of this week, that 72,000 Russian troops are massed on the

Erzroum. Asia. 1. '90

frontier. and that the Turkish Govt are arming the Kurds to resist them. (The latter statement is probably a canard like the massacre at Van.) ~~The~~ Mr. ~~Macallum~~ Knapp tells me that the British Ambassador in Constple told him that the Russians would doubtless soon occupy Erzroom and that the powers would only make a formal protest. If this is so the importance of work this winter is very evident.

From another standpoint. Our pastor, Badvelli Hagop is, as you know, as good in many ways as an associate. It was the promise of his being here that induced me to consent to being left alone this winter. He has been abused by this people continually ever since I have been here and I understand for years before. He tells me now that he can endure this no longer and as soon as I can put affairs in shape, or within a month or two he will resign peremptorily. This leaves us utterly crippled here. For the young man whom he proposes as a supply for the pulpit is a new graduate of Marsovan in whom I have

little confidence, and who, at the best will be merely a pulpit supply which has been the least part of the pastor's work.

In addition to this, the work never needed more active touring than just now. The Khanoos people are begging continually that I visit them, the revival in Passin among the young men demands continual direction and encouragement, ~~and~~ I have just had an appeal from Jedkan a village in Alashgurd that has never been worked for a teacher, that whole district demands of Alashgurd demands a long tour clear to Bayazid, Melicaw, whose people have just built a chapel and who have not been visited by a missionary for five years begs for a visit, and Erzingan needs the residence of a missionary much of this winter worse than ever before.

Now here is five months steady touring to do anything like what is needed for this field, and if two missionaries could be out most of this winter they could be kept busy doing that which can be

only done this winter. Now I ought not to tour this winter as I have the past two winters. In the first place Mr. Macallum ought to devote himself wholly to the language, or his future usefulness will be seriously crippled. If I tour the work of administration will fall to him, and this will curtail his time to study, especially without the presence of the pastor. Further, a reason I have never given before, my wife is not strong lately, and the strain of the past four months has told on her. Now I do not think it right for me to leave my wife this winter alone as I have in the past. Few women would have been brave enough to endure my absence as she has done and she is ready again for the sacrifice, but I am not prepared to let her.

All this brings me to propose that if possible Mr. Robert Chambers be sent out at once, to reach here, if possible, before Christmas, with the express purpose of devoting much time to the western end of our field. This done I can manage with Mr. Macallum's help the rest

of the work. I speak especially of Mr. Robert Chambers because he is especially popular with the people of Erzingan and if anyone can straighten out that muddle, he can. Both Mr. Wm Chambers & I and looked on there as in the mess. while R. C. having been absent may be able to come in as a peacemaker. R. Chambers also has had a long respite from work abroad while I feel that it would be too bad to call Mr. Chambers back after such a short vacation.

If the condition of Mrs. R. Chambers' health forbids her return to the field if he can come here for one year, or until the return of his brother or Mr. Macallum has learned the language, he could then return if thought best. If it is objected to this, the extra expense, it must be remembered that the danger to the work in Erzingan is such as to warrant on business principles a large outlay to prevent it. If the dissident sec-

ceed in their plans the work in Erzingan on which has been expended at least £2000 will be blocked for many years if not stopped altogether. The danger to Erzingan is made still greater by the threatened visit of Dr. J. L. Van Norden to that place. He was there once before and was the original destroyer of the unity there.

I hear that there are difficulties connected with the return of Mr. R. Chambers to Turkey. If these are found insurmountable I do not see them but I should have to ask for the immediate return of Mr. W. N. C. although it is hard for me to do so. This only because it seems so cruel to call him back from the vacation I know he needs so much and is enjoying so well.

I have, since writing my last letter been to Passen twice, and have been to Trebizond and escorted our new associates from the sea coast. If their comments are worthy of atten-

tion. It paid well for the time spent in going & returning.

I go to Erzingan (D.V.) next week be gone about three weeks and afterwards go to Kharoos.

Political affairs ~~and~~ are quiter just now and Kurdish outrages are not as thick.

Yours Very truly

D. A. Richardson

P.S. Please send a cable as soon as possible after receipt of this letting me know ~~the result of~~ your decision. I write to Mr. H. O. Dwight of this request and ask him to communicate at once to you if there are reasons Mr. R. Chambers should not come.

Erzroom, Oct. 21. 1890.
Rec'd Nov. 17.

Erzroom Oct 20th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston Mass:

Dear Dr. Smith:

It has been said from time to time in the letters from this station, the need of coöperation with the various other societies and efforts for evangelizing the Caucasus has been thoroughly realized and this station has always striven for that end but with no decided success until now. We now have a plan of coöperation that we think will be effective and present it for the acceptance of the Prud. Comm. if deemed necessary as it has been presented to the various other bodies concerned.

When I was in Prebizond a month or more ago, I telegraphed Rev. N. F. Höijer, the Swedish missionary living in Tiflis, representing the Free Mission Church of Sweden, (connected with Dr. Waldenstrom) inviting him to a conference at Prebizond on this matter. He came as soon as possible but I had gone before he arrived.

received no definite news from him. He followed me to Erzroom arriving Oct 11. From his report of work in the Caucasus we give a short summary. Their work is much more adventurous than ours and his report of work was full of hair breadth escapes from officers of the govt &c.

He reports there are now evangelicals living secretly in every large town and almost every village in Russia and only the advent of religious liberty is needed to let a great work come into view. In the Caucasus especially is a very extensive work more so than I had imagined.

Three years ago ~~the~~ at the previous solicitation of Erzroom station Mr. Hoyer organized a committee of seven members containing representatives of the Evangelical churches of Tiflis, Baku, Shemakhi & Shushi. Since then they have included ~~the~~ our churches in ~~the~~ Erivan & Kars provinces i.e. all the Evangelical churches in the Caucasus known to us. The last annual meeting of this commit-

tee was held in Shemakhi the last of August when I was invited by telegraph to be present but of course could not. Johannes Avedaranian a converted Turk from Erzroom was our delegate there presented our questions & received their answers. His report to us is contained in the letters I send to Mr. Chambers this week. He will translate them and give you the substance of them. The "constitution" of this society a very crude affair I also send to Mr. Chambers.

They are now organized under the name of the "Oriental Evangelical union. They bec'd this year 1400 rubles during the past year (ruble = 50¢ about) of which 800 was raised among the churches in the Caucasus and 600 R. came from the Swedish Missy Soc. This they have expended mostly in paying the salaries & expenses of two evangelists who spend their time travelling & preaching. They have so far taken no account of how much the churches spend on their own institutions. This work is one that has grown up in a few years from nothing.

They desire now that all the money which the Board has to expend in the Caucasus may be given them to go into their channels of work. They pledge themselves to keep up what work we now have there. This of course we could not do unconditionally so we have drawn up the following articles of agreement which Mr. Hoijer assented to and pledged himself to induce the Oriental Union to accept if possible.

I. The Oriental Evangelical Union will have oversight of all mission work in the Caucasus funds all passing through this channel from whatever source.

II. Estimates of all expenditures by the Oriental Union will be prepared at its meeting & will be forwarded to the Erzroom Coöperative Union for approval or change. All the expenses of the churches comprising the Oriental Union must be contained in these estimates.

III Delegates from the Oriental Union to the Coöperative Alliance and from the Alliance to the Union will whenever practicable be present

at the meetings of these bodies. They ~~do~~ will have the right to vote.

These resolutions give the Alliance the same right over the Caucasus estimates that Erzroom Station has over the Alliance estimates so that Erzroom station can be responsible for the estimates the same as now. Mr. Hoyt reports that the Swedish Society will be perfectly willing to send its funds subject to the approval of this body. So this enables us to have a united campaign with the funds largely under our own direction.

In regard to the matter referred to in Mr. Macallums enclosed letter I wrote very fully to you last week enclosing the letter to Mr. Dwight for the perusal of the Prudl. Comm. Events this week strengthen me in my belief that one of the Chambers' boys must return at once or serious damage will result. Pastor Hagop has resigned and the people look to me and rightly to care for their pulpit until another man can be found.

I have protested to the Extent of my ability but still I cannot refuse altogether. But I must tour this winter.

If political reasons or others prevent Mr. Robt Chambers from returning I must beg more strongly than ever for the return of Mr. Wm Chambers.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. H. Richardson

Erzroom Oct. 21. 1890.

Rec'd Nov. 22

Erzroom Dec 3d 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I fear my notes in regard to the work have been few the past four months. The fact is I have been struggling so hard to keep things going I have had no time for writing anything I have not been obliged to. Especially now, since the departure of Pastor Hagop I shall have less time than ever for reports.

The first three ~~months~~ weeks of November I made a tour to Erzingan. The suit opened by the malcontents to take away from us the larger part of the chapel property, which was paid for entirely from the Board's money has gone against us in the lower court and it now remains to appeal the case to the court in Erzroom. I think the suit has been reported to you before so I will not recount it. The point on which decision was given against us was the deeds were made out in the name

of a certain Simon without a clause saying that he was merely trustee. This Simon gave a note which was duly signed & witnessed saying that this property is the property of the Protestant community, but one of his confederates confesses to have stolen this note and the law refuses to take cognizance of this note. The court rules that the deed being made out in Simon's name, the law cannot go back of that deed. This ruling, if sustained will put half the Board property in Turka in jeoparedy. We shall endeavor to have this ruling reversed here in Erzroom.

To complete the iniquity the Erzrgan court has ruled that Simon must pay the representative of the Protestant community ~~50~~ 50 £.T. the alleged value of the lot, and name the prime mover of this suit, Kellerian, as the representative to which the money must be paid. Kellerian was for many years bookseller in Erzrigan. He is the one who stole the note. I have given orders that a criminal prosecution be brought against him for this theft, but he seems to have some hidden influence with officials that makes

the brethren afraid of him. I shall push the prosecution however it is possible to get a prosecutor. I am not certain whether I can be named as prosecutor & if I should be the anti-foreign feeling is so strong just now that I would be handicapped.

However Erzingan is not all dark. The brethren who have remained faithful have been strengthened and brought closer to the Lord by these trials, though I am sorry they have a bitter feeling towards these oppsers. Yet it is not to be wondered at all things considered. They have contributed nobly this year for their institution in all nearly 45£ turkish besides just pledging an extra 6£ for an unexpected outlay in the school. Twenty three are under examination for church membership. The mission property in Erzingan should be sold as soon as possible & the proceeds put into a more eligible building. A missionary ought to live there, yet I would not dare to take my family to live in that house it is ~~such~~ so badly planned & unhealthy.

The congregations in Lyrigan are larger than ever. The opposing faction have drawn off about fifteen or twenty persons but in their place many more outsiders are coming in. Several young men are coming very regularly and showing a deep interest.

Our schools there are somewhat demoralized by the prevailing troubles but we hope that the new arrangements we are putting them in order for efficient work.

Our greatest need however at present which also is an opportunity, is for a lady teacher. Mr. Macallum wrote you last week in regard to the unfortunate circumstances attending the departure of Miss Power. Since her departure the ladies have taken hold of the school and the lack of discipline & efficiency is manifest to them in every department. Bus here it is evident that she ought not to return to mission ground for she is not only able to do next to nothing but her influence is positively hurtful, not only in the school but in the community. Her spells

of mental aberration, I might ~~also~~ almost call them, from her nervous & spinal difficulties, render her very irritable and she treats the people in a very injurious way. However I feel very delicate about taking any action in the matter as she feels very much hurt at me so I beg that you obtain information in regard to this matter from other sources.

Mrs. Isabella Bishop who had a circular letter of introduction from Dr. Clark & yourself has been with us about ten days, a great treat to us all. She examined with great interest all departments of our work, and made us much ashamed by her severe comments on the girls school. I fear it will never be better until we have a capable American teacher to devote her whole time to the school.

Baron Ghazaros our helper in Alashgerd has been kept in Erzroom by the govt. ever since Mar. 1st without any charge against him. Now they say his case has gone to Constantinople. It is a clear case

of spite mingled with the suspicions of the Turkish Govt. He is secretly charged with being an agitator among the Armenians, but nothing is brought against him to substantiate the charge. We have continued his salary this year but I do not know just what we can do for him next year. I do not see any prospect for his return to his field & the Govt will not allow him to leave Erzroom.

The political situation is as bad as it can be. The government has just driven a new nail into its coffin by giving many if not all the Kurdish chiefs of robber bands commissions as officers of irregular cavalry, ranging from brigadier-general down. When I was in Erzingan these chiefs were there, as it is the headquarters of the 4th Army Corps. After receiving their appointments they went through the market making motions of cutting off heads saying that heretofore they had been prevented from attacking Armenians so the Govt had been unfriendly (!) to them. Now however they

had the endorsement of the govt and they would massacre & plunder as they pleased. This of course has had a very terrifying effect on the Armenians.

I am awaiting very anxiously the result of our request that Mr. Robt Chambers or his brother return at once. The work will most seriously crippled if he does not come and I shall feel that I am being left if he can come and does not.

The pastor left us last week with Miss Powers. This gives me the additional work of the pastor and the supply of the pulpit. Mr Macallum has preached three times in English with an interpreter but that will not do for a regular thing.

The boys' school has had an epidemic of flirting with the girls school boarders. We have had to expel two boys, boarders in our advanced class and send some others to teach in villages for fear they would be compromised. Two girls, the most promising boarders, one 3 years in school & the other 4 yrs, have been suspended for one year

Rec'd Jan. 5, 1891.
Grroom, Dec. 3, 1890.

The work necessary to be done in the city precludes my touring any more this winter unless Mr. Chambers should come. It is desperately needed but I cannot leave things any more. The political situation being so troubled, the roads being unsafe, and the people being everywhere in doubt of everything makes the presence of a missionary in the village more necessary than ever.

But if we can have but one reinforcement let it be a lady for the school. But we beg that now, the Prudential Committee and the churches do not forget us, overwhelmed as we are by every difficulty. We are all in the work to our utmost. Mrs. R. has had to drop her household duties almost entirely since ~~the~~ she has been able to be about after the birth of our little girl in order to take the work of administration off my shoulders. She is station treasurer keeping all the accounts & signing all drafts. Now additionally she has the house keeping dept of the school in charge.

Yours very truly D. A. Richardson

Erzroom Dec 13th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of Nov. 17th in response to mine of ~~the~~ Oct 21st arrived the 9th of Dec. Thank you for the kind & sympathetic reply to my appeal. We are waiting with the most urgent longing for the next mail yet fearing that we shall have only the confirmation of the disappointment we fear is foreshadowed in your letter.

We are in another lot of trouble just now. Since Miss Powers' departure the ladies have been investigating the girls' school and find it in a most deplorable condition. The head teacher is an almost wholly irresponsible young girl with no idea of order or discipline, whose idea of recitations is to call a class up & give them an exposition of the lesson while the pupils are whispering & giggling together. As I am the only one in the station with a working knowledge of the language I have had to spend from one to four hours per day in the girls' school room the

past weeks and next week must spend half my time there. I have just written Kherfoot asking if they cannot spare us one of their six single ladies for the remainder of the ~~term~~ school year. However I have little hope from them as they are all overburdened there.

The strain of all this is beginning to tell on my sleep and I am afraid I cannot stand any more burdens.

There is little to report this week and I have many other letters to write.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Grroom, Dec. 13, 1890.
Rec'd Jan. 8.

Erzroom Jan 16th 1891

Dear Dr. Smith:

The mail unexpectedly closes today and I have only time for a line. I cannot bear to add a word that shall make your sorrow deeper than it now is about the cut in the estimates but I must say this much in regard to the letter that Mr. Barton has sent you as clerk of the mission about Erzroom & Bitlis having rec'd more than their share. The cut of £106. which you give us we can carry by cutting part of our Russian work. The cut of £97 extra means disaster all along our line. We must cut off our allowance for summer residence, medical attendance repairs of mission property, and 1/3 of touring besides both our Russian schools one of which has just found a teacher for whom we have been searching & praying for years. However if you think it to be the fair thing that Harpoot which has so much more than her share of Americans should cripple our native agency also we are willing to abide by your decision.

The only part of our ~~field~~ work not crippled hopelessly by the cut is the Womens work and that is just as hopelessly crippled by the lack of an American lady to oversee it. I fear we shall have to close our Girls' High school next fall unless we can get help in running it. I spend two hours a day ~~ter~~ there now overseeing it & teaching Arithmetic &c. Mrs Richardson is breaking down under the load of the boarding dept and yet cannot let it go without attending to.

Mr. Clifford-Lloyd the British Consul, who ~~has~~ rented our upper house last year died last week. I am not certain but that his widow will wish to return the house to us if we will consent to waive the lease which is until May 1st 1892. If so we will have to do it as we cannot have the house sublet. Then it would be very good to have Mr. W.H. Chambers return & occupy it.

There is quite an earnest spirit pervading the church here since the week of prayer though no such upheaval as was manifest last year. There seems to be no present hope that we will be able to find a pastor

so I am compelled to be responsible for the pulpit here & will have to do so indefinitely. Mr. Macallum is doing much of this work through an interpreter.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Jan. 16. 1891.
Rec'd Feb. 11,

Erzroom Jany 23d 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith

Enclosed is a copy of the last balance sheet for 1890 for Erzroom Station on which I beg to make a few remarks.

The cut in estimates by the Prud. Comm. & the further cut proposed by Marsport we wrote about last week. Now the Pres. of the Eastern Turkey Mission proposes another cut against which I must strongly protest. ~~ago~~

The enclosed balance sheet shows on its face a balance against Erzroom Sta. of £570.23. Of this however £71.59 is a balance due our helpers & since paid. £79.98 is cash on hand leaving an actual balance against us of £490.25. Of this other stations owe us 142.44 and the Book Dept 126.48 which will be refunded us leaving Erzroom actually in debt 221.33£. Of this the ~~follow~~ Missionaries debts amount to £142 & of this sum Mr. Chambers & Miss Powers

owe £118.06. Mr. Peet now writes me that this whole balance ~~of~~ against Erzroom Sta. which I understand to mean £221.33 will be taken out of the appropriations for 1891 which as already cut by the Prud. Comm & Harpoot Station amount to some 733£. The balance of £512 is so small a sum that neither Mr. Macallum nor myself feel like trying to work with it. It would necessitate cutting off work to such an extent that the remainder would ~~only~~ not amount to anything. It would also destroy the prestige of the American Board to such an extent ~~the~~ making the people feel that such work is only a temporary thing, that progress here would be permanently blocked in Turkey as the work in Russia is already destroyed by the decision to cut off ~~200£~~ our estimates to 733£ instead of the 940£ asked.

Mr. Macallum joins me in asking the Prudential Committee, if, in the event that this cut is allowed it would not be well for us both to resign, as our remaining here under such circumstances would do more harm than our leaving.

I must call the attention of the Prud. Comm to another point. The item in our balance Sheet "Law Case £58.29" has been called to the attention of the Pres. of the Board and Prudential Committee many times. It is a debt ~~was~~ incurred several years ago for the purpose of defending a law-suit in defence of the upper mission ~~house~~ house which if it had been lost would have cost the Board five times this sum in damages. The payment of this sum has been requested of the Prudential Com by vote of the mission in '87 or '88 but no notice has ever been taken of it. Mr. W. N. Chambers will give you particulars of the matter if he is asked. Now I especially would like an ~~case~~ answer to this question. Is the Prudential Committee willing to allow this charge or not?

If the Comm. is not willing to allow this charge I shall be forced to let go by default the suit now pending in Erzingan for the possession of ~~the~~ a portion of the chapel property there which has cost the Board about £70.

As I have already said I cannot expend any money on this suit if this other suit which ~~has~~ cost far more & was a more important one is to be thrown back on us for payment.

If this letter is written with strong language I hope you will pardon it, as I am so harrassed on every side, ~~and~~ that I have no time to choose my words.

Our baby is very sick with small pox but otherwise we are in good health. Mrs. R is giving out I fear under the strain of work unavoidably upon her.

Yours truly
D. A. Richardson

P. S. As Miss Powers will wish to return as soon as spring opens or inside of two months would it not be well for some action to be taken at once. We feel strongly that it would be a waste of money and productive of harm for her to return here. DAR

Balance Sheet Erzroom Station.

	Dr.		Cr.
Avedaper	8.02	Alliance	71.59
Bitlis	48.18	Drafts	209.50
Book Dept	126.48	Prebyjond	34.25
H. N. Chambers	45.89	Treas. E. S. M.	234.89
Harpoot	13.84		570.23
F. H. Macallum	8.52		
H. G. Powers	72.17		
Persia	70		
D. A. Richardson	15.42		
Sundries	12.33		
Van	80.42		
Law Case	58.29		
Cash on hand	79.98		
	570.23		

Erzroom, Jan. 23, 1891.

Rec'd Feb. 2 D.

Erzroom Jany 27th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

This week we have been working over our appropriations cutting down ~~to fit~~ the child to fit the reduced clothes. We have cut off from the Russian work £128. and the remainder of the £205 required to be cut down from the general & Turkish work.

In order not to cripple work elsewhere entirely, and as the women's work cannot be manned fully any way, I must ask permission to cut off £36 T. from women's work. That would cut off two places in Russia for whom it is doubtful whether we can get Bible Women across the line, and twelve pounds from our girls' boarding school here. Of the amount is allowed to remain that was granted us from Boston we would not need to cut off all that.

Jan 29th Yours of Jan 3d came to hand yesterday in 25 days from Boston.

We are very sorry to hear that Mr. R. Chambers will not be able to join us. We are glad that Mr. W. N. Chambers can come in the fall. ~~Mr. Macallum has sent you a letter in regard to~~ In regard to Mr. Barton's coming from Harpoot to give us a lift for a short time I fear that it will be difficult if not impossible for him to leave Harpoot. However the thought has come to us that Mr. Allen of Harpoot, now at Van could help us fully as well and if Miss Annie Allen could come and were free to work in the school we would have both our pressing wants supplied. Mr. Allen could also help us especially in this way. We have ready to enter Theological Semy next fall five or six young men but have no funds to send them to Harpoot or Marsovan where the cost would be at least £11 per man. Here for £6 per man we can cover all their expenses except clothing each year. With a little help we can ~~get~~ cover that expense by cutting down ~~a little~~ the boarding dept of the High School. Mr. Allen & Mr. Macallum could attend to that and the city work easily leaving me free to tour.

This plan would serve another purpose. Mr. W. N. Chambers is quite anxious to remain another year in America and it will cost him much self-denial to return now. I understand that the prospect for a Theol. Class in Harpoot is not bright this year on account of shortage in funds. So that if Mr. Allen were free to remain here this winter he could do the same work he would do at Harpoot and leave Mr. Chambers free to remain in America another winter.

Even if a new lady could be found to come out in the spring, Miss Allen could be of the greatest help to us here for she has the language & would be able to take the weight of responsibility while the newcomer is learning the language.

I hope we are not misunderstood in the attitude we have taken towards Miss Powers. My relations with her have been of the most friendly description until I had [redacted] to insist upon certain arrangements in the school that she was unwilling to submit to, although voted by the station. After she had for-

bidden me to mention the matter again, and as I was obliged to leave the next day, we decided to put our decisions into practice without further consultation or discussion with her. At this she became violently incensed at me, although I was merely the mouthpiece of all here including the married ladies.
Her incapacity from ill-health was more strongly illustrated than ever after she left. The girls' school was a perfect bedlam. Classes were disorganized, there was no order in the school room, the boarders were in a filthy condition, the sewing department was nil. I was obliged to spend hours in the school room at last having to teach two or three classes permanently myself including arithmetic &c.
Now about this matter settling itself by Miss Powers deciding herself to continue her journey further. She wrote only a couple of weeks ago ~~that~~ to one of the women here, that she had no thought of going to America, but would return to Erzroom as soon as the spring opened. Mr. Macallum will communicate to you the action of the station in the matter, but I must say that if she

returns we cannot interfere in the management of the girls' school in any way except to limit its expenses and that we shall be obliged to decline responsibility in regard to any thing done in her department. We cannot live in strained relations here and if we cross her, relations must be strained, and this, not from any fault of hers, but from her nervous weakness.

I cannot refrain from telling you what Dr. Raynolds told me of her condition last fall, though he did not expect I would use it thus. She consulted him about her chronic difficulty and he said that she could never expect to be well without an operation and she would not be likely to survive an operation without resuming for a year or two at a sanitarium. Once more how hard we tried to keep on best of terms with her is shown by the debt of 72£ which we had to allow her to contract or else have such trouble that we could not face it.

Our baby is getting a little better today and we are hoping that she will be spared to

us. We have been blessed with an excellent nurse, the same who cared for Miss Nicholson in her last illness. If this had not been I do not see how we could have gone through the other difficulties we have had and this one extra.

The letter I wrote last week in regard to the "wall-case" I find was sent before an answer could have come from Mr. Shard in reply to mine of Dec. 6th to him on the same subject. I was in so much trouble about that account, and am yet, that I hope you will pardon my impatience.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Greenwood, Jan. 27. 1891.
Rec'd Feb. 24.

Erzroom Feby 13th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.
Dear Dr Smith:

Yours of Jan 13th bringing the welcome news that our "wall-case" debt ~~of~~ is a thing of the past came today. I want once more to beg pardon for the sharp letter of three weeks ago but I was under the impression that time elapsed sufficient to hear from my previous letter.

We are having much trouble with the authorities seizing our books, this week some 150 books having been seized in the custom house of which 37 were confiscated. These were the property of Bitlis Station. We have repeatedly protested against this and by this post I have written to our Minister Mr. Hirsch in regard to the matter. If we do not get redress soon I shall have to ask you to appeal to the State Dept to see if Mr. Blaine cannot do something for us. At present I am

working two strings for their release, one through the Minister and one through a friend who has "influence" in high quarters.

We have not yet heard from Mr. Allen in regard to our request for him to come here in the spring for a year.

Rec'd a word from Miss Powers ~~about~~ today that she has every intention of returning to Erzroom when the spring opens. I expect to go to Prebzind the last of March to bring up our new wagon and suppose that she will want to return with me. I am going so early before the roads are really open because I expect that there will be serious disturbances in the spring that may compel us to take our families to a place of safety at ~~a~~ short notice. With this possibility and with both the married ladies in delicate health does it seem right that Miss Powers, invalid as she is come here to add to our cares?

I see by our treasury statements that the new wagon is charged to us. Have not funds been sent in ~~for~~ sufficient to cover its cost? Kindly ask Mr. Ward in regard to this

as we can hardly afford to pay for a carriage like that in this year of retrenchment.

Mr. Hampson Acting British Consul since the death of Mr. Lloyd is down with small pox, but very lightly. Our baby has been mercifully spared to us for this time.

With regards

I remain yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Feb. 12. 1891.

Rec'd March 12.

Erzroom Turkey: Mar. 19 91

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:

Yours of Feby 12th in regard to the "cut" is at hand.

As the reason that Erzroom &c. estimates were larger than the allotted portion may not have been explained I wish to say of it that we did not have any thought of taking more than our share. In consultation with Mr. Chambers before his departure we thought that all the stations would prepare estimates on the old basis & then cut them when the new appropriations should come in were this required. Our ~~appropriations~~ estimates were a trifle larger than those for '90 because of my (possibly erroneous) understanding of a note of yours to Mr. Chambers (dated May 15. 1890.) "I hope the work there (in Shushi) will get its proper place on the regular estimates for the coming year." From this I increased our limit by the sum desired for the Shushi work

expecting that the annual meeting would pass on it & if they did not agree with me strike it out. My estimates were forwarded to Van without knowing there would be no annual meeting else I would have struck that item out & put it in the contingent list with a special plea for it on the strength of your recommendation. However as that is in the nature of new work that has had to go was the first to be struck out.

There is one item that had to go which hurts me worse than the Shushi item & that is the item "Samaghar teacher 36£." A young man after great difficulty has been found to take charge of the school. He is a graduate of the Presbyterian school in Pekin & has also a Russian Govt diploma. Mr. Hoijer the Swedish missionary writes that the petition for the school has almost passed when this sudden blow came in the announcement from Erzroom that Samaghar school appropriation is cut off. The first thing I hope to see restored if the Lord opens the treasury will be that.

We have been having a march through a "cave of gloom" since New Years. The cut hurt us in that direction. our baby's serious illnesses one upon the other leaving her barely alive, has kept us troubled in that way, and the last trouble has been the conduct of the head native teacher in ~~the~~ girls' school who has shown herself to be thoroughly unqualified morally as well as intellectually for her position has made us much trouble. Finally the condition of the school became so bad that we had to demand her resignation & then I had to take her ~~in~~ to Prebyjondo. She has a very plausible tongue & she succeeded in stirring up a great fuss in the church gaining much sympathy for my alleged cruelty to her.

I have had a severe attack of bronchitis & the doctor in Prebyjondo has forbidden my touring any more until warm weather. This is a great set back as I hoped to go to Kleinoos at once. However I must wait now for over a month, ~~if~~ when the people cannot be seen as they will all be farming.

We are looking forward with hope to the coming of a ~~new~~ help for the girls' school as it will be physically impossible for Mrs. Macallum or Mrs. Richardson to look after the school longer than June. Both are ready to break down now. Mrs. M. has been almost in bed all day today & Mrs. R. is just keeping up by sheer power.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Oyoome, Mexico
March 17 1891
Rec'd. April 13

Erzroom Apr 9th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Smith:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which ~~I am~~ I am sending to our minister in Constantinople Hon. Solomon Hirsch in regard to our protection as American citizens. At present by these new rulings not only we in Erzroom who have the misfortune to look to the Stars & Stripes for our protection, but all in the interior of Turkey exceptin Sivas where we have a U.S. Consul have absolutely no authorized way of communicating with local authorities. During the last years the missionaries have ~~also~~ been coming into more and more strained relations with the government culminating ~~so~~ far in the Mardin affair. That affair could easily have happened here for much the same things have been done. Mr. Chambers knows about it all.

It has occurred to me as a possible solution of the matter that the U.S. govt appoint in four or five centres, ~~its~~ Missionaries as acting consuls so that they will have the legal

right which they formerly possessed informally of meeting the government officials for the transaction of political business. ~~As~~ Until now when I have wanted ~~to~~ a travelling permit or an order for a guard for travelling, the British Consuls have been the medium of communication for us. Now this is cut off & the next time I want a passport I must go to the Governor myself & advertise the fact that I have no legal status before him & must do all legal business through our Minister at Constantinople.

I do not propose the above as a solution of the difficulty. I am not sure that I am in favor of it as it presents some practical difficulties. But anything is better than this state of uncertainty, & now of outlawry in which we are placed.

I begun correspondence on this subject last summer and our minister seems to have blundered over it a good deal. He sent Mr. Clifford Lloyd the late consul here a request to act as our representative with the endorsement of the Turkish Foreign Office but without that of the British

Embassy. This of course prevented the British Consulate here from paying any attention to it. Since then Mr. Hirsch has as far as I know done nothing about it, and this last order from Constantinople to the Consulate here cuts us off at once.

I have written Dr. Barnum of Harpoot about this, and I suppose both Mardin and Harpoot stations will be heard from at once on the subject as Mr. Bogejian has been acting as their consul.

If you think wise to communicate with the State Dept about this matter it might do something towards stirring up the Legation at Constantinople in this and one or two other matters.

We have had much trouble here from the Customs & Press Censorship authorities. They do not recognize the Censorship through which all our Mission books have passed and open all boxes of books and confiscate many. The Hymn book Bible Dictionary, and Geography are among the books confiscated. There

are now over five hundred copies of various books here now in the Custom house some for over a year & a half that have the imprimatur of the Minister of Public Instruction on the title page but have been confiscated here by the local authorities. This week a new consignment of books arrived from Constantinople and I was informed by the Censor that a large number would be confiscated. As the books of the religious communities have been passed it shows how much prestige the present U.S. minister has. His predecessor would have managed differently.

With best regards.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Constantinople
Embassy, April 9-91
Recd May 5

Erzroom Turkey
Apr. 25th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Yours of Mar. 24th at hand. We have as yet secured no satisfactory understanding with the gov't in regard to the seizure of books here. The last invoice of books suffered the same fate as the preceding ones. One book Christian Meditations (10 copies) was seized & confiscated because of some verses in it. The reason given was that no verses should hereafter be allowed to pass this censor. Another book was mutilated by tearing out one leaf from each copy. This was the "Origin of Christianity" 10 copies. From 9 copies pp. 33 & 42 were torn out. These contained matter in regard to the prophecies concerning Cyrus, Christ's crucifixion & the destruction of Jerusalem. The 10th copy had another page torn out which contained the expression "the fading Monarchies of Asia." The censor could give me no reason for this, he only said that if the pages were harmless they would not be torn out. As it is Ramazan fast now, the Turks

are more ill-humored than usual and it is almost impossible to get anything out of the officials.

Our law-suit about the Erzingan lot is to come to trial June 1st. By that time I hope the "power of attorney" which we cabled you last week to ~~see~~ have Mr. Chambers send us will have arrived.

There is yet no definite development here that goes to show any change politically this year. The troops are facing each other on the frontier & any day may see an explosion. The Turkish government in arming & commissioning the Kurds as irregular cavalry have it seems to us made a great blunder that may hasten the end. The Russians have expelled from their territory one of the best preachers in the Caucasus, Kurkore Kevorkian of Shamakhi. He is here now & is uncertain whether to go to Van or Tabriz, or remain here. He has come here in the nick of time as we are all sick & there ~~was~~ is hardly anyone to fill the pulpit.

We have received the announcement of the limit for 1892. 8% further cut!

"However could the churches do it
Some day I'm sure they'll see it."
I feel too badly about it to talk soberly of it.
Last year when the announcement of the
great cut came Mr. Chambers & I agreed
that it could not be as bad as that, so
we ~~thought~~ we would have the ~~ap~~ estimates
as before & cut only when we had to. But
this year we have heard the word "cut" before
so with hearts almost breaking we are preparing
our estimates for next year. Last year we
cut all we could and destroyed things that
may never grow again! How can we cut £50
more. If my salary could only be applied to
enlarging the work of Erzroom Station how
gladly would I go home! If there are any
more cuts we might as well go any way
there will be nothing to work with.

We have seven young men ready to go to Marsovan & Harpoot Theo. Seminaries. We have been
praying the Lord to give us a native ministry.
Now he gives us these, and must we turn
them back? Every one has been tried in the
work & found true. All have had the promise
of going to Theo. Semy if they fulfil certain

conditions which they have. Now what can we do? We have had to cut everywhere before. Now we must do as the people do here for fuel. Go out where the forests once were & cut down root & branch & grub out every root of the young sapling thus destroying any hope of any thing in the future. Yet if we do not do this, we must cut down old established work, that the Board have spent money on for 20 or 40 years.

I feel as if I could not go to Annual Meeting of the Mission & face ~~th~~ my brethren while we cut each other's pet projects to pieces. Yet this must be done.

With best regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Corresponding Sec. April 25, '91.
Rec'd May 25.

Erzroom July 8th: 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M
Boston Mass:

Dear Dr Smith:

I have just returned home after an absence of nearly 7 weeks having toured Khanoos in our field & visited several of the Bitlis outstations besides going to Bitlis Van, Agantz & our district of Alashgerd. I have been twenty three days in the saddle, have preached 11 times, addressed 10 other meetings, attended the annual meeting of the mission which was in session 9 days, spent twenty hours in prison and three days travelling under arrest not allowed to speak to any one but my guard and my books & letter-book are now in the hands of the government being examined & am out on my own recognizance with no charge against me.

As these latter experiences may be of interest I will speak of them first. After the close of the meeting at Van I started for home via Agantz and Alashgerd hoping to tour in the latter district a little before returning home. Tuesday June 30th

Erzroom April 25-91

Arrived in Khasdor one of our old out-stations where the work has never been ~~fav~~ very hopeful and where for the past eighteen months the work has been at a standstill on account of the exile of the preacher in Erzroom. From there Wednesday afternoon I went to Popsak Kaleh the seat of government to get my mail and decide on my future movements. I thought at first to go to Kara Killisch a town 18 miles east where we have a few brethren and to one or two places near there. I called on the sub-governor and told him of my ~~able~~ intention and he promised me a guard which is always necessary. I then went to the Post Office & found no letter so being anxious I decided I had better return to Erzroom at once. I went back to the house ~~of the~~ ~~man~~ where I was stopping and was thinking over the situation when a policeman came and said the governor wished to see me. When I came in I saw something was wrong but told the governor I wished to return to Erzroom. He said I could go where I pleased but that I must now go to the house of a Turk and remain there under guard, & that I was not to speak to an Armenian as long as I was on the road.

He also sent ~~an~~ mounted police to seize my baggage which I had left at Khasabor. Until the arrival of my baggage the noon of the following day I was practically a prisoner in the house of a Turk who treated me and my servant with greatest possible indignity. ~~and~~ On the arrival of my baggage my trunk and travelling outfit were examined and all my letters and papers seized and sealed preparatory to being sent to Erzroom. I was then put in charge of two mounted policemen and under arrest was taken to Erzroom. I reached here by riding most of the night at daylight Sunday morning. I went to the government building still under arrest and there the Governor-General took possession of my papers which had come from ~~the~~ Toprak Kaleh and gave me my liberty on my recognizance. The following day Monday I went to him once more and demanded my papers as an American citizen detained without warrant. He refused to do so without examining them and so I left them under protest.

My position is now very awkward. The

British Consulate here has now no authority to act for me except unofficially and that amounts to nothing. Unless a matter can be reported to Constantinople officially and energetic action taken there, the Consul here can only represent the matter to the local government and be snubbed. He is never sure that he has done right in the matter and is constantly afraid of censure for doing too much or too little. I have written repeatedly to Mr Hirsch about it and he pays no attention to my protests. He has just written me a letter saying that he has seen Sir William White British Ambassador and talked about this matter. He says "I believe it will result in that consular officer, (your country being authorized to in no way modify the protection formerly shown American citizens by his predecessor the late Mr. Clifford Lloyd." The same difficulty existed then as exists now of no official settlement as to what are the duties of a British Consul towards American citizens. What is necessary according to the three British Consuls who have been here in my time is that the Amer-

ican Legation send an official letter to the British Embassy asking that the British Consulate in Erzroom act in all cases for us. All other steps have been taken but this has not been done yet though Mr. Hirsch has been asked to do so several times. I am writing to Mr. H. O. Dwight this week to straighten it out if possible.

About the remainder of my trip I can say nothing just now as my time is much interrupted.

In regard to ~~you~~ the action of the mission in Miss Powers' case I feel very badly that such action seemed necessary, but could not help being convinced that it was necessary. Personally I feel that if Miss Powers were really physically well she would be a great addition to our circle and all of us would welcome her here, but there seems to be no hope of that so that I dreaded very much her return. When Mr. Wm Chambers wrote ~~to~~ me that she only wished to return for a year to graduate the Senior Class in the girls' school and to sell her things I felt that it would not warrant the expenditure of the Board's money ~~for the~~ or the wear and tear on her and our nerves, or the

people of her being here in such a feeble nervous condition. Things she has written us show too that she is not as well as she thinks.

Miss Annie Allen who has done so well in Van was anxious to come here and we invited her to do so but her duties to her mother did not permit. We have just called an experienced teacher from Marash to take the first assistant's place.

The work here seems to be growing heavier all the time and ~~it~~ I do not feel that I can bear the load of responsibility much more. There must be a man in Erzingan next fall & winter or the work there will be ruined. The suit here in the superior court has been lost through some misstatement of the lawyer in the lower court. Before the suit was decided the opposers in Erzingan wished to compromise but our people without letting me know refused ~~any~~ the offer they made which was to ~~[illegible]~~ close the suit & turn over the property on payment of 15£ Turkish. In view of this matter and the extreme likelihood that there will be no pastor in this city next fall I hope most earnestly that

Mr. Chambers (W.N.) can come out this fall. If he does not I fear for the work very much. I know it will be hard for him to leave his wife and two children in America but in the past 13 months since our baby was born, I have been absent from my wife 17 weeks and if she were not so soon to be confined again I would go to Erzingan to be gone a month. So I do not feel that I am asking any more than I would do and am doing myself.

We have been much ~~pl~~ blessed with the work of Baron Kuekore Kevorkian an old pupil of my father who ~~f~~ was exiled from Russia four months ago and who has been here most of the time since. He has supplied the pulpit for three months and his services have been attended by great crowds the chapel being filled and after the standing room has all been occupied the people have filled the doors & windows. Many who have always been stiff opposers are now coming to every service. ~~[illegible]~~ His manner, face and figure and sermons are much like Mr. Moody and were the

outside circumstance and the season of year more favorable I have no doubt we would have a mighty revival which would spread far beyond our own community. As it is there has been a great quickening among our own people. One young man not religiously inclined heretofore ~~has~~ when he heard that this preacher had refused the call came to me with tears and begged that I try to induce him to stay saying that he could only speak for his own family which has been very backward that since his coming they have commenced family prayers which had been dropped for years before. Many others give like testimonies. Baron Kreckow however has declined to remain here more than two months longer and we have telegraphed Marish to send us a young man from there at once. The contributions of the people, from increasing poverty and emigration to America are ~~[illegible]~~ this year smaller than ever. With the discouraging circumstances & the cut ~~[illegible]~~ in appropriation I am completely discouraged. Six months more like the past year will be more than I can

endure. At least that is the way I am feeling just now. I begin to doubt whether I have learned anything of missionary work yet unless it be a minim of patience.

The weather is very cold and rainy, perhaps that has some effect on me.

Dr. Thom ~~is~~ on his way from Macdin to attend on my wife and Mrs. Macallum.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

P.S. Looking over this I find I have omitted to say that among the papers seized by the government ~~was~~ are my letter-copy-book for 1890 containing all my letters to you, the Ann. Reports of Ejin Station for 1890, my estimates for 1890, and my letters to missionaries & friends on the condition of the country. I ~~was~~ expected to need it in San is the reason I took it with me. I would have telegraphed

(Over)

July 11th 1891. I have just called on the governor Elect who reports that all my books & papers save one, a Gospel of Matthew in Kurdish will be returned to me in a short time. I am not settled yet as to my future course. S. A. Richardson

Rev. D. W. McCullough
Exp'd June 8. 1891.
Recd Sept. 30.

Erzroom Turkey July 29th 1891

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass:

Dear Dr. Smith,

The upper house rented last year to the British Consul who has since died, comes back to us August 1st. As there is no one now who needs to occupy it, there being room for Mr. Chambers, if he comes back alone ~~to~~ in our house, we have rented it to the acting British Consul without barn for 2½ £ Turkish per month. The understanding is that he is to vacate ~~at~~ any time ~~for~~ on two months notice, and we keep our horses in the barn, he finding place for his horses elsewhere. Our reason for letting it so cheap are 1st Mr. Hampson the acting consul is a single man and cares for only three or four rooms. We use ~~the~~ three of the lower rooms as store rooms. 2d We do not wish to put any one else in the house for very few tenants here care for a house properly. The new Russian consul offers 100 £.T. per year but we cannot get it when we need it and the house would probably be ruined.

Chas. H. Morse

The barn I find needs repairs to the amount of nearly ten liras. It was not repaired at all last year and nothing has been done for it since it was first built. The floor of the stalls has rotted and the stone floor has settled and been twisted with earthquakes. The roof also needs some repairs. We would like permission to use money to the amount of 10 £. T. to thoroughly repair it, as we feel it a case of a stitch in time. This money to come from the rent. Our preacher who has been with us this summer declines to stay and he coquetted with the people so long that the man whom they expected to call & would have come, has gone elsewhere. So we are completely in the dark again as regards a pastor. The supply of the pulpit seems likely to fall wholly on us again with no help from anyone.

The quarrel in Erzingan seems in a fair way to be settled. I have no particulars except that the malcontents are willing to compromise the suit on payment of their costs. As it will cost as much to continue the suit we are perfectly willing to do this.

In haste Yours truly

D. A. Richardson.

Erzroum July 26 1911

Received Aug. 26

Erzroom Turkey Aug 8th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston Mass:

Dear Dr. Smith.

The government here continues to give us much trouble. A week ago Tuesday, July 28th two of our young men one a Russian the other a Turkish subject ~~were~~ left here to go in company as far as the village of the latter which is near the frontier when the former was to go on to the frontier & thence home. By orders from Erzroom they were pursued confined in a prison six hours away two days then marched here on foot kept in prison here two days & then released all the time with the excuse that the Russian's papers must be examined. When they were examined it was very carelessly showing they cared nothing for what was in them. The case so far as the Russian is concerned is in the hands of the Russian consulate. During the time they were in prison they were allowed no communication with anyone not even ~~an~~ bed or any food could be sent to them.

Our new wagon which was shipped last October is now on the way from Trebizond. The cost of the wagon itself has been met by friends mostly in Chicago. The freight and insurance from Boston to Constantinople amounted to $112.54 and there was additional charge from Constantinople to Trebizond of 9 L.T. ($39.60.) making the whole charge $152.14 which stands against us which as we had no other place to put it stands as a personal charge against myself on the books. The Board has been so kind to us in helping us clear the heavy indebtedness we ~~had~~ a station had against us last year that I hate to ask any more help. But this is more of a load than I can carry myself or than our station can carry on individual salaries with only two men here. The ladies who worked so hard to get the wagon ought not to be burdened with it any more. If you can suggest any way to work this debt off we will be greatly obliged. The Coles coming up in it will pay the cost of bringing it here and I will charge them something besides towards this debt. If $125.00 could be raised somewhere we could get along. Yours truly D. A. Richardson

Erzroum, Aug. 8, 1898.
Rec'd Aug. 27th.

Erzroom Turkey: Sept 12th 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M. Boston Mass.
Dear Dr. Smith:

We have not had a line from you for many months, but suppose that of late you have been enjoying vacation and on your return you will cheer us with the sight of the well-known type-write. The Lord has come to us in blessing again and given us another little daughter, born Sept 2d. She is a large healthy child who, with her mother is doing very well. Dr. Shorn of Mardin who has been with us for seven weeks left last Wednesday for home via Moush & Diarbekir. He has been very kind and efficient and want no better physician in the ills we have.

Mr. Cole and family left us Monday of this week after having been with us almost three weeks. Mr. Cole & Mr. Macallum went to Erzingan, where it is to be hoped that they succeeded in allaying the strife there so that hereafter better counsels may prevail. The only question now is as to the disposition of the

property in litigation so that there will be no more question in regard to its ownership. The leader of the party in our favor is, however very implacable, showing a very unchristian spirit so that I fear for another outbreak. If Mr. Macallum or I could be down there now or if were Mr. Chambers were only here to go down there all would probably go well.

We are expecting to have the pulpit on our hands again in a few weeks as the preacher refuses to stay except on a condition that is out of the question. He demands that we shoulder a ~~debt of~~ of uncertain size but which may reach 60 Liras or over $250. The Pres. Board missionaries promise to do this ~~but~~ if he will go to Tabriz but we consider it out of the question. He claims this is for his expenses but we cannot understand how they should come to over two thirds that sum. The offer on the part of Board & people to pay ~~the~~ twenty liras & advance him twenty more on his salary but that is the utmost we can do.

One subject I must speak of once more though I dislike to do so. It is the case of Miss Powers. From what I hear, I judge I have been

I have been very much misunderstood. I understand it is said in the Rooms of the W. B. M. that I threatened Miss Powers that if she left the station we would not credit her with any more salary and other things of like ~~tomorrow~~ ~~to~~ not. I think no one has suffered more than I have in this unfortunate matter unless it be Miss Powers herself and things of this kind coming from such sources make us feel still worse. It may be well that I repudiate any such sentiment, though I have been told by old missionaries the rule is that on one leaving the station the salary stops except as directly authorized by the Board. The nearest I have come to any thing of this kind was when I wrote her in January telling her that Mr. Peet had refused to cash our drafts except as to the balance of our appropriations for 1891 as we were so heavily in debt. In this I said that if this were held to we must take her debt out of woman's work. Rec'd a letter about this time from Mr. Ward saying that he understood from Miss Powers that her salary had stopped when she left the station, and corrected this in my letter to him of Mar 19th. If there is any such idea around I hope

you will correct the idea. We have no wish to cut off her supplies.

Another matter. In our contingent estimates for 1891 we had the item ~~Women's~~ "Movement of Female Helpers £10." This was the second item on our contingent list & almost the only one under women's work. As I understand it almost every contingent in the Turkish Missions has been granted that is for women's work except this one.

We had during the winter 12 Liras expense for ~~[illegible]~~ sending a teacher home. We will now have at least as much more to bring a teacher for the same position in the girls' High School from Aintab. As we have no American lady teacher if the school is to continue we must have as competent a native assistant as can be had. As we could have no one from Harpoot we were obliged to send to Aintab for one. Miss Shattuck of Marash exerted herself and got us one whom we ~~[illegible]~~ judge is just the one for the place. Would you think it advisable in view of all the circumstances to ask the Woman's Board to make us a grant of £25 or $100. to pay the expenses of these two teachers? If you think it best would you

kindly put this matter before them? If you think however there is any feeling which caused them to overlook our one contingent for 1891 Please let me know about it. I feel so sore about what has been told me of sayings at the W. B. M. that I cannot bear to receive a further rebuff.

The girls' school has opened with a temporary teacher in charge. Mr. Macallum is the superintendent of all the schools this year. We have now made up our minds that we are not to have a lady teacher, as other places are being supplied which already have ~~one~~ one or two teachers, so we are doing what we can ~~can~~ without an American lady.

With kindest regards.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. L. A. Richardson.

Erzroom. Sept. 12, 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 5.

Erzroom Sept 26th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your kind letters of the 29th ult & 2d inst rec'd by this mail.

What you say in regard to the return of Mr. Wm Chambers while a disappointment, seems after all the wisest plan. Let us travel as few ladies as possible hereafter in view of Mrs Robt Chambers', & Misses Powers' & Preston's experiences here.

We are very grateful for your suggestions in regard to the coming of Mr Dwight or Dr. Barnum. It would be especially useful for Mr. Dwight to come here and see for himself the political conditions here. While his judgement is of the highest importance in all these matters now, he could help us much more after seeing for himself.

In the mean time our work this winter is continuing to boom up. Our preacher leaves us next week with no successor in sight. Mr. Macallum ~~will~~ is now touring the Khanoos district & will go to Moosh in the Bitlis field to bring up

the native teacher from ~~the~~ Aintab who has reached there via Herport for our girls' school. quarantine has delayed her arrival sooner.

"Erzingan continues to send us good news. A letter came this week from the church committee from which I quote. "We are all of us, the whole brotherhood, in love, in peace, and very happy. We continue unitedly in prayer that we may be kept, and that no more strife may come among us." They also say they hope now that the present preacher can remain, though the opposing party were so bitter against him that we had no hope we could unite them if he did so. They ask me to come down at once to attend to the papers closing the law suit. The total cost of the business is about 240 L.T. of which half will fall on the Board.

Miss Powers writes asking that many of her things be sold including much of her furniture. Would it not be well for the things which would be useful to a new lady coming out, or for the Chambers on their return to be taken at a fair valuation and kept here till wanted. Things sold thus at

forced sale hardly bring anything here. In particular there is a very nice crockery chamber set with all parts complete which is very hard to get out here without breakage.
Thank you for the lift on the wagon you have given us. We can probably soon clear off the remainder.
There is a chance just now for enlargement in a direction we have long hoped for. Baibourt seventy miles N. N. of us, on the main road to Trebizond has never so far as I know been occupied. It has 12,000 people at least largely Armenian. For the past four months a colporteur of the American Bible Society has been there, and reports a good opening for work. One wealthy man promises to give 3£ per year towards a preacher & others promise to help get a preaching place. ~~Omosalas to. A~~ A good man is in sight for the place & can be had for 36£ per year. We should have also a school-teacher (male) at 18£ per year ~~[illegible]~~ to begin with. The teacher also is in sight for the place. 12£ would also be needed to pay rent and other incidental expenses. 66£ extra or $290. per year over our present expenses is out of the

question with the present outlook. We ought not to commence with less than £36. for the pledge salary in sight. The rent we can provide for from funds now in hand. I am going to Bailvort (d.v.) on my way to Erzingan in a few weeks.

Yours truly

D.A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Erzroom, Sept. 26-1891
Recd. Oct. 20

Erzroom Oct 2d 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass:
Dear Dr. Smith:

We seem always in some kind of trouble in Erzroom. First one thing & then another, then everything at once.

Mr. Macallum left here last Monday week Sept 21st for Khanoos expecting to tour there a couple of weeks & go to Moosh to bring up our new teacher who is on her way from Sintab. This I think I wrote last week. A Saturday last came a letter by the post saying he was unwell and was unable to go to Moosh but had sent his horses to bring the teacher. From the tone of his letter I was worried & Monday telegraphed pastor Boghos asking how he was. Before an answer arrived, Tuesday evening a special messenger, who had come the distance, 60 miles that day, arrived, with letters that alarmed us very much, as they said he had a fever, was delirious much of the time & had eaten almost nothing

since leaving Erzroom a week before. Of course the first thing to be thought of was for me to go to him with medecines & food that he could eat. I went at once to Mr. Hampson's the acting British Consul and laid the case before him. You may remember that my passport & road papers were seized by the governor-general here on my return from Adashguerd under arrest. They have never been returned to me, although the governor insists that they ~~have~~ were given back at once. Regardless of the absurdity of claiming I have my passport & going on the basis that I have no passport, they refuse me permission to leave the city until I have a passport, i.e. I am a prisoner in this city. We have been trying to set the matter ever since & ~~ha~~ owing to ~~the~~ what seems to me the dilatoriness of our Legation in Constantinople I have not yet received a duplicate passport.

To resume. That Tuesday evening Sept 29 Mr. Hampson sent his dragoman with me at once to the acting governor-general, the governor himself being at Baibourt.

The acting governor expressed his sympathy when the dragoman told about Mr. Macallum's condition, but said he could not help me as the governor had ordered that I was not to leave the city until I showed my passport. He however roused up the telegraph office & sent a long dispatch to the governor stating the case as strongly as possible & asking that I be allowed to go. A reply came back at once refusing permission but saying that every assistance was to be rendered to any other missionary. As the governor well knew there is no other missionary, this is adding insult to injury. This reply arrived Wednesday morning.

Mr. Hampson then sent a cipher dispatch to Consule to his Embassy ~~con~~ reciting the facts & complaining very vigourously of the treatment to Mr. Macallum, who has the good fortune to be a British subject, in being thus left without care. Just then a telegram came from Pastor Boghos saying Mr. M was worse. I then wired the Legation &

Mr. Dwight the state of affairs & also Dr. Raynolds in San to go to Mr. Matong. I also went to the acting governor who has throughout acted with the greatest kindness & courtesy & secured an escort to send food & medecines by Mr. Macallum's cook. He gave me a mounted gens darme at once. This was at noon. The man was prepared at once for the road, but the guard delayed his coming till 4 o'clock & then positively refused to go till the next morning. I erred then in not complaining at once to the governor. I told him to come at 3 A.M. the next morning & start. He promised & then did not come till after six. These repeated delays made Mrs. Macallum almost wild although she had not heard of the telegram. So Mr. Hampson secured her a travelling permit & guard. In the mean time we had sent off the cook & soldier with orders to push through at all hazards. After this and as Mrs. M. could not go without some reliable man who knew English & we had no one who quite filled the bill

~~we~~ I decided to wait that day, Thursday, for news from Constple & if I got no permit to go anyway & run my chances of getting caught. No answer came and this Friday morning had all my preparations made to start, the horses even saddled & the dogcart for Mrs Macallum harnessed when a telegram arrived that he was better. That changed the state of the case & made it not so urgent, so we decided not to run all the risks involved in Mrs. M's ~~taking~~ leaving a two months baby, & in my having a row with the govt.

Mr. Macallum's being better does not however change the light in which the brutality & injustice of the Governor-General's action is to be regarded. If we had a government who would act with any vigor in the protection of its citizens, powers like Turkey & Spain here & in Micronesia would not dare to treat American citizens so.

I am now waiting for news from Constantinople where I wired begging that a temporary passport be issued by tele-

graph through Mr. Hampson. Neither Mr Dwight nor the Legation have answered though the dispatch Mr. Hampson sent in cipher must have got through. Of course mine might have been stopped.

Mrs. Macallum though so weak from her recent confinement is acting like a heroine through the whole affair.

When the stress of this trouble ~~wears~~ passes off I shall prepare a statement showing the U.S. interests in this province and send it to the State Department in Washington asking that we be properly represented either by the English Consul properly authorized & accredited, or by ~~the~~ an American Consul. I cannot understand the indifference with which this subject is regarded. I have even written you in regard to it several times & you have never replied to it. Mr. Dwight says he has also written you about our consular protection & received no reply. This burden is becoming to great to bear.

Mr. Dwight writes that Constantin-

ople Station does not deem it advisable for him to come here. ~~Decisively~~

I hope to get another telegram in the morning about Mr. Macallum before the mail goes, when I will report.

The Erzingan case has been finished by the transfer of the property in litigation to another name, with the stipulation that it is held in trust for the community of Protestants called Congregational who are under the care of the American Board".

With best regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Oct 3d 3 P.M. Mr. M continues to improve but slowly. Del. says "a little better"

Rev. D. A. Richardson.

Erzroom - Oct. 2. 1891.

Recd. Oct. 26.

Foxroom Oct. 8th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Sept. 14th at hand. While we are somewhat surprised at the decision in Miss Powers' case we ~~we~~ shall be very glad to have such a teacher as she, provided her health allows her to ~~do~~ take the charge of the school ~~it~~ so much needs. Personally we all esteem her very highly and shall try to make her stay as ~~for~~ happy as possible.

Privately as a very young missionary in a hard position I want to ask a little advice. My missionary brethren with with whom I have talked have not helped me in this matter ~~i~~ much that I feel I can go ahead feeling sure that I am right. The question this: How shall Mr. Macallum & I act supposing we agree on a line of policy for the girls' school which Miss Powers disapproves of? The question which may prove such are almost wholly financial

ones, and usually are questions of detail but they involve the principle of how far it is wise to use the Board's funds. Two questions will come up on her arrival. 1. For the past four or five years tuition has not been collected in advance in any of our schools in this city and the result has been that many do not pay at all and all pay as they please in time and amount. This year in consultation with the native co-operative committee on school management, we decided to demand payment in advance before the scholar entered the schoolroom. This made a terrible hue and cry at first but now there is no more trouble. We are also receiving almost no free pupils this year, all who are too poor to pay being set at some work which is supposed to cover their tuition. Now Miss Powers is so kind-hearted and so anxious to win pupils that she always has admitted pupils whether they pay at all or not. We have had to exclude one or two of her favorite pupils because though able to pay they refuse to do so. Her thought is we ought to take the pupils whether they pay or not for the sake of the good we can

do them, while our thought is that any exceptions break down a rule that is hard enough to enforce, and that nothing is valued that costs nothing. The system in force last year may be understood when it is reported that out of 40 in the Kindergarten, only twelve had paid and the highest price paid was 10 cents per month!

The other question is in regard to the Boarding dept of the girls' school. My thought is that expenses should be kept down to the lowest notch consistent with health; here is that there should be such a standard as shall elevate the girls' ideas of living. The difference in expense is about 15 pc. and extras to both schools are the same food & style of living is used in both. For example we have commenced the term with dry bread or bread & cheese for lunch; where formerly there have been cooked meats served. The present style is all anyone except the richest have in this country & many of our pupils scarcely have bread but at home.

These are question of mere detail you may say. However details make up our life here

and if you can indicate the principle on which we are to meet such details it will save us much trouble. Either her principle must be accepted that the school is entirely under her control in all these details which involve the whole question of expense and self-support, or Mr. Macallum & I must have a voice in the management. Dr Thom told us when here that all such questions in Mardin were under control of the station and subject to its vote. "The manual for candidates" is very explicit in placing the control of the schools. Yet unless we have specific advice from you, we will not know what course to pursue.

The question of allowing Miss Powers to overdraw her salary and to what extent which Mrs. R. asks is a kindred one but necessary to be answered very explicitly for our tranquility this winter.

I am expecting to go to meet Miss Powers in Erbizond if it is at all feasible as we have no one who can make her comfortable and I see no other way to fulfil your request to make provision for her return. I want

the next mail to hear when she start. to start for Shebizond with the necessary horses and vehicle. I have come near missing my usual trip to Shebizond this year.

Mr. Macallum seems to have been steadily gaining all this week. I received a telegram this afternoon that he is so well I need not come. As in spite of all our efforts, for ten days I have been unable to leave the city as I reported in my last. Although the U. S. Legation telegraphed Monday that he had assurence the govt had given orders to facilitate my departure the local acting governor denies having rec'd any such orders. I am and practically have been for three months, a prisoner in this city. The legation telegraphs that my new passport has been sent. As I asked for it five weeks ago, and I should have received three weeks ago, I feel as if they have not paid proper attention to the case.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Oct. 8-1891

Recd Nov. 3

Erzroom Turkey:
Nov. 21st 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Smith:

Your letters of Sept. Oct 5th & Oct 22d have come duly to hand. It does us so much good to receive one of sympathetic letters that when we do not get them we get hungry for them.

I have been in Erzingan for about two weeks returning a week ago. Matters there are progressing favorably. The brethren there were outwardly at peace with each other, and had only two subjects on which they were likely to fall out on. One was the subject of the church and one the retention or dismissal of the preacher. Both of these were referred to a mutual council to be called in the spring after Mr. Chambers' return if possible & at the time of the co-operative alliance. The work of Mr. Cole & Mr. Macallum in reconciling the warring elements in Erzingan was eminently successful & shows

the great advantage a missionary has whom the people know & have trusted for years over young men. One would suppose that the people who have known many missionaries would at last trust one on general principles but here every one has to be proved for himself.

My sister a junior in Wellesley & her classmate & roommate talk of turning their eyes Erzroom-ward on their graduation. As that will not take place till '93 I hope we will not have to wait that long but it is cheering to hear of someone wanting to come to us.

Miss Powers writes she hopes to come in the spring. I sincerely cannot feel, nor does any one who has been here think, that ~~she or it~~ it is wise for her to return, but if it is decided that she do so, I shall do all I can to welcome her & help her.

We have had a New England snow storm for the past ~~few~~ two days leaving eight inches of snow on the level and are hoping for a sleigh ride for Thanksgiving next week. Our sleigh would probably elicit disrespectful remarks if we should go down Commonwealth Ave. with it, but with

our bay horses we manage to have pretty good rides. I wish we could have you with us to eat our Thanksgiving turkey (he's a fifteen pounder & cost 50 cts) and then take a ride behind our troika rig.

I am expecting to start for Sharon over Mr. Macallum's track if my cough gets better, about Dec. 1st & then after my return hope to start about New Years for Erzingan where (D.V.) I will spend the rest of the winter unless Mr. R. Chambers comes on to our help about that time.

We hope nothing Mr. W.N. Chambers longer than May 15th before his arrival here as the council for the final settlement of Erzingan troubles will meet about the 25th.

With regards to all

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom. Nov. 21, 1891.

Rec'd Dec. 11.

Erzroom Turkey: Dec. 29th 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Having just returned from a tour in the Khanoor district I send a report of the condition of matters there. In order to test Mr. Macallum's sensations on being sick there, I followed his example and for two days was confined to my bed in the same house he lay for three weeks. I had only a transient attack however that delayed me only the two days I was unable to mount a horse.

In this district ~~as you know~~, we have four centers of work, besides two winter schools in other villages, which are atrophied this year from a shortness in appropriations that you may have heard of. Of these places I wish to speak in detail. Khanoor Pert is the ~~seat~~ court of the Kaimakam of the district, & hence is a strategic point to hold, almost every man in the district having to come there at least once every year. An active man in times past has done & could do again good

work there. During the ten years of work these Protestantism ~~was an~~ has been recognized as a fact, and two years ago six families announced themselves to be Protestants & petitioned to be set off as a separate civil community from the Gregorians, in accord with the law. At that time a decree was secured from Erzroom to the effect that all who wished to be known as Protestants be thus enrolled. However this has not been done, various excuses being offered. At the same time the Protestants were authorized to have a representative in the local governing council. This has also been refused & we can secure no redress.

At the same time the school & chapel building in this place being unsuitable, with permission of the local authorities was partly pulled down to make repairs & changes. This like nearly all our school buildings had no imperial recognition as school or church, but was entered in the name of the Khanoos pastor as his dwelling in which he or his deputy instructed children & held services. After permission had been given & the building partly pulled down, the pastor was informed that he could not proceed with the repairs until he signed an agreement never to instruct a child

or hold a devotional service within it. Of course he refused to do this as contrary to law, and the building has laid for eighteen months in ruins, its stones being slowly carried away by the neighbors. The Caimakam recommends us to appeal to Erzroom, but now the Governor General is so violently opposed to us that we know it would be worse than useless.

As if these two setbacks were not enough they are suffering from a third, the worst of all. The reduction in the limit of appropriations for 1892 has put them out of the regular into the contingent estimates & cuts off their teacher-preacher this year. As we have to arrange for our supplies for these places in September ~~for the year~~ we can only go in accordance with our regular appropriations. So their school is closed and sixty children are taking the curriculum of the street who could be studying with our teacher had we $105.00 to pay ~~two~~ ~~half~~ share of his salary. The time is especially favorable there as the Gregorians have no school this winter, and would furnish half of these sixty pupils. It is especially unfavorable for suspending work as the opposers think they

have driven us from the field. Sufficient remains of the building for an assembly room and ~~Eno~~ a man is to be had for a teacher, but we have no funds.

"Is it strange that this little community, jeered at by all classes, and seemingly deserted by us is becoming largely disorganized & disheartened.

"At Chevermeh, the oldest out-station ~~in~~ Erzroom, affairs are more encouraging than elsewhere in this district. In common with all the villages here they have suffered severely from a new oppression of the government. Owing to the high price at which the government wished to sell the tithes to the ~~villagers~~ tax farmers, they would not buy them. As the law is that no grain can be taken from the threshing floors till the tithe is taken, the crops remained out until the fall rains came on, causing a loss of fully 1/10 of the crop from sprouting & rotting, besides a deterioration of all the wheat, so that there will not good flour be made there from this crop. As the government, seeing the whole crop would be a loss, compelled each village to pay the amount in cash ~~which~~ the tax farmers had refused to pay. As grain there is not readily salable

for cash, ~~there~~, the whole loss to the people amounted to from one-third to one-half the crop.

Though the people ~~here~~ had suffered severely the brethren cheerfully raised their third of the preacher's salary, though at the time (Dec 10.) some of their grain was still rotting on the threshing floors under the snow. They also pledged about twenty days' labor of men & oxcarts towards putting a new roof on the parsonage. Tuition is charged every scholar in the school, none being received free, thus paying for fuel & incidentals.

Heramik, where the pastor lives, is in the worst destitution of all. The tax gatherers had left in many houses absolutely nothing, so that with the winter before them they had no bread in the house but must beg until next harvest. When I called those people to me to bring them to what degree of self-support they were able, I felt like a tax gatherer myself. ~~Two~~ Twenty men came into the room where I was lying, this was before I had got up from my illness. Only one of them had clothes without a tear. Most of the others had clothes which which hung literally in tatters.

and some with the snow on the ground had only one thickness of cotton cloth to keep out the cold. So tell these people that because they had not been able to fulfil their pledge of the previous year and more because of the shortage in our treasury we could not help them to a teacher but they must bear the whole expense was very hard. However they raised nearly $20 of the $24 necessary, the man with the whole clothes giving one fourth of the amount. They have engaged an undergraduate of the girls' school who has over thirty pupils. As all are here very poor the tuition is uniform two pieces of dried manure for fuel each week to warm the schoolroom. This amounts to about two cents a month, but many, unable to pay cannot send their children.

Kozloo, while not so poor as the other places, has been troubled with dissensions which have paralyzed their efforts, but now they have a young preacher-teacher & a good Bible woman who hope to unite them again.

I had hoped to spend this winter at home, being the first since my arrival in the country to do so. But the illness of Mr. Macallum

seemed to be a providential call to me to "Boots & saddles" once more so since Oct 25. I have been on horse back much of the time. I expect to start for Erzingan about Jan. 10 to remain in that ~~dist~~ place and in Skemakh until March 15. Then our alliance of preachers will meet in Erzingan about May 20th to settle if possible finally the troubles there which will necessitate further stay there. We earnestly hope Mr. W. N. Chambers may see his way clear to return by that time for his experience and patience will be invaluable.

Wishing you all blessings in a Happy New Year both for yourself, Mrs. Smith and your associates

I remain

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroum Dec. 29-1891
Rec'd Jan. 25

Erzroom Turkey: Jan 2d 1892

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Since the writing of the enclosed yours of Dec. 3d came to hand. I want to especially thank you for your kindly words of counsel. I have often wished to have specific advice on a point, for I feel my inexperience very much and often it has seemed as my burden were greater than I could bear. It has pressed on me because, possibly wrongly, I have the impression that I am being held responsible for all in the station since the departure of Mr. Chambers. However I am not so fond of responsibility that I should seek to take it all. My preference would be to work under some one else's direction that I might not have to carry responsibility in addition to to the work.

With this feeling I welcomed with a full heart the news of the coming of

Erzroom Dec. 29-1891
Rec'd Jan. 25

Erzroom Turkey: Jan 2d 1892

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Since the writing of the enclosed yours of Dec. 3d came to hand. I want to especially thank you for your kindly words of counsel. I have often wished to have specific advice on a point, for I feel my inexperience very much and often it has seemed as my burden were greater than I could bear. It has pressed on me because, possibly wrongly, I have the impression that I am being held responsible for all in the station since the departure of Mr. Chambers. However I am not so fond of responsibility that I should seek to take it all. My preference would be to work under some one else's direction that I might not have to carry responsibility in addition to to the work.

With this feeling I welcomed with a full heart the news of the coming of

Mr. Macallum and on his arrival I hastened to inform him of all the work in the station, showed him the policy ~~the~~ ~~to~~ the older missionaries had pursued.

Remembering too the care that Mr. Chambers showed to consult me about everything and the feeling with which I welcomed ~~the~~ the consideration with which he treated me, ~~So~~ I made up my mind to tell Mr. Macallum everything and take no steps without consulting him. Since then it has become a habit with me to talk everything over with him, and take no steps ~~without~~ of importance when at home without his cooperation.

He has now in charge the two great branches the schools, and the city pastorate which he is administering himself. Mrs. Richardson has the treasury department. I have the post-office, the ~~stable~~ care of the horses, ~~and~~ and all the outstations, which includes the touring. In all the work of the outstations however he advises & often strongly modifies my propositions.

We are very anxious that Mr. Chambers return as soon as may be, especially on

account of the Erzingan matter which will come up for final settlement in the spring. However if the object of their going to America, Mrs. Chambers being settled in good health, is jeopardized by an early return, we will be glad if our loss will be their gain.

The advice you give me is particularly welcome as it is in exactly in line with what I have tried to make my line of conduct since Mr. Macallum's arrival.

Our New Years day passed off pleasantly receiving calls from all classes of the community except the Turks. This shows the change in attitude since the arrival of the present Governor Genl. Formerly a large number of the Turkish officials called on us & the Governor Genl. always sent his dragoman with the compliments of the season. There is nothing of the kind now. No Turks called. On the English consul but a very few called so that we feel ~~it is~~ the changes affect all foreigners. Over eighty called on us.

Yours very truly D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Jan. 2 - 1892

Recd Jan. 25 -

Erzroom Jan. 9th 1892

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr Smith:

Yours of Dec. 11th rec'd this week. I hope your representations will stir up the Gov't at Washington to push these matters, for if they do not we will have to close our work in a few years. The local censor has just put under the ban another book for us, the Physical Geog. published by the mission and authorized by the mission censor in Constantinople. It contains the expression "the table-land of Armenia with its highest point 17000 ft high." Here only ~~ten~~ ten copies were seized but it is under the interdict.

Our week of prayer meetings are being well attended though without special interest. About 70 people come out to the day light meeting every day in the bitter cold. It crucifies the missionaries flesh a little sometimes to get out to them.

Our Governor-General last week spoke to our preacher who has been in exile here for

two years, with great brutality forbidding him to return to his home. This is the same man with whom I have had my pleasant rencontres. He is in high feather in Constantinople just now. He has just received a personal letter of thanks from the Sultan (I don't know what for) and has succeeded in ousting from office the Gov. Gen'l of Van who is his enemy.

I start for Erzingan next week to spend the remainder of the winter. I am hoping that we can see the ~~beg~~ beginning of better things there. I am glad to be able to devote myself to evangelistic work & study for two months for the first time since my arrival in Turkey.

My sister's ~~for~~ volunteering for Erzroom to go in 93 was of course in view of the difficulty of finding anyone for Erzroom. Of course if two young ladies could be found this year for the place it would be better. ~~This~~ My other letter was written in the expectation that Miss Powers would take up this work here this spring.

Yours Truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Jan. 8, 1892.
Rec'd Jan. 29th

Erzroom Turkey, Jan 20th 1892

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Dr. Raynolds has just forwarded us the copy of your letter in regard to Miss Powers, which as it was in reply to ~~yours~~ his sent from here ~~and~~ which ~~we~~ had seen, he thought we should see.

Looking over this letter it seems to me as if I were somewhat to blame for the misconception in Miss Powers' case, and also that our letters have been somewhat misunderstood.

When Miss Powers left us a year ago ~~last~~ fall we all of us felt that she ought not to return and so expressed ourselves in a station vote which we sent to you. This evidently was understood to ~~be~~ colored by our personal feelings in the matter and the reply from you gently rebuked us for it and said the matter had better drop. Accordingly we did drop it. I felt at the the time that perhaps I had not correct-

Corresp. Jan. 1892.

ly analyzed my own feeling and so might have been so moved unconsciously and that you had ~~been so so~~ seen this. So, when it came time to write ~~me~~ the station report, that it might be seen that we had no personal feeling in the matter I wrote that if she were able to return in good health, we would warmly welcome her. This was with the feeling that ~~my~~ the judgment which I had held previously that she ought not to return irrespective of health was a wrong one, it being warped by ~~the~~ personal relations. I had persuaded myself that the traits which made ~~her~~ her return undesirable were entirely the effect of her health. You will remember that ~~the~~ I had not seen her except in poor health, and so had had no opportunity to judge of that phase. Mr. Macallum had seen only the ~~[illegible]~~ "poor health" & had no chance to judge other things.

Later came the opinion of the mission that she ought not to return in any case. Still afraid I would be considered to be biassed I said nothing. Now, with the gues-

tion largely decided and after weighing my own judgment so far as I can, I must say that one or two things would make it hard for us to conduct ~~me~~ the station in accord with the policy of the Board were she here, ~~and~~ I feel that I voice the opinion of this station when I say we feel she should not return to take any active part in work.

One argument Miss Powers brings to bear on the point seems to us not as strong as to you; That she should return to graduate the class she has had throughout their course. The high school course is four years. This class has been out one year making five making their entrance in 1887. In the winter 1886-87 Miss P. was ill most of the time in Mr. R. Chembers house. In 1887-1889 she was in America. In Oct 89 she arrived here, will ill much of the succeding winter and spring and July 15th the class scattered not to be reunited until Sept. 1891. How much has Miss. P. had of personal contact with that class?

Our outlook here for a preacher is still

darker, or rather darker than ever. The Marash man we fully expected has wired that he will not come, and the Ordoo pastor who has just resigned & whom we have called "will not come" we hear from Dr. Parmelee. Yet we have urged him very strongly & still have hopes.

Per contra as a "note of cheer" the new church committee just elected shows a most excellent spirit, and is ~~no~~ anxious to work for the spiritual upbuilding of the church. Of the five members, one is of the younger generation & another is a new member of the church having been brought in during the revival two years ago.

I go to Passin tomorrow for the Sabbath & hope next week health permitting to go to Erzingan.

With best regards
Yours Truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzingan, Jan. 20, 1892.
Rec'd Feb. 12, 1892.

Erzroom Feby 20th 1892

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr Smith:

Yours of the 25th ult came this week. Your suggestion that we have the conference in Erzingan seems a little difficult to adopt, so ~~appropriation~~ estimates are prepared for submission to the Mission meeting there. Besides this is the difficulty in Erzingan to settle which cannot wait till Sept. for it was with great difficulty the factions could be induced to a truce till May which one party has not kept even now. I have written Mr. R. Chambers an urgent appeal today & hope he can be with us.

Grip has arrived here & we are all more or less its victims. Our older child is very sick with what appears to be some kind of pneumonia accompanied with high fever. As we have no doctor here who shows any knowledge we can trust we are trying to treat her ourselves. The best doctor here we called yesterday & he performed auscultation by examining the child's abdomen

~~what~~ and prescribing chamomile tea. So since we have dispensed with medical advice.

I returned from Kharoos last week & hope (D.V.) to start soon for Erzroom.

Yours Very truly

D. A. Richardson

BOSTON MASS. MAR 7 8 7 AM 1892

Erzroom, Oct. 20, 1891.
Rec'd March 10,

Erzroom Mar 11th 1892

Rev Judson Smith DD
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of 12th ult. came to hand this week. It is good news to me to hear that my brother ~~will~~ may be called to so difficult & important a place as Marash. I only fear my mother will not be able to bear so long a land journey if she accompanies him. Of course it wd have been pleasant & have him near enough as we could have seen him occasionally but of course E. I. M. is well manned just now. If Dr. Parmelee goes home on account of the bad health of this winter as he hints in a recent letter wd not Frelbizond be a possible opening for my brother? However of the two places Marash is the preferable field for work.

A question has come up in our dealings with the people that I have promised to ask you about as I did not feel that I had authority alone ~~or~~ the station did

feel that we could decide, without some word from you. The people have no pastor & so did not feel like paying their contribution that usually goes for pastor's salary. By hard & continuous persuasion however, they have consented to pay their contribution if they have a preacher for that purpose, if not, as a fund to be kept in reserve to be used for the purchase of building materials or in other way towards a new chapel which they need very much. They make this condition that the contribution of 20 Liras which is appropriated by the Board for a preacher in Erzroom be paid into their treasury to go in with their own contribution. As it is a distinct step in advance for the people to thus contribute Mr. Macallum & I both feel that it wd be well if this could be done. I have written Mr. Chambers about this point & have asked him to write you about it.

There is a plot of land next door which has been like Naboth's vineyard to us & our predecessors for many years & is more

needed now than ever as we are living in the building right over it. The people in this house have rented the front space which is open for a garbage heap this winter which is now about ten feet high. The owner like Naboth, but not in the same way died this winter & the property is for sale. Both Drs. Raynolds & Thom have recommended the ~~purchase~~ purchase very strongly. Harpoot Sta. does not approve which is enough to veto it for the present. However we will bring up the question in Annual meeting this year unless the property is sold before that time. We asked the mission to recommend £200 from the Board for the purchase. We are obliged this year to rent part of the property for out buildings. I hope ~~we~~ the Prud. Comm. will see their way clear to let us have this in due time.

I am not certain but Erzroom Sta. will be in another difficulty with the Govt in a few weeks. The local municipal authorities have recommended the closing of all schools on account

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Longroom, March 11, 1892
Rec'd April 4

of the alleged prevalence of whooping-cough. This though whooping-cough has not been here for five months. The Governor-general accordingly closed the Gregorian Catholic & Greek schools as well as our own & now the children are on the streets playing in the snow & mud. The Turkish schools are, I hear open & the baths which are the worst place for infection as well as otherwise dangerous on account of La Grippe which is very bad here just now. We feel morally certain that this is merely an act of hostility to the non-muslim schools but do yet cant prove it. We are in communication with Mr. Dwight & through him with the Legation & hope to open again soon.

Our young men are visiting the villages on the plain Sundays & preaching. They are meeting with much success.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Harpoot Aug 2/92

Dear Dr. Smith

Altho' the Am. Meeting is finished we from Erzroom are remaining a few days after the feast to rest and let the ladies, especially Mrs R. recuperate. Our journey had many severe hardships and these together with the loss of our little Helen Rose who died June 23rd in Baboort at the age of ten months nearly broke Mrs R. down, I feared nervous prostration but she seems now to be slowly rallying. We expect to start for Erzroom next Monday reaching there in about ten days. We expect to soon welcome the Chambers and be for the first time a united station, Would that some spring ladies were with them as well as the four for Van, We wish two of the ladies for Van could spend the winter with us. They could study the language etc and be of great assistance to us.

The meeting calls attention to my sister Miss Mary T. Richardson as a candidate for Erzroom but of course she does not graduate until next year,

I send on letter to accompany the estimates separate that there may be no confusion.

Yours Truly
D. A. Richardson
per Dr.

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Hartford Aug. 2, 1892.
filed Sep. 7

Harpoot Aug. 2d 1892

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith

The contingent estimates of the various stations were passed this year by the annual meeting with the understanding that every station would make all necessary explanations to you, not necessitating a long letter from the chairman of the Finance Committee to accompany the estimates.

Take up our contingent in their order as put on our list.

The first ~~two~~ four items are for work now in operation with the helpers either on the ground or just ready to go where great loss would result permanently from its not being granted. We therefore request if only a very small sum is available for contingent estimates these items at least be allowed.

Item 3. Addition to Mission property in Erzroom. 2000p. This item was presented to you some four months ago & was referred to the Annl

meeting. On a full discussion by the Finance committee it was finally unanimously passed. The particulars are in a letter of minutes sent to the Rooms in March or April. I have not my letter book here to give date.

6. Mama Khatun preacher. This is a new opening in a central point where a few families of Armenians beg for a preacher & teacher promising to furnish a place for him. While the place itself has not a large population of Armenians, it is a market & government town, with a large Armenian population that ~~will~~ have no schools & will gladly attend ours.

7. Training Russian Teacher in Govt School. 94 L.P. This is a very large item & only the imperative necessity induces us to enter it on our estimates. Our school in Samaghar near Echmiadzin (see Annl Report) is doing a great work, but cannot enlarge from the Primary grade without its teacher Marcar receiving a secondary or tertiary Govt certificate in the Government College in Tiflis. We must bring this school to the Tertiary grade in a few years in order to have the trained men for our work. It is impossible to have our helpers brought to this side of the border to our schools for no one can be recognized as a

teacher or allowed to open a school by the govt except he be a graduate of the government school. We have now a young man in the Caucasus who has a diploma from Euphrates college who cannot lawfully teach a child to read. The teacher Marcar has now a primary diploma enabling him to teach elementary branches but must go to Siflis & pay his heavy tuition & expense before he can be allowed to teach intermediate or high-school branches. He offers to pay 1/4 of his expense but is unable to pay more. He could get his education free & a much larger salary afterwards if he enters government service but to do this he must practically become a member of the Greek Church.

This item & the next 200 £ for a building are closely connected.

Other items in 1st Contingent need no explanation.

2d Contingent. The items for Bible Readers are for places for whom we have no fit candidates now. We desire if such persons appear to write the Womens Board ~~for~~ of the Interior for special grants if such are found.

The Kindergarten materials & maps are very necessary & we hope the W.B.M.S. can find means for granting them.

Of the grants in Aid for Chapels, the only one imperative this year is the closing grant for Erzingan. The congregation has grown so that the small room in the lower floor which was supposed wd be large enough for winter services is entirely too small & the large room up stairs which is unfinished but which is used for ~~worship~~ summer services must be finished for this winter. We earnestly hope this can be done. The people are bearing heavy burdens & we do not feel like putting more on them at present. The other grants in aid for chapels are not ~~imperative~~ in such immediate stress but we hope they can be granted in course of time. All these items except that of the Erzingan chapel is strictly in order of precedence. That could well be in the 1st Contingent. It might be well to add that if the Chapel in Erzingan be completed it will be used as a Kindergarten & girls scool. Yours Truly

L. A. Richardson

Hampton, Aug. 2, 1892.
Rec'd Sep. 7, filed.

Erzroom Turkey. Nov. 28th 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith

Yours of Oct 19th was received this week.

In regard to the letter of Mr. Höijer sent by Mr. Easton we can call your attention to a few facts.

The plan of co-operation agreed upon tentatively ~~in~~ October 1890 was sent to you at that time, as well as to Mr. Wm Chambers, Neither of these copies were received apparently as you never replied & Mr. C. tells me he has not received it.

The three articles of the agreement were as follows.

I. The Oriental Evangelical Union will have oversight of all work in the Caucasus all funds, from whatever source, passing through its hands. (The Oriental Union is the society organized by Mr. Höijer consisting of a delegate from each of the Caucasus Evangelical Churches. These are at Baku

Shamakhi, Tiflis, Shushi, Samaghar, & Karakalla. The verbal agreement at this time was made that Samaghar & Karakalla could correspond with us directly & receive special aid if it seemed advisable.)

II. Estimates of all expenditures by the Oriental Union will be sent to the Annual meeting of the Erzroom Alliance, for approval or change. All the expenses of the churches composing the Oriental Union must be contained in these estimates.

III. Delegates from either these bodies may sit in all meetings of the other."

These articles were to have been formally ratified by the Oriental Union & also the Swedish & our parent societies but they never have received this ratification. Hence we do not consider them in operation. Mr. Höijer & his associate Mr. Larson seem to have thought the 1st one was in operation without the other. So we have called attention to this, and have sent our remittances to ~~them~~ Samaghar & Karakalla brethren direct.

This is not the first time Mr. Höijer has complained of our action since that time. I received a letter last year from Dr. Ekman Secretary of the Swedish Society calling attention to this matter evidently inspired by Mr. Höijer. He then answered him that the Oriental Union had, without consulting us voted money to the Church we were aiding thereby making much confusion.

Now to answer Mr. Höijer's complaint. He complains that ~~too~~ "there are wealthy Protestants in our membership ~~tai~~ who seem to have no spiritual life & often being delegates to the Annual Meeting in Turkey have tried to get all the power they can." We are painfully aware that there is one such person but he has not been a delegate since 1889 & he is very much put out that he has no share in the management. We know exactly where every cent goes in the Caucasus as perfectly as in Turkey, and can say that while ~~the~~ Congregations there are not ideal in their giving yet they are doing as well as can be expected now. There are some

wealthy men among them and some of these do not do their duty, but I have heard of wealthy church members in America also who are delinquent also.

Now there seem to be ~~so~~ difficulties in the way of co-operation ~~which~~ among which is the fact that those connected with the Swedish Society work on an entirely different plan from ours. They wish to preach simply, to evangelize, & have little care for the establishment of institutions such as churches with settled pastors, or schools. Please note the expression: "You know what hypocrites the men of Asia are." The spirit of this sentence seems to us here unkind to say the least. Hypocrisy is a charge easily laid to the charge of any one and very hard to disprove, but we have no reason to believe that the "men of Asia" are more under the dominion of that sin than others.

The fact of this matter is this. Mr. Höijer wishes to get control of the funds of the Board expended in the Caucasus & so far his request has not been acceded to, neither does it seem wise

to give this control to one who is not responsible either directly to the Board, or indirectly to one of its agents.

Mr. Larson wrote us a long report in the spring of the condition of things in Samaghar & Echmiadzin as he saw them. He recommends discontinuance of all aid to the congregations of those two places, because of the prevalence of wine-drinking and ~~the~~ the admission of children of Protestants to the church without evidence of the new birth. Both of these abuses have existed a long time and are being slowly over come. Wine drinking now excludes from church membership. General baptism & communion have only been practised when our Swedish brethren have been there & administered the sacraments. Though a few cases of baptism outside our stations have occurred.

The judgment of my colleagues in which heartily concur is that while we recognize the difficulty of our position in the Caucasus, and are grateful for any light, from whatever source upon that

work, we see no reason for changing the policy of this station in that regard.

On account of the condition of Mrs. R's & our little daughter's health, as well as of Mr. R's teeth which demanded immediate attention, we accepted the permission of the meeting at the last annual meeting, to go to Constantinople. At first, misunderstanding Mr Chambers plans we hoped Mrs. R & our little girl might have gone to C with Misses Bush & Leach & returned with the Chambers. When we arrived in ~~Broussa~~ Erzeroom we found the C's on the point of coming too, so I was forced to go on with my family. Then delays from the impossibility of clearly telegraphing the situation kept us much later till the imposition of new quarantine made our journey home very hard & expensive. Hence we may have to ask the mission for an additional grant to help us carry the expense which was much more than double our estimate.

On the way home I was attacked by cholera at Khan thirty miles from Erzeroom and

for two hours was rather doubtful of the result but thanks to the Good Father of all, the Hamlin mixture with Mrs. R's watching brought me through. Though over two weeks ago I am scarcely yet over the prostration & weakness of that night.

We are now safely home once more, our little one in better health than since she had the small pox when eight months old & Mrs. R. a little better than in the summer.

Mr. Chambers has started on a tour in Passin, Hashguerd & Khanoor, to be gone about three weeks unless interrupted by quarantine. The quarantines local & national are every where this year, being put in all manner of inconvenient places & have occasioned immense loss to the population, the Persian carrying trade being interrupted & local freights doubling or trebling in consequence of it. We paid 13½ liras for a conveyance to bring us from Prefizord whose regular rate is 6£, and at the rate of 3¢ per lb for our baggage which came by freight.

The crops were a failure this year also this year

so we may expect famine and cholera together in the Spring. Just now the latter has ceased in this city but is still raging in the country districts.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson.

Rec. D. A. Richardson
Engrossed Nov. 28, 1892
Recd Jan. 2, 1893

Erzroom Turkey
Feby 14th 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your kind letter of Jan 6 came to hand by the last post. The Lord certainly has led us by a way we knew not, that has seemed hard to us but we begin to see His object in it, that our hard experiences have made us more sympathetic to the people & to feel their needs more. The new way the people respond to effort to get near to them is to me a reason for belief that we have been helped in the scenes of danger & trial through which we have been called to pass.

Since Jan 1st Mr. Macallum and I have been both in the field, he visiting the western end of the field Erzingan & Kemakh districts, going first to Khanos and then to Passin. He seems to have been much blessed in his work in Erzingan it being his privilege to reorganize the Church in Erzingan and to sit at the table of the

Rev. D. A. Richardson

of the Lord with eight new members, five received on confession. If a pastor could be found for that place a regular church organization could be established there with great benefit. Ten persons more are on probation who will probably be received at Easter.

I left Erzroom Dec. 28 and reached Khanoos the last day of '92 and spent 18 days in the district. The week of prayer was mostly devoted to the village of Heramik where Pastor Boghos lives, though I visited Chevermeh, two miles distant frequently. The average audiences were over 150, frequently reaching 200, who paid most excellent attention. The threatenings of cholera have much to do with awakening the people to their spiritual need, and I was much encouraged particularly by the activity of the young men of Heramik.

The condition of Chevermeh is one to make the observer weep. It seems as though everything that is possible had occurred to discourage the little church there. In a sense it is perhaps the oldest Evangelical church in Turkey, being the direct successor of

body of Paulicians who formerly inhabited this village, and who accepted Protestantism in a body 40 years ago. ~~As~~ At that time there were a number of young men, perhaps five or six, who accepted the Gospel with all their hearts and devoted their lives to it. ~~It made~~ This made the Chevermek church strong at the beginning, but of late years had a curious and unfortunate effect. These men now grown old were surrounded by many sons grown to manhood whom they always treated as boys, never allowing them any share in the management of the church. The natural result has followed. The old men have nearly all died, the young men, never being trained to responsibility have let the church work drop almost altogether the three or four who have any aspirations being crushed by the weight of indifference of the others. None of these young men are church members and it will take long & faithful work to bring them to a desire for better things. The deaths of this company of early converts ~~alm~~ almost all within two years is a strange Provi-

dence. While my father was connected with Erzroom Station nearly 40 years ago, he wrote of three brothers Malo Melcon and Kevork, and two other men Bedros and Harutune, all from this sect of Paulicians who had joined the new movement. These same men with a younger man named Moses were the pillars and, in fact almost the entire male membership of the Chevermeh Church. Of these six men, one, Melcon died in 1891 Bedros, Harutune, and Moses in 1892 and the second week of 1893 I preached the funeral sermon of Malo, the oldest and most influential man of the six, leaving only Kevork, the weakest character of the company to lead this poor little flock as a layman. What church at home in a village of 600 people could stand the loss of its five oldest members both financially and in devotion to the cause of Christ?

Nor are these the only causes for discouragement in this unfortunate church. A year ago their preacher-teacher, a bright young graduate of our High School, was charged with misconduct of such a character

that, though the charge was not definitely proven yet his influence was at an end and we withdrew him from work. Since then we have had no helper of our own there though we have assisted the village in the salary of a teacher. After their experience with the former helper the brethren decline to accept any young unmarried man and as we have no suitable older man the place is now vacant. Besides this the place had to be put on "Contingent" this year on account of shortness of funds for the regular allowance. We ~~were~~ ~~dept~~ now have to cut even from our regular estimates and of course have nothing for this place.

The poverty of Chevermeh is also getting worse and worse. Last year the crop was almost a failure from drought, the previous year the mismanagement of the government had caused over ~~one~~ one-fourth of the crop to rot on the threshing floor besides preventing the people from sowing any winter wheat. Now less than one-half of the fields will be sown this spring and next fall there will be "famine in the land." There is no seed to

sow the fields so perforce many must be fallow. Were there now a few hundred dollars in our hands to buy seed now or in two months, it would save as many thousands in the fall.

The cholera has swept many villages in this district but not to the extent ~~that~~ of other districts. While I was there ~~per~~ I saw one case of cholera which yielded to Hamlins mixture and I suppose I gave thirty or forty doses to persons suffering from one or another symptom of the disease. I only knew of one fatal case while I was in the district. We have great hopes that the extremely cold weather going down to 17° below zero in this city will stay the disease & destroy the bacilli.

I started on my return Jan. 18th and caught in the greatest snowstorm & blizzard of the season but providentially was with a large company of other horsemen and so had difficulty about ten miles of the road.

A week or ten days after reaching home news came that put me into the saddle again. Sunday Jan. 29. while the congregation of Podoveran were quietly holding their afternoon service, they

~~services~~ the exercises were rudely disturbed by ~~th~~ two soldiers who entered the church and roughly demanded that one of the pastor's sons, a young man who keeps a little shop in the village, should give him a sack for grain. Though it was explained ~~t~~ them that the Services were then going they refused to listen but began cursing ~~and~~ ~~and~~ swearing and ~~to~~ beating the men nearest the door. ~~Some~~ As there has been great religious interest in the village, the church was crowded, ~~and~~ many women and children being present. Some of the young men at last succeeded in getting them out of the building when they fell on the young colporteur of the American Bible Society and beat him severely over the head with their short riding whips. He parried one blow in such a way that the stock of the riding whip was thrown on the strikers' face giving him nose bleed. This angered him so that the two went to their lieutenant in command complaining that they had been assaulted in the church. He sent them for their arms and on their return he took a rifle from one of them and together they rushed into the church. One

cool headed man stepped in front of them as they entered and quietly asked the officer if he knew what he was doing, calling his attention to its being a house of worship and to the women and children crying ~~around~~. The officer then cooled off a little and drew his men off. They then demanded of the head man of the village that the young bookseller and the pastor's son be arrested ~~on~~ for the alleged assault on the two soldiers. They however had started to the neighboring village of Komatzor ~~two~~ three miles away to report the matter to their respective fathers who had gone there to hold a service, with a view to ~~report the~~ whole matter either to the local sub-governor or to us at Erzroom. When the soldiers heard this they procured their horses ~~and~~ went after them, catching them near Komatzor, ~~and~~ beating them severely, binding them by the elbows in such a way as to give them acute pain and driving them back to ~~Kara~~ Podoveran. By this time it was about 4 P.M. At that time they, instead of reporting their prisoners to the local head man, took them into a stable where they bound them to pillars and kept them with their elbows drawn behind them

to the pillars until after midnight when they allowed them, still bound, to lie down, though they abused them so they could not sleep. At daylight they bound them to the posts again and kept them thus bound until ~~noon~~ two o'clock on Monday without food or water from the time they were first bound, although the owners of the house and the friends of the young men begged it be allowed them. On Monday at the time mentioned on the entreaty of some Mohammedans, the young men were brought to the house of the uncle of the bookseller, where, on payment of about four dollars as a bribe they were released, the pastor's son being so exhausted that he had to take to his bed where he remained four days.

The next day the young bookseller was seized again and, ~~as~~ the pastor's son was unable to rise, two others in his place, with the former & all three were bound and beaten and driven off to a village a couple of miles off, en route to their barracks on the frontier where the soldiers boasted they would keep them to serve their devilish purposes.

Providentially however they were stopped by Turks in this village and on payment of two dollars more were released

Monday night Jan 30th two young men from Sodoveran having started at midnight in a blizzard Sunday night reached us and told all this tale of woe. Tuesday I put my travelling papers in order, got an escort from the government and Thursday reached them. I was most providentially able to verify the whole story and on my return through the British Consul to lay the matter before the Governor-general who has promised to punish severely the offenders.

Since the removal of the governor general who was so opposed to me we are on most friendly terms with the authorities.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Erzroom, Feb. 14, 1893.
Rec'd March 14.

Erzroom Turkey Mar. 3d 1893

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Cor. Sec. A. B.C.F.M.
Boston. Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith

The accompanying semi-annual balance sheet of this station for the last half of 1892 shows so large a balance against us that it seems necessary to explain it, and to request some assistance in carrying out its obligations.

The following accounts show large debts — Am. Bible Society £13.03 — "Alliance" (Native Agency) £57.98. — "Avedaper" (the newspaper) 7.23 — Bibles Sta. 23.26 — "Colportage" £48.38 — H.H. Chambers £38.89 — R. H. Macallum £106.66 — J.A. Richardson £68.12 (+£72 which have come in since the date of this sheet but including its continuance) "School" (boarding depts & two schools) £34.93 Touring (see explanatory) £59.51 Van Sta. 162.19.

Of these the following charges are nominal in so far as they do not affect our indebtedness being assets of the station. "A.B.S."

Bittis & Van Stations amounting to nearly 200£.
Besides this "Alliance" our account with all helpers owing to a clerical error is overdrawn but is clear ere this. This was during our absence in Cape the acting treasurer not knowing of certain drafts that were out and giving the amounts over again. They have since been settled. "Avedaper" account has been long standing & we will try to cancel it before our next balance.

In regard to the three missionary accounts Mr. Chambers has he tells me permission to overdraw three months salary, & Mr. McAllum & I have personal statements in regard to our accounts.

In regard however to the accounts of the three missionaries, "School" & "Pouring" the following general statement applies: There was during the fall of 1892 a very poor harvest ~~and~~ ~~almost~~ resulting in scarcity. At the same time quarantines were so strict that no imports could come into the Country except at ruinous rates for freight. These two causes made all provisions and supplies much more expensive than usual, nearly

everything advancing in price from 50% to 150%. For example common flour advanced from 15¢ per ~~oke (23¼ lbs)~~ 17 lbs. to 34¢, the bolted flour from 32¢ to 56¢. Sugar rose from 7 to 14¢ per lb. barley from 20¢ to 63¢ per bushel.

"Touring" is the charge which covers the cost of maintenance of station horses, missionary journeys, transference of native helpers from one point to another, the annual tour of the Russian pastor among the churches, and the maintenance of three horses for native evangelists. This year the appropriation, 90£, for this account was 10£ less than usual and a horse was purchased to make up for one partially superannuated and now to be sold. Of the debt we had hoped for a grant of 12£ in 1891 from the Womens Board for the travelling expense of a teacher leaving us to go to Constantinople, 10£ was the cost of moving teachers more than the appropriation and and 5£ the extra expense of Mr. Macallum's sickness in Khanors, in the same year. This fall supplies for the winter which the year before would have cost 25£, cost

55£. These two items more than cover our indebtedness.

The "School" debt is the extra cost of the girls' boarding department from the high prices of supplies, bread is nearly double its old price & their flour more than double. We were able to keep the boys' dept down as we took in no new boarders and several left. Mrs. Richardson is petitioning the W.B.M.S. to give us a grant on account of this. If they cannot grant it we can only reduce it or close it till we have the debt paid.

The "Colportage" debt is partly for stock and is partly owed us by the American Bible Soc. but we cannot present our bill until we hear from the Russian Colporteur. His statement seems to have been delayed from quarantine.

I would request therefore on behalf of Erzroom Station that grants as follows be made for the following accounts: Salary of F. W. Macallum 45£ Salary D. A. Richardson and Touring £100. Of the missionary salaries the missionary ~~salaries~~ letters speak separately.

The touring account has an appropriation of but £52.50 for this year, less than the amount

of the debt. The moving of helpers must go on, the Russian pastor must go about among the scattered congregations, and there is certainly no use in three missionaries being in Erzroom and being cut off from all touring, especially when our outstations are suffering for this help. One man should be out all the time and one more half the time. We should also have funds for one of our Russian helpers to visit us to report his work. These expenditures will require with the utmost care £100 to simply do what I have indicated to omit any part of which will be the waste of other moneys already granted.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, March 3, 1893.

Rec'd March 30.

Erzroom Turkey Mar 4. 1893

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Accompanying our statement on behalf of the treasury I desire to make the following statement of our personal account.

The balance against me at the first a statement where my name appeared Dec 1888 was 35£ nett. This balance ~~has~~ slowly increased till in Dec 1891 it was about 40£ though I had part of this time some money deposited with me by one of the people which made the balance appear much less. The birth of two children and the almost ~~constant~~ illness of one child; the failure of both the saddles we bought with our outfit necessitating new ones, the loss of a horse and a trip to Constple for dentistry in 1889 kept us scarcely ~~unable~~ able to live within our income, though our debt increased but 5£ during that time.

The present year however has been one of unprecedented financial difficulty to me, as well as of trial of every other kind.

Rev. D. S. Richardson

At the last Mission Annual Meeting Mrs. R. received permission to go to Constantinople for dental work which seemed likely to necessary soon. Expecting the cost would not be great the mission ~~granted us~~ recommended that we be granted 15£ toward the cost of the trip. We hoped not to go however, but in September Mrs. R's general nervous condition as well as that of her teeth became so precarious that Dr. Raynolds recommended her strongly to go to Constple with Misses Bush & Ladd whom she was to escort to ~~Constantinople~~ Erzerum. Our expectation was that Mr. Chambers would remain in Constantinople on account of quarantine until later, and that Mrs. R. would be able to ~~remain~~ return with that party. This expectation was made to us an apparent certainty by a telegram from Miss Kimball that she was coming on alone.

This seemed a providential opening. Mrs. R. could go to Constple with Misses Bush & Ladd, remain a few days for dentistry & return with the Chambers after quarantine was raised, as it seemed likely to be. It seemed as though her whole trip would

not cost over 25£. On our arrival in Trebizond however we found that Mr. C. was coming at once, and if Mrs. R. was to go to Constpl I must go with her. After much hesitation and with the advice of all our associates including 3 physicians we decided to take the step. This was in view, not only of Mrs. R's health, but of the critical condition of ~~M~~ our child's health from chronic diarhoea & malaria. ~~We~~ were the more anxious as we lost a child from malarial poisoning last summer. We thank God that this trip had the hoped for effect on the child as she has been much more healthy ever since.

The double expense of the trip for two ~~children~~ persons the necessity for hiring a special conveyance in Trebizond to take us to Erzroom as our wagon was quarantined in Erzroom, & extra cost of quarantine & provisions ran the cost of our trip up to over 85£ or 60£ more than our estimate and 70£ more than the proposed grant. On our return, as explained in my other letter the increased cost of provisions (still continuing) compelled us

to increased expense for provisions. Thus our balance which shows on the balance sheet of £6812 must be increased by £72 of charges which have come in since the date of this balance. Thus Jan 1st 1893 I am actually over drawn £140.

In view of the preceding I have to request that grants be made on my account to the amount of £50 for our trip to Constantinople, and of £30 in view of the increased cost of living. This ~~still leaves me~~ is in view of the recommendation of the mission that we be granted £15 for this trip, ~~and~~ and on the supposition it will be granted if not so already.

We feel very badly that we should prove to be such a burden on the Board, especially during such financial stress. If could see any way out I would gladly do ~~so~~ anything to get clear, but it hardly seems as if I could possibly shoulder more than 1/3 of a year's salary, which is the amount of indebtedness which will remain after the help I ask for is given.

Yours very truly D.A. Richardson

Erzroum, Mar. 4, 1893.
Rec'd March 30.

Erzroom May 13th 1893

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We have just finished the meeting of the Erzroom Alliance of churches, helpers & missionaries in which the Estimates of Erzroom Station for 1894 were largely prepared. Usually these gatherings are very pleasant but this time, the terrible shortage of means from the Board with the famine stricken condition of the people makes our work ~~hopeless~~ almost hopless from a financial standpoint. You can see the cut we have had to carry this year from the one point that with additional expenses of at least 70£ this year over 1890 Our estimate for the regular general work has had to be cut from 876£ in 1890 to 609£ in 1894. This in the face of the fact that only one place, Erzingan, has increased its capacity for giving or its gifts.

Our 1st contingent estimate is of the same grade of needs as the Regular & one item cut from this or our regular estimate

will bring disaster to the work thus cut. On the other hand there has not been for years such a willingness to hear the Gospel as now.

In my last I said little or nothing about famine, but it is all about us. Bahoot, a rich granary usually is buying wheat from Siebigond. Passing Khanora districts are hungry & on this plain today there are 10000 without bread & living only by begging. How can we ask communities like that to increase their contributions?

I have pages of report to make but no time at present to say more.

With kindest regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson,
Bagaram,
Received June 6
May 13, 1893

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Boston Mass. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith:

After attending the meetings of our Co-operative Alliance and of the mission I feel impelled to add my voice to the wail over retrenchment that is going up from all over the world wherever there is a mission of the American Board.

The native brethren, after hearing our explanations of the financial stringency of the Board manfully set to work to meet the deficiencies and to keep our estimate for schools & native agency within the limit in the hope that we would have the same sum available as last year for these purposes. No plans would be appreciably increased of course, but we managed to make an estimate that covered most of the existing work by putting a large part of women's work on contingent.

On arrival in Bitlis however we found we must cut some 100 £ from our general work to make place for the new missionary and to give

Rev. Nathaniel Kenaderian

a larger place in regular estimate for Women's work. The various cuts have resulted in one thing which we all feel will be disastrous if allowed to go on. The boarding schools both for boys & girls have been ~~closed~~ put on the contingent list and the schools will not be re-opened Sept 15th unless we have special authorization. Of course the Women's Boards if they continue the course pursued the past few years will make us the grant for the girls' school, but in view of the mission resolution & our own convictions we cannot keep the girls' boarding school open & close that for the boys. As these boarding schools are all we have to depend on for our future helpers it is cutting off future work to do this but the only alternative to this is to cut off helpers who are doing faithful service now and that we feel would be still more disastrous. We are having also to dismiss one helper and put the assistant teacher of the Erzroom boys school on contingent.

Of course these things are producing wide spread discouragement among our helpers and churches. We laid an additional burden of ~~the~~ 3 & ~~and~~

mually on the church at Erzingan as their share of the ~~Dist.~~ They write that in consequence of the secession of one man who has ~~always~~ lately given 3£ annually & whose subscription must be made up, while they were carrying a heavy load before, they must give up the struggle. Their preacher on the verge of being ordained they have voted to allow to go to America, there to study medicine, so that he can come back & receive no aid from the Board. This is solely because they cannot pay the 18£ per annum laid upon them. When will the churches stop this policy of retrenchment everywhere?

We have had a very pleasant visit from Dr Thom. He was with us a week ~~and did us~~ all good. Mrs. Macallum and her two weeks old boy are both doing finely.

Both Mrs. R. and I desire to thank you for your interest in our debt & getting us the grant of 80£ S. ~~from~~ Our balance sheet shows us for the current half year to ~~still~~ be in debt yet over £65. 8. ~~0d~~. Last year's annual meeting (Page 22 Minutes) recommended the Prud. Comm. to make us a grant of 15£ on our expenses to Constantinople. This we supposed had been granted and only needed to

be charged. However on our charging it we found it thrown out by Mr. Beet. ~~Our plea~~ The mission ~~also~~ recommended that our heavy medical expenses for 1891, 20£ between the Macallums & ourselves receive a grant of 8£. This we see was omitted from the minutes of the meeting by some oversight. In making out our account these two sums were placed to our credit ~~as with~~ ~~40£~~ and being thrown out make our debt 21£ & Mr Macallums' 2£ more than we supposed. Besides this we received 40£ as our share of the allowance for Ann. Meeting expenses last year & on charging it were informed that only 31£ remained of that amt ~~for annual~~ This leaves us 25½£ & Mr. Macallum 6½£ more in debt than we supposed when we made our appeal. Living expenses are so high we ~~can~~ have been able to save nothing on our salaries this last ½ year so we must ask on part for at least the ~~1st~~ two items that they be granted ~~in~~ accordance with the vote of the mission. You will notice that the mission encloses our request for this 15£, asking we receive a grant of 95£ instead of 81£ the amt granted.

I am aware of the extremely hard time it is now to respond to an appeal like this but with this whole debt I cannot feel that I can struggle.

We are all quite well, We are planning to go to a monastery near the city for a few weeks soon to get fresh air.

With regards

Yours Truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. R. N. Richardson

Erzroom, July 1, 1893

Filed July 24

Erzroom Turkey
Aug 20th 1893

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass:

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of July 25 giving the announcement of the kindness of the Prud. Comm. in the grant of 15£ came to hand last post. Thank you very much for the kind personal interest you have taken in this matter to thus bring it through. I hope now I can so steer my finances as to be able to get & keep out of debt.

Your letter of July 26th to the station also arrived last post. Mr. Macallum answers the note on the part of the station, but I wish to add a word personally. Under date of Jany 26 1891, I wrote asking permission to do the same thing we have had to do this year & getting no direct reply felt that there could be no great objection to the course we then pursued to a slight extent & this year more extensively.

I feel just as strongly as do my associates that the granting of appropriations

cutting off regular estimates in order to grant contingents is not a good plan. Every item in our regular estimates for 1893 with one exception represented a helper on the ground then in work whose dropping would be all cases a damage & ~~whose~~ in many cases disastrous to the work of that district. Only one-half the 1st contingent items for womens work represented persons then in the work, and none of the second contingents. Yet to carry out the letter of the law we must drop helpers who have done & are doing faithful work to put in Bible Readers who are not employed & in many cases cannot be if the helper or pastor on general work is dropped.

We carefully graded our contingents in order of urgency as instructed to do so. The first item granted was the 14th in order of importance & to grant that we must drop items put in the ~~ge~~ regular estimates & pledged to be given.

This course runs nearer to an absurdity than ~~than~~ there should be in our work which runs on business principles. We do not feel the course is right and we

are in a hard strait as to what should be done. Cannot the good ladies be persuaded the wrong they are doing the whole work by their course?

We have been spending the past six weeks in a little grove in a valley about three miles from the city. We are all in tents and ~~the~~ though not in an ideal summer resort are much helped in health. Mrs. Richardson is better than at any time for a year or more. The nervous trouble which threatened in the winter to send us to America has entirely gone I think. Our little girl also is much better.

~~A~~ A little adventure I had last week illustrates the sad state of the country from the Kurds. I had been detained in the city until nearly sundown conducting a prayer meeting. While riding to the encampment in plain sight of the fort I passed two Kurds also on horseback. They took no notice of my salutation which showed them to be unfriendly. I cantered on but soon

they shouted to me to stop & put their horses to their full speed to catch me. As they had providentially no fire-arms, I only gave my good horse the spur & kept well a-head of them. They followed me for a mile shouting to me stop. At last, getting into stony ground where I feared they would gain on me, I turned & fired my revolver over their heads. Instantly they turned & ran out of range, but parallel to my course. In a few moments more I ~~had~~ met a company of Turks when my followers disappeared in the dusk. (It might be well not to publish this with any names as friends in U.S. get an exaggerated idea from such items of the danger we are in.)

With best regards ~~[illegible]~~

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, Aug. 20, 1893.
Rec'd Sept. 18.

Erzroom Turkey
Sept 27th 1893

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter to Mr. Chambers announcing the appointment of Miss Effie Chambers to Erzroom was received this week and we are most thankful that at last a lady has been found for this hard place. We do not feel badly that you have not found a second one to accompany her as we do not feel that in the present state of the Board's finances we ought to have more than one lady here this year. In fact it is a serious question whether one, at least, of us should not resign & go home that his salary could be used for other purposes.

Right here let me express my personal opinion that if reinforcements are needed for any station in Turkey which could be supplied by one of us leaving this place, in the present crippled state of finances, we could, without detriment to the work, so supply it. The three men here are in prospect of one man touring and one man

men in Erzingan. We can neither nor go to Erzingan this year from lack of funds and so at least one of us here is superfluous. If this state of things continues it would be well to have but two men here and I am willing to be the one to go, either to another station or to be recalled altogether.

In your letter to Mr. Chambers there was a passage I did not quite understand. You speak of being able to send Miss Chambers because her support is guaranteed by the W.M.M.S. In the same way other items are assumed by the W.M.M.S. Yet our other appropriations are cut down by just the amt the W.M.M.S. granted us. E.g. the case in point. Miss. Chambers salary. It is paid by the W.B.M.S. Yet next year when her salary appears in our estimates at say 90£, that amount must be put into our limit of estimates for all purposes of $27000.00. That is to say if the number of ladies remains the same as this year we must take 90£ from the preachers &

teachers' salaries to pay her salary. That is, since Erzroom station's share of the gross sum for general work remaining after salaries are paid is 21%, we must pay that part of Miss C's salary out of our general work. This will amount to about 19£. or the salary of one boys' school teacher. Mardin & Harpoot have to contribute each a teacher, Bitlis contributes ~~two~~ three boarding pupils & Van, a theological student to support Miss Chambers. We are contributing in like proportion this year to the support of Miss Grace Knapp for Bitlis. I give this illustration at length hoping to make the point clear.

Now the question I ask is this. Where does the contribution of Womans Board come in when it in no wise enlarges our appropriation, but on the contrary diminishes our sum available for general work by just the sum granted by the Womans Board?

I know you are very busy these days and I do not want to take your time more than is necessary. So do not trou-

ble to answer this question or this argument. My only thought is that you may not have seen the point in just this light. I feel confidence you are doing the best you can in the matter.

In our dark times we have one bit of encouragement, and that is in our schools. They are all in the best condition they have been in for years. The Kindergarten grew so large last year that this year we decided to divide it making the tuition of one division double that of the other. There are ~~ten~~ thirty pupils in each department of this, the primary School has thirty-five and has had to have a partition torn down to make a larger room. the intermediate and high Schools girls' division numbers 35 and the boys' 25 making 160 in all, the largest ever in attendance & this not withstanding there are almost no free pupils and only five who pay by work or in x x and the boarding dept of last year numbering 16 is disbanded.

Sept 30. The day of prayer for the Board & the Mission (Sept 28) was observed heartily by our community. In the Evening

there was a meeting for prayer in the chapel led by Mr. Chambers. It was attended by over three times the average prayer meeting audience and the Spirit shown was excellent. The time was fully taken up & with the exception of that taken by the leader entirely by the people. The affection shown toward the Board and the heartfelt prayers for its building up and strengthening, as well as the appreciation of the fact that its work is a great & uncompleted one here, were most marked & were great encouragements.

Possibly this mysterious providence in the cutting down of the Board's resources is going to be a blessing to our work we had not thought of. Among the people here, and I can remember the same thing when I was a boy in other parts of the country, there is a feeling that the Board and the Missionaries are one, and that the former would do anything the latter recommend. E.g. If the three missionaries now in Erzroom should ask the Board for $10000 to put up a new chapel here, the cash would

come by return of post. Now however the people & helpers are beginning to see that our most cherished plans are going by the board for lack of comparatively small sums to carry them out & it has a great effect both in ~~bra~~ breaking up this idea & in bringing us closer into sympathy with the people.

My wife has been laid aside from active work for two weeks on account of a miscarriage but is now much better & hopes to be about by next week.

With kindest regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Sergeant, Sep. 27. 1893.
Rec'd Oct. 23.

Erzingan Turkey Jan 23th 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I came down here about two weeks ago, ~~but was~~ hoping to get here in time for the whole week of prayer but was delayed in starting, so did not get here till Thursday of that week.

It is an enjoyment & inspiration to be here. There has been a quiet but very real revival spirit here for the past three months and its fruits are very evident in the whole community. One result has been that every one ~~who~~ in our community ~~who~~ has dropped the use of tobacco. This is not only church members but non-communicants. There have been a fine set of boys growing up into young men in the community the last few years who are now from seventeen to twenty years old. These have all professed their conversion the past ~~month~~ year, and are showing great zeal. Eight of these were before the church committee for exam-

ination for church membership the other night. Five will probably be admitted to the church. Some of the testimonies given were very touching. One young man confessed that during the day he had been called to take some cloth on approval to a tailor. The customer who was to have bought the cloth turned out to be drunk. The tailor, not a Protestant, told the customer, "M. has come but he has not brought a good piece of cloth & the kind you want is at his house where he can't get it till morning." This to put the customer off till he was sober. M. was asked if this were so & he said "I can't get what you want till tomorrow, but will have it at the shop then;" although it was at the shop at the moment. He felt that this was an untruth & confessed it with great contrition. When one sees the universality of lying & cheating in business here the advance in spirituality will be the more appreciated.

One young man will probably be refused church membership until he stops bringing mulberries from Harpoot to sell to the liquor dealers to make raki or rum of. Other

wise, the young man shows an excellent Christian character. ~~He at was~~ He may be admitted but the committee feel it would be a bad precedent.

The old trouble here, the division in the church is slowly being healed. The separate meetings are kept up but ~~are~~ there is no hard feeling now, and ~~the~~ party with the ~~pastor~~ preacher are praying continually for reconciliation and doing all they can for it. The way the people have paid this year is a wonder. The section of the Protestant community who attend the chapel only contains ~~four~~ eight heads of families with a number of young men from other families. These have paid for pastoral support this 15£, School support 15£, Malatia ~~sup~~ relief 9£, Miscellaneous exp 3£ and church building 15£, in all 62£ or over $250 in a year of severest scarcity.

The schools here are flourishing well. ~~They pay~~ They have just engaged an assistant, a ~~primary graduate~~ pupil of Erzoom school, for the Primary School. There is a very promising and attractive class of pupils in all the dep-

artments who would well repay the presence of a missionary all the time to give some time daily in the schools.

The Gregorians are nearly all very friendly. The preacher & I made nearly 40 calls this Christmas time (i.e. Armenian style Jan 8) & nearly all were Gregorians. We were cordially received everywhere, so much so that the variety of refreshments we had to swallow still show their effect on me. Yesterday a Gregorian priest called on me & today I returned the call. Much of our conversation could have been with one of the native pastors or one at home, for that matter. He is much interested in two Turkish army officers who are visiting him secretly to get the truth of Christianity. The greatest difficulty is that all these Armenians want to "talk politics" & those of a kind which are not improving & may be dangerous.

My stay here emphasizes to me the importance of one of us being down here permanently. I would like very much to move down here with my family & I think there would be no difficulty except for

expense. In the present condition of the finances we dont feel like asking for the necessary grant for moving.

The great expense of living in this district this year has put us all into debt pretty badly. I am 50£ or thereabouts behind though I have done my best to keep expenses down. I had some things to help me keep expense or I would have been as deeply involved as either of my associates.

With regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson

Erzingan, Jan. 25, '94

Filed Mar. 6,

Erzroom Mar. 17th 1894

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

After an absence of over two months in Erzingan & Kemakh I reached here Mar. 8th. These two months have been very happy ones, the happiest in many respects since coming to Turkey. There was not an unpleasant occurrence with any one, on the contrary, ~~the~~ I never felt so thoroughly ~~that~~ the affection of the people in that part of the field. Many difficult questions came up especially in the Kemakh church but all were settled but one & that left in a condition where a little forbearance & patience would make it settle itself. This was only possible ~~whe~~ because of the mutual understanding between people & missionary. ~~There are things~~ The same mutual friendship & confidence exists in Erzroom.

The work in this part of the field is better than elsewhere. The material reason of this is to be found in the fact that it is

near the edge of the famine district, and that men from here go to other lands a great deal & earn much to keep the wolf away. There has been a revival spirit in the Erzingan Church for some time. The desire of all seems to be to work together to help each other. There were 12 additions to the church the last Sunday in Feby. Ten of these were on confession of faith. One more would have joined but was in a village and was kept there by a great snowstorm that closed all roads for ten days. Another was puzzled over the doctrine of the Lord's Supper & wished to wait. Seven or eight more are under examination. The church committee is active as well as cautious. One young man was kept out because he sold dried mulberries to the arrack-dealers from which they make whiskey. Every regular attendant of the church whether a member or not is ~~called~~ invited before the committee at certain times and questioned about his soul, as well as advised about his conduct. This keeps the subject of the Christian life before everyone and has a good effect on all.

In the two months I was not alone more than four or five evenings, either having callers or being invited to some brothers' house, when there was no meeting. The week of prayer services continued two weeks & thereafter there were services three evenings of each week, two of prayer & conference attended by the most of the community and one for church members to study the Bible. They are now studying Acts for church government and personal conduct. Questions both theoretical and practical are asked at these meetings covering all departments of Theology.

The three schools are all in good condition with 90 scholars at the close of the last term at Christmas. A falling off since then is to be accounted for, partly a raise in the price of tuition and partly by ~~a division in~~ the opening of a new primary school near us.

In Kemakh there had been a bitter outbreak on the part of some members of the congregation against the pastor, which would have been a church-quarrel but for the Christian forbearance of the others. It was happily

settled during my visit & the pastor will go on a vacation with a united church anxiously waiting for his return.)

I am much pained to have to bring up a personal matter. However, as I have been told recently that the matter was discussed before the Chambers left Boston and that more has lately been written, I am compelled to do so.

If the time comes for definite charges to be presented, I am ready to meet such. Until then not knowing what is charged upon me I prefer to make no answer. I only know ~~they~~ my associates have told others that I am a great hindrance to the work & should resign. I have been advised by some of the most experienced missionaries not to do so. If the matter comes up I can both reply to charges and call for an explanation of other matters. However I beg that you reserve judgment until you have heard the other side.

However feeling that such a thing had better not come to an issue if it can be settled peaceably, I want to ask your advice as to a possible way of ending the trouble.

If my resignation would end the trouble I would gladly give it, but after careful, prayerful consideration, I am certain it would not. It would necessitate the withdrawal of my two associates in a short time. I am anxious to come to an understanding that will continue the work here on its present basis.

What would you think of my going to Erzingan with my family, at first for a year on trial, and later if all went well to make it our home? I have, as I said before, many friends there. In fact, a missionary of another station who lately spent some time there, ~~that~~ was told at a gathering of representative brethren that it was their choice if one was to come. This, merely to show how the people would welcome me. Since my last visit I am sure their feeling has not lessened. I have never had a personal misunderstanding with but one man there, and that was over four years ago. The community then were in favor of my course. ~~in~~ The man with whom I had this trouble was the leader of the schism who has since

did. I am now on good terms even with our brethren there who have seperated from us, often talking over even our differences in the friendliest manner. I made 40 calls at Christmas time (Armenian Style) on Gregorians & was received everywhere in the most friendly manner.

About the health question. Mrs. R. has not been strong the past ~~two~~ years but ~~largely~~ her health at once gets better if this trouble lessens as it did for the past few months. Our one child Isabel is now a quite strong & would I think be as well there as here. If I am careful of food & water I think I will be better there than here, especially in winter.

As the feeling of our associates seems to be largely a personal one this seems to me a possible relief of the situation. What would you think of it as a measure making for peace and the good of the work? I am in perfect sympathy with the rest of the station in matters of policy & could carry it out there as well as here. The advantages of having a missionary there have been discussed so often that I do not

think it necessary to speak of them.

The expense of moving would be offset by the great expense of going there from here two or three times a year. My last trip was at an expense of $100 for travelling ~~expense~~ living there. Last years two trips by three missis could not have cost less than $200. For preparing the house for residence if the ~~amo~~ amount I have spent in fitting up this house could be reimbursed me, it would cover it; not over $75. Other expenses would be no more than here for a missis family.

Of course if the Mission and the Board see fit to make any other decision in our case we are prepared to loyally accept them, but ~~that~~ we would like to be heard in our own defence.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom Mch. 17-1894
Rec'd April 9

Erzroom Turkey: May 14: 1894

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass: U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of Apr. 12. was duly received a week ago. Since writing mine of Mar. 17 it has become evident that my associates do not deem it possible to work longer with me in this place, and I am therefore ready at the earliest moment practicable, to withdraw leaving it to the Mission and the Board to decide as to the manner of doing this.

Mr. Chambers, who has decided not to go to the Annual meeting, has presented a statement which I am to lay before the meeting in his behalf. In this he declares it to be impossible to work with me (1) because of my hasty temper and quick words; & (2) Because of our strained social relations.

The former, at one time, was a fair charge against me, but now Mr. C. congratulates me, "on the great impro-

ment that has taken place the past year". It is only during that time that I have realized the damage done by my quick temper and I have set myself to correct it. In my first years I was accustomed to decide and speak too quickly both to people and associates often wounding where I had no such intention. The fact that now I have won the confidence of the people with whom I come in contact will go far to show that I have overcome this difficulty also.

The second objection of strained social relations is to me to strong one. One of our associates strongly dislikes my wife. Gradually that dislike has permeated all the others and extends to us both. This has done great harm in the community for the lack of cordial relations is evident to all coming in contact with us.

I therefore still think the Erzingan plan is a good one, from reasons I have previously expressed, although Mr. Chambers is opposed to it. Mr. Macallum has expressed himself in favor of it.

However if this plan does not seem feasible to the mission my resignation is ready and this can be understood to that effect

This I do because there is lack of harmony with my associate and for no other reason. I love the work and people of Erzroom, they return the feeling and all will be sorry to have me go. I am just learning what I need to make me useful, and think I can be of some use in the future. I have a knowledge of two of the languages, of one such that I can preach and think in it as easily as in English, the other a colloquial use that could be easily developed. The past year I have had more teaching than ever before and find ~~I am~~ my pupils have an enthusiasm for whatever study they have with me. This gives me ground for feeling that I can teach which I doubted before not having tried it. Mr. Peet can report on Mrs. R's treasury work during the past four years in which she has had it charge. If the Prud. Comm. have any place for me to work in Turkey I shall be delighted to do the best I can, in the light of the short comings of the past, to fill it. If not I am ready to go home and be a loyal supporter of the Board there.

I send this letter on the eve of starting for the meeting merely as a statement of my position, knowing you can take no action until hearing from Wardin.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Gen. N. V. Richardson
Chicago, May 14, 1894
Filed June 12

Erzroom July 14th 189

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have at last returned from Annual Meeting having been delayed by the sickness mentioned in Mr. Andrus letter written in my behalf.

I find now that it is extremely probable that I shall remain without an invitation from any other station in this mission. So as I understand it, if this be so, I am to withdraw to the U.S. as soon as I receive definite information that I am not so invited.

I have not written you fully of this matter at any time and cannot do so today. However I must say that I feel myself deeply wronged by Erzroom Sta. One member of it has been opposed to us for ~~[illegible]~~ a time dating from within three months of my arrival. This ~~member has~~ antagonism has seemed to have resulted in prejudicing Chambers & Macallum alike against us. Miss Chambers though at first persuaded to feel with them has now understood the matter

Rev. N. Fenwick Jackson

and is convinced that a great wrong has been done. She can be inquired of in regard to the matter.

Now, I am beloved of the people so that they are almost universally in tears at my leaving, ~~and especially at my~~ the people of Erzingan, unanimously petition for my removal there, the old helpers are much troubled by my leaving. The only definite charges against me are that I have a violent temper which Mr. Chambers himself admits has been kept under control for over a year under difficult circumstances and that our social relations are not pleasant. On charges such as that I am allowed to resign.

Unless I receive a call from Harpoot or Van within the next few weeks I shall sell my effects and start for the U. S. If there are other plans for us a cable can reach us before our departure, or a letter at Constple. Please write in any case at Constple if we are to return home for we feel the need of frank counsel.

I have no feeling but that the Mission has done the best it could for us as the majority of the station desires my withdrawal. The Station action however I feel to have been based on personal prejudice. There is no charge that is not more than a year old now. Nothing new has occurred that they have brought up against me. If I can under these trying circumstances do so much by the grace of God I feel that I can continue thus.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom, July 14. 1894.

Rec'd Aug. 6. Ansd.

Erzroom July 31st 1894

Dear Dr Smith:

After long thought and earnest prayer and after seeing what appear to be manifest indications of Providence I have concluded to accept the invitation of the Station, as recommended by the mission and co operative alliance of native brethren that I go to Erzingan for one year. This relieves the situation for the present, and prevents what has seemed to me and the most intelligent native brethren, impending danger to the work from the excited feelings of the people.

I had been hoping that everything could be arranged so that I need not write you the particulars of this sad affair as they appear to me, but now it seems necessary and my duty. I go to Erzingan next week and will try from there to write a calm & full statement of this whole matter.

Yours very truly

D A Richardson.

Address after Oct 1st Erzingan Turkey.

Rev. D. H. Richardson

Erzroom, July 31. 1894.

Rec'd Aug. 21.

answ'd

Erzingan Turkey Aug. 10th 1894

Dear Dr. Smith:

While in this place and removed from the presence of the troubles that have oppressed me so long, I desire to write a statement of them which shall be as fair to both sides as possible and to give you my version of this sad affair. I have refrained from doing so until now, hoping some Providential development would obviate the necessity for it.

When we first came to Erzroom we were full of enthusiasm for the work hoping to live & die there. We were at the first impressed by Mr. Chambers' kindness and geniality to us and the people, and by his generous consideration. In fact we liked them both and expected to be very happy with them. Mr. Chambers had then and has had until quite recently great influence over me, and my opinion of him may be seen in my repeated calls that he might return while in the U.S.

Soon however one trouble began to be seen.

Mrs. Chambers early seemed to show a disposition to keep Mrs. Richardson from working and from contact with the people. For example she would not let Mrs. R. have anything in the women's Sunday School except to play the organ telling her at one time when she offered a suggestion, "This is my sunday-school". As Mrs. R. had always done active xn work at home, to come out as a missionary & be thus blocked was hard for her. She has since told us that within three months of our arrival she felt that she & Mrs. R. could never work together.

Sometimes, during the first two years I thought Mr. Chambers somewhat apathetic about the work, but on the whole liked him very much and have followed him a great deal in my plan of work, only going much beyond him in one particular. In only two points of policy did we disagree with them. One was a too free construction of the rules of the Board in regard to funds, the other that he & Mrs. Chambers did not sufficiently discountenance & prevent the paying of attentions to our female boarding teachers & pupils by young men in the com-

munity. After Miss Powers was unable to care for the school continuously, while the influence of Mrs. Chambers was strong in the school, there were repeated cases of clandestine courtship in the school that scandalized the community, which nearly destroyed our schools & which took the sternest measures to finally stamp out after they had gone. Since Mrs. Chambers' return we have another case of the same kind in a girl who was to have been a teacher, who has been in her house the past year and who will now have to leave school on account of this.

However I always supposed we got along perfectly, with Mrs. Chambers were good friends and though not intimate, yet friendly with Mrs. C.

On the Macallum's arrival, we tried to make every thing as pleasant for him as the Chambers had for us. In fact I tried to do "as I would be done by" with him every way. After his first year of study we divided the work in a way he expressed himself as satisfied with. In every station matter he had as much voice as I

If he usually agreed, it naturally supposed he deferred to my having been here longer than he. If, lately, he has said that he gave way merely for "peace at any price" it may be well for you to know that he says he will do the same thing again with Mr. C. though I am absent.

My chief trouble with Mr. Macallum is that he seems to lack independent judgment. He formerly followed my lead implicitly, when Mr. Chambers comes he follows him. Only a few days ago he spoke to Miss Chambers giving her to understand he approved of a certain plan. Then before the native cooperative committee, he found Mr. C disapproved, he changed ground & opposed it. Then when the majority supported Miss C. he seemed to change again. This has often happened where I have been concerned.

When the Chambers returned from America there seemed to come a total change in the atmosphere. Up to that time we had seemed to be on most friendly & intimate terms with the Macallums, seeing each other

daily & oftener. On the C's return they became very cold to us and told us in a way that hurt us greatly they wished us to keep our distance. We have done so ever since making only formal calls once a week or less often. after their return

The Chambers from the first showed a disposition to snub us and keep us from the work we had been doing. Especially was this spirit shown towards Mrs. R. For example she made three calls on sisters in the congregation one week, two of whom were sick and one was a lady she always calls on a great deal. This was objected to as encroaching on Mrs. Macallum as in charge of the work for women. She gave a S.S. lesson book to a teacher. This was objected to because Mrs. C. was in charge of the S.S. We seem to have won a place in the hearts of the people during Mr. C's absence as well as with our associates and it seems to have troubled them. Mr. Macallum has since told me that on the Chambers arrival from the U.S. while we were absent in Conjeeveram, they were at

the Macallums' as guests but left the second day abruptly without explanation. They later found out that they, the Mc. had spoken so enthusiastically of us that the C's could not bear it & left.

Whenever I have been on a tour & Mr R. has been alone Mrs. C. has come down and said such unpleasant things and made her so uncomfortable that I have found her nearly ill from them. That is the main part of the "ill health" they have talked so much of. Only once has she let Mrs. R. alone and then Miss Chambers & Mrs. Macallum kept Mrs. C. away. Not a quarrel or disagreement has occurred except at times like this when Mrs. Chambers has seemed to seek it. Now, though I have been away only ten days Mrs. C. seems to have hurt my wife again. Miss Chambers being here cannot act as a "buffer" just now.

On Miss Chambers' arrival the station voted that she be allowed to accept the invitation to room at our house as the lady teacher's rooms were unfit

for occupancy and we had more room than the others. They said afterwards they did this hoping Miss C. would prove to be a congenial companion to us. However, before Miss Chambers had been in our house a month, a slight misunderstanding she had with Mrs. R. was made an occasion for persuading the former to leave us. Later, however, when she had a series of disagreements with Mrs. Chamber, the Macallums tried their best to persuade her to be forgiving and patient and that such misunderstandings must often occur.

I am convinced that the strongest cause of all these troubles is the dislike which Mrs. Chambers admits she has toward my wife. This has two causes. She feels that Mrs. Richardson has ~~[illegible]~~ prejudiced her to both missionaries & natives and that she is trying to show the people extravagant attentions that are beneath the dignity of a missionary, simply to win their affection and not from any real love she has for them.

For the latter I can only say the attentions she is supposed to be paying to the sisters, such as shaking hands & speaking to the sisters on coming from Church, were by the advice of so experienced & genuinely warm-hearted a worker as Miss Bush. In regard to her motives in so doing, she is accountable to the Lord of the harvest & I can say nothing of them. Only if done merely for effect she has done it so well that she has deceived every one who has seen it except those looking on thus. As to her slandering Mrs. C. she has never done so consciously, and while she has spoken freely of Mrs. Chambers, perhaps too much so, this is a fault she has had in common with nearly everyone on missionary ground. She has spoken no more severely of Mrs. C. than many others have. She has always defended Mrs. Chambers before the natives.

This feeling of dislike has gone to all the members of the station except Miss Chambers. She was also impressed at first but soon saw how unjust it was &

and has since become an intimate and warm friend. This dislike has gone so far that Mr. Chambers, who is the most persistent in his efforts to remove us, has admitted that he could get on with me but not with my wife. Mrs. Chambers has bluntly said about the same thing to me.

I am free to confess that I have not been without blame in this matter. In my anxiety to have things move I have often been impatient and harsh in speech. I have a naturally quick temper which used to sometimes get the better of me. These two causes have hurt my usefulness in the past, but I have realized them and ~~am~~ earnestly trying by God's help to overcome them. My associates admit the fact & congratulate me because of it, that I have so far succeeded that there has been a great change in me during ~~these~~ the past year. But I do not see how it ever was as bad as Mr. C. says when he insisted on leaving me

alone in charge of this station. If my usefulness is so damaged by these qualities, now when he admits that they are much improved, that I must leave the station, why was it safe to leave me alone to exercise these faults when they were so much worse?

The two charges on which Mr Chambers bases the impossibility of our living together are, the one that I am so quick-tempered & harsh the latter, that our social relations are so unpleasant that they are a scandal to the people. The former he admits, has to a great extent passed away. The latter I admit to be true, but am compelled to say that I feel Mrs. C. to be the main cause of it. Mrs. Chambers has had few associates in her missionary life with whom she has not had trouble while she is very unpopular in the native community. There is but one woman in the Protestant community with whom she is on friendly terms. On the other hand Mrs. R. has had trouble with no associate except through Mrs. Chambers interference and has never had

trouble or a harsh word with a single native sister since she was in the ~~country~~.
Mrs. R. did all in her power to win the friendship of Mrs. Chambers, writing her a long letter of explanation & apology, taking upon herself a great share of the blame for all that had occurred, and not making any charge against Mrs. C. Mr. Chambers answered charging all her confessions and apologies into accusations, and charging her in turn with many things she had no thought of. The letter seemed so unkind that I tried to keep it from my wife but Mr. C. informed her he had written it.

However I do not wish to weary you with details. My conclusion is this: The whole trouble is a personal one, and is mostly between Mrs. Chambers & my wife. The others have been drawn into it. As the Chambers seem determined we shall leave Erzroom, and are not willing we should even remain in Erzingan, though there is no need of our having any trouble while we do not come into contact socially, unless they change

they change their minds in the next few months. ~~In that case~~ I shall be compelled to withdraw from here too, as the mission seems to feel that it must back the station in all that it does, or at least will not allow me to remain here contrary to my associates', or to Mr. Chambers', wills. Mr. Macallum has said all along he was willing I should go, to Erzingan.

I have had some most interesting interviews with our dissenting brethren here, on union. Their demands are such that we cannot unite with them in one church and continue in denominational fellowship with any other Congregational Church, but the spirit shown is excellent and both the members of our church and the others showed a forbearance and Christian generousity that could well be imitated.

I hope to start for Erzroom in a few days and to return here with my family.

As I feel now that there is no reason so far as I know that I should resign from the work unless the Board desires me to do so, I shall be very glad of a transfer to any other station in Turkey that uses either

Turkish or Armenian. I can use either of these languages and can converse in French. I had enough Greek also when a boy so that I could easily pick it up if it were required. Having lived so large a part of my life in this country, twenty-one years out of thirty-five, I feel more at home here than elsewhere, and am able to come into such close contact & sympathy with the people that I feel I am better adapted for work in this country than elsewhere. Here there charges of anything beside "incompatibility" with my associates in social matters. Or if I were not so closely bound to this people I would be ready to withdraw now.

Awaiting a reply which please direct to Erzingan instead of Erzroom. I remain

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. W. A. Richardson.

Erzingan, Aug. 10, 1894.

Rec'd Sept. 24.

Erzroom Turkey
Sept 1st 1894

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Asst Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Barton:

Enclosed is a letter to Dr. Smith which explains itself. Yours of July 24th giving Mrs. R. & myself permission to return to America when thought best was duly rec'd on my return from Erzingan. As the arrangement has been made that I go to Erzingan & seems to be receiving the endorsement of the Mission, my return to America can remain until next year.

I hope that arrangements can be made that I can serve my time before returning to the U.S. as now neither Mrs. R. nor I feel the need of going for our health. She is steadily gaining & any one can see she is in better health than either Mrs. C. or Mrs. M. Next year I hope someone can to Erzingan & investigate what has been the result of my work and report to the Annual meeting. If it is thought then that my

presence is harmful, I will be glad to withdraw from the Mission & from service under the Board.

Miss Chambers & we are working in perfect harmony. She seems to be working well under great odds to put the school on a strong footing & I hope she will be enabled to do so. She seems to be winning the people & showing good tact in managing those under her.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson,
Ergrom, Sep. 1. 1894.
Rec'd Sept. 24.

Erzroom Turkey
Sept 29th 1894

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of Sept 5 came this morning. I must explain my acceptance of the call to Erzingan.
Mr. Browne advised it on the ground that the mission informally recommended it. The other members ~~were so~~ did not desire me to go, but they were strongly urged to do so from many quarters. I accepted not desiring to go on the terms they ~~been~~ proposed, but seeing that the people, both here & in Erzingan would have been much excited & angered at the other members of the station had I not gone. Had I gone ~~at~~ to America at that time there would have been a storm ~~of~~ here that wd have forced the resignations ~~of~~ both the others. The church in Erzingan would have probably been severely injured had I not gone just as I did in August as they meditated going over to the Schismatics, or uniting with them on ~~such~~ terms that wd have

come to the same thing had I not appeared as I did.

I have not gone down as yet on account of Cholera, but I start next week. There is no Caravan in just now, but there will soon be one.

The mission, as I understand it, has voted for me to go to Erzingan, by intersessional vote until next Annual meeting. As my things are many of them there now, and my winter supplies bought I think I had better go on.

I have no "hard feelings" toward any one, though I feel that Mr. & Mrs. Chambers have wronged us most deeply, and are now taking advantage of my silence at annual meeting to continue the process. May the Lord forgive them. The mission could take no other action ~~and~~ as I could not present my side of the case without reflecting on Mr. & Mrs. C. more than I felt would be fair in their absence. This being so my resignation was the only course left for me to adopt or the mission to accept.

I had made up my mind to go to America & would have done so had not this later action, at first mistakenly & then truly been taken.

I have no desire to set aside or evade the action of the mission & the Board. If matters continue as now after working as quietly & as faithfully as I can this winter I will be ready to withdraw in the spring. ~~if there is no other way~~.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzroom. Sept. 29. '94

Recd Oct. 22.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-10
Ans'd 1-12-95

Erzingan Turkey
Nov 15th 1894

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton.

We arrived here about a month ago and are now settled down for winter's work. I enjoy the direct missionary work here that there is so much opportunity for. Preaching, visiting the people both Protestants & Gregorians in homes & shops, teaching & superintending the schools, and receiving the people to our home fill the time up very full. The schools, especially the primary are ~~very~~ flourishing finely this year. We have had to put in two teachers for the primary department which numbers about fifty & is daily increasing. If we had about one hundred dollars worth of apparatus we could have a good kindergarten here, as there is a demand for it & we have a teacher & the room. It would soon be as successful as the Erzroom kindergarten.

Mrs. R. has started a primary department in the Sunday School. Last Sunday there were

there were forty-two pupils an increase from eight the first Sunday, four weeks ago. Mrs. R. is rapidly making headway among the women & children in getting their confidence. There is an especially needy field among these, as the women are densely ignorant and must be taught & helped if at all, at home.

The movement for union which began in the Summer has not been completed but is very hopeful. You remember that dating from the ~~the~~ dissensions & lawsuit of ~~two~~ four years ago, a large part of the church seceded & formed a separate organization. This was largely the result of Dr. Van Norden's visits and his inculcation of Plymouth brethren doctrines. They formed a church on Plymouth Brethren lines, i.e. of no particular person as minister, holiness, Sacraments every Sunday administered by every one in turn, and some peculiar doctrines of their own. However they did not accept immersion or adult baptism. Dr. V. N. has one disciple here who has developed into a vigorous Camp-

bellite, making immersion everything. He however does not mingle with these seceders from our church. The latter at first were very bitter and denunciatory of us as "a hireling ministry," "a body of foreign mercenaries sent to convert ~~the~~ Armenian nation with American gold," "loving the preeminence like Diotrephes" &c &c. However that spirit, especially since the death of one their leaders a year ago, has noticeably subsided. Their present leader is Poor Mamigonian whom you may remember in Harpoot ~~that~~. Sammy seven or eight years ago. He has cut down many of their extravagances and now is recognized as their spiritual leader, preaching & administering sacraments himself. They ~~also~~ are, I think slowly working around into the track of evangelical congregationalism but the "peas is not ripe" yet. They proposed union on a basis of six points, only two of which were objectionable, they wished such a statement of the offices of pastor & deacon

and such a method of ordination, that we could accept it. The Plymouth brethrenism had such a footing there it cannot come out all at once. ~~The~~ It seems providential that I should have come here this winter in that I was able to block our Church going over to the other bodily from having no one to hold them back.

The net gain so far of the movement for union is a hearty friendship & kindly feeling between the two bodies, and an understanding of just where the difficulty lies and how small a one it is which prevents union. It is one which we cannot grant or compromise on, but I hope in time it may melt away. If there were only a good, experienced earnest pastor here I have no doubt the other body would melt into ours.

Just before my coming down here a very sad affair occurred in Passaic which may be of interest briefly reported. Thursday evening September 13th while Pastor

Sukias of Sodoverend was in Erzroom, his house in the village was attacked by 14 mounted Kurds, armed with Berdan rifles who opened fire on it from all sides. His wife was shot through the head, and two poor women, refugees in his house, were dangerously wounded. His wife died during the night. The strange part of it was that after wasting about 150 cartridges they left without entering either the house or shop immediately adjoining belonging to two sons. I went down on Saturday and had the burial service Sunday. If this were an isolated case of lawlessness it would be bad enough but the whole of the Passin, Khanoos and Alashgherd districts are full of such outrages, every week something like this or worse occurring weekly. I was in Passin four days and heard of five cases of robbery occurring while I was there or immediately before. The two wounded women I brought to Erzroom where the Govt is giving

them medical attention gratis.

The son of our deacon here is now in Boston & in need of a little help & advice. The father is the pillar of the church here, a man of sterling Christian character & most self denying in his efforts to bring forward the work here. The son is about twenty five years of age, a hard-working ~~fellow~~ honest young man who had work for some time in Millville Mass. However the hard times have struck him and he is out of work in Boston His address is Haruture Bolorian No. 225 Vine St. E. Cambridge Mass

I have sent him your address and told him you can perhaps give him some advice about work but that he should not expect any other assistance. I do not think however he would desire any other as he is very independent.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. A. Richardson
Springfield, Mass.
Rec'd ~~Dec.~~ Dec. 10, 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-5-95
Ans'd

Erzingan Dec 9th 1895

Dear Dr Thom:

Your first tel put me on the mountain top of hope, the second plunged me in dark despair, though they should have done neither the one nor the other.

I am in a very bad condition these days. My piles are nearly killing me, though ~~that~~ there is little external. There is one large tumor and three small ones, but they all give equal trouble, burning, corkscrewing shooting scalping & tomahawking the adjacent territory. I am unfit for either mental or manual exertion, a very little of either sends me howling into retirement. Unless I am patched up, I cant get away ~~from~~ here and cant pack to go. Especially does the slightest thing working on my feeling strike me there. Sunday night I tried to make a point in the reconciliation of two brothers, and failed. That and a little committee work & a prime service kept me in a nearly frenzied condition till near morning, did not sleep at all till 5.30 A.M. I then was so exhausted I dropped off, and awoke at noon, but in a wrecked condition. I fear I will go insane unless I get relief in some way. I have consulted the

Rev. J. H. Richardson

two best docs here, Army. ~~They~~ One gave me some Rx. that nearly killed me, the other did no good, but said an operation would be necessary. He showed his sense though by saying he could not perform it. This is the surgt of the big military hospital here.

With hopes you will ~~be~~ able to come for if you don't I don't know what I shall do.

I remain yrs truly

D. H. Richardson

Enlisted in U. S. Army Dec. 8. 1894.

Enlisted in U. S. Navy Dec. 29 1898

Rec'd Ans'd

The cocaine has now no effect which when applied in salve. I don't know how to make a hypodermic application & am afraid to if I did.

Address Hull's Swing Farm
Fort Elliott Tex.
Hand Shake Ky. Brown

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-13-95
Ans'd 25

Erzingan Jan 5/95

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of Nov. 8th & Nov. – rec'd
For the last two months I have been very ill with an attack of blind piles that has interfered with my work and I have not written you because of needing what nervous strength I have for the work.
I can only say this much I have never asked, nor has the mission, permission to come to the U. S., nor has the mission rendered any decision in my case. I resigned from Erzm Station because the majority was so heavily against me. This action I understood would be "without prejudice". Now Mr. M. has withdrawn in one direction & Mr. C. is trying to withdraw in another. The remaining member Miss C. & I are in perfect harmony. If I am called on to resign ~~because of~~ because of the charge of "incompatibility" I do not see the justice of such action when the only remaining member is in harmony with me. If I am called upon to resign because of other reasons it is only fair I should know what they are. Every one who has said any thing to me on the subject has said there are none. There are no charges against me, so far as I know, except that Mr. & Mrs. C. do not like us and cannot live in harmony with us. Under the membership as it

silence. I now deem it but justice to myself and the work of Erzroom station to claim an investigation. I hope to write you further particulars when I am stronger.

This winter in spite of my present weakness I have been able to do good work without the slightest difficulty with any one native or missionary tho' I have had some hard places to pass through.

Yours truly
D. A. Richardson
for M. N. R.

Dear Dr. Barton:

As Mr. R. is too weak to write I have written the above for him.

His illness I think is due to the nervous strain he has been under for some time and he has suffered in mind & body. We have tried every thing we can think might do good and also called in two of the best Turkish doctors here, but as yet no relief has been obtained. Hoping that we may be able to remove some of the false accusations made against us and that you will hear our side of the case in full

I remain

Yours sincerely

M. E. R. Richardson

has been Mr. Macallum has voted constantly with Mr. C, even in things he has not approved of. # Mr. C- is almost entirely under the influence of one of our native brethren and this has ruled the station. Mr. Chambers, to my knowledge has repeatedly been unfaithful to the rules of the Board and under his guidance, I confess, I have not been without blame in the matter. (He is now telling in Erzm that he is going to leave because he is not winning the people. His trying so hard to leave is a confession he has failed there.) # I have said nothing of this here to fore hoping such a conclusion might be come to, that Mr. C. would desist from the course he has followed & no more harm be done. Yet now I see he expects to continue in the work, altho' he leaves Erzm, so I feel I must speak. I have much to write but am too weak to do so today. At Mardin there was no investigation of other than the one point, the fact of lack of harmony. In striving to do as I wd be done by I declined to say anything against an absent associate, for whom even then I had great brotherly love and I could not have believed many of the things that I have since found out he has done. Subsequent circumstances seem to show that advantage has been taken of my

Erzingan, Jan. 5. 1885.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-95
Ans'd " " "

Erzingan Turkey
Jany 19th 1895

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Looking over your letter of Nov. 8th once more it seems as if there must have been some misconception, or that a knowledge of some of the facts was wanting, else the Board could not have given the decision it has. I am sorry to weary you with this matter again, but as a former missionary you can see what it means to be put out of one's life-work, with a stain on one's reputation when you yourself say this is not a condemnation. Yet what is this decision but a most severe condemnation when I am ordered home to "relieve the mission and the sta. at Erzroom." So far as I know the only charge I have against me is that I do not get on with Mr. Chambers. Why then, when Mr. Chambers says positively he must leave and is being called to Constantinople, a matter for which he has been working for

many months, of this I have positive information in writing, am I ordered to retire. This action says to the world, "It is better that Erzroom be left vacant rather than Richardson should remain there." If this is not a condemnation, especially when both my former associates are called to positions they have long desired, what is it? How can you condemn me more sharply than thus?

I respectfully but emphatically protest against being thus condemned unheard. The merits of the case were not touched at Mardin. Dr. Barnum writes, "no one was condemned there." Mr. Browne said when in Erzroom "You were vindicated." Mr. Chambers in his letter to the annual meeting ~~made~~ gave but two reasons for demanding my withdrawal, one of which he himself admitted in that communication had lost its force, the other that of "incompatibility." This last, as I was in a minority then was the reason given for my ~~retirement~~ from the station. I can prove that these are all the charges in Mr. C's letter for I have a copy. The mission expressly said I was not con-

demned but that my resignation was called for only because I was in the minority. On this ground the Prud. Comm. rest its decision "without condemnation".
The Mission itself asked for or authorized my being called to either Van or Harpoot. Dr. Barnum in Mardin said I would likely be called to Harpoot. two other members of the mission including Mr. Chambers himself have asked that I be called to some other station. You yourself also corresponded with the W. B. M. about my going there and had not Mr. Chambers been already in correspondence with Constantinople I might have been called there. Three other of the most experienced men in the mission have said they "know of no valid reason" for my recall. I quote these statements merely to show that my missionary brethren do not desire me to leave the mission work if any other way out can be found. I am sure that the entire native community, both of Erzroom & the outstations will feel very badly when they know I am called away. The mission based its action on my "incompet-

bility with the other members of the station including the lady missionary. The latter has changed ground as you know. Mr. Macallum ~~has~~ left the station, after I had left, the other also independently of my movements feels that he "cannot remain" & that he "must leave". The decision of the Board was based on that of the Mission. Now that the conditions of the decision are changed cannot the decision also be changed? I could be returned to Erzroom with less condemnation on my associates than I received in being recalled from there when they leave of their own choice for other points in Turkey. I send a cicular letter by this post to other members of this mission a copy of which I enclose.

The matter of which I spoke in mine of Jany 5th I am prepared to substantiate whenever it is called for.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Erzingan. Jan. 12, 1895

Corresponding Secretary

3-19-95
21

Erzingan Feb. 6/95

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

For the past month the difficulty which began to trouble me in Nov. has been steadily growing worse. As nearly as I can make out by the help of what medical advice I can get here, it is "Fissure in Ano", a disease not mentioned in the English medical books we have here, but diagnosed in French works which I have found here.

I have taken advice from four local physicians including the house physician of the Sultan's palace, who happens to be here, and the Surgeon Gen. of the 4th Army Corps. The latter ~~seems~~ is the only one who seems to understand my case and he recommends an operation. I have written three times and wired four times asking advice of Dr. Thom and since I have grown so very much worse begged him to come to my relief, but he seems unable to do so for some reason, as he answers "I cannot come. You go to Constple." Therefore tho' I am in a very bad condition and it is doubtful whether I can reach Trebizond, as it will be difficult for me to sit a horse, and horse back riding is a bad thing for me just now, I am obliged to make the attempt to get to T. and see if I can obtain relief there, if not-

opinion in the matter. There seems to be a feeling spread abroad and I gather Dr. Browne held it, that the disturbed feeling & strong partizanship in the Erz^m community, in regard to the missy differences arose from my having made a confident of the people. I assure you this is a mistake. I never spoke with any member of the community, except two, of the missy differences. With others I never gave the least information on any point. The proof of this is that when the question came up none of the people knew any thing definite except what they had seen with their own eyes. The two individuals with whom I spoke were members of the Ex. Com. (Co Operative) in missionary secrets since before my arrival in E. more than is customary in other stations. One of them had already been made a confident of in matters of greatest privacy by Dr. Chambers, Dr. Macallum and by one of the most experienced & trusted missionaries in Constple. When he questioned me and showed he knew a great deal on the subject I did talk some with him. The other, the pastor also had information from some other source before I said anything to him in answer to his questions. Not one atom of what these native brethren knew have I ever heard from a third party among the people. To my certain knowledge Dr. C. not only talked over our missionary differences with these two men but with others also. I make these statements because it is possible that I

may never be able to communicate with you again ~~on the~~ from the precariousness of my physical condition. I am now dictating this letter between paroxysms of intense pain. I wish to make a brief report on work in this quarter of the field since it has been in my charge the past six months. At the beginning of this period an anti missionary feeling had arisen in both sections of the community which was daily growing stronger. This had its origin in the feeling that the missionaries were neglecting them. They had written a number of letters, to which they had received no satisfactory response, begging the missionaries personal attention to matters connected with the ordination or resignation of their preacher and a proposed union with the party who have been divided from the church on Plymouth Brethren principles, during the past three years. You are undoubtedly informed of the previous working of this schism. I think files of Eze^n letters since 1890 will give full information in regard to it.

On my coming here in Aug '94 I found the members of our church had dismissed their preacher at the demand of the schismatics on a basis which would have practically made the resulting organization a church of the Plymouth Brethren. Thro' the blessing of God I was enabled to exert such an influence over

I must go on to Constple. as the only hope of saving my life. The roads are in such a condition that it is impossible for me to take my family so I am obliged, from dire necessity, to leave Mrs. R. in Erzingan.

On account of my present status with the Board I have said little as possible about my physical condition, hoping that I would be able to pull thro' until spring when I could take my family and withdraw altogether. It is now with the utmost hesitation & embarrassment that I am forced to take this step which must result in increased expense to the Board after my services are no longer desired. Believe me had I known that Providence had this in store for me I should have withdrawn a year ago. It was only because I felt it to be a clear call of duty that I came down here, Mr. Brown's strong recommendation to me to come down here and insisting that Erzroom Station should invite me here, (I think my former associates will bear me out in this latter assertion), also a large number of missionaries in the E. T. M. recommended this course to me, are some of the elements in this call, but not the only ones. So far as I know but one man in the E. T. M. outside of Erz^m Station, disapproved of my coming down here. Another thing I felt - I could relieve the tension of feeling among the people both in Erz^m & Erz^n by taking this course. The result in this latter case I am certain justified my

the prominent brethren in our church that there was not done, at the same time remaining in most cordial & friendly relations with the brethren in the other party. These relations continue to the present and I have every hope, that if the present system continues, that this schism will be healed and in no long time this church will receive such an accession of strength from those who are now an element of division & weakness, that the church in Erzingan will be self supporting and a missionary church to the regions beyond. In addition to these persons in a separate organization there were a number of persons called "Protestants" but an element of weakness to the cause. These were so from two reasons. Some were simply worldly and their business transactions were a cause of offense to the whole Armenian community. Another class were disaffected from old grievances, (real or fancied). This latter class, with out an exception have been won have been won over to a cordial support of the Protestant community & church. Every one has subscribed to the support of church & schools for '95. This has never occurred before in the history of the church so far as I know. The first class has lost two, at least, of its members. They have given every sign of a change of heart and applied for church membership. The others are old men who have been labored with for thirty years and only the

of preachers and two thirds (2/3) of salary of one female teacher, they pay all running expenses of church & schools and give liberally to all benevolent objects. There is a spirit of unity between church & congregation quite remarkable, especially in view of the fact that stringent rules are in force from a voice in church affairs. These rules are cordially accepted by all. At the Communion service in Jan. two new members were admitted to church and many others are waiting admittance.

The middle of Oct. Mrs. R. opened a Primary Dept for the L.S. Under her superintendence it has increased from two the first Sunday to over eighty. A society of Christian Endeavor has been formed and has an attendance of over twenty "brides" & young girls at the prayer meetings. They are all very much in earnest.

During the time I was able to assist in the preaching service the attendance of Gregorians steadily increased. For the past month however I have been obliged to discontinue my attendance at church services, but until with in a few days I have been able to do much private personal work with those who came to my home, Altho there is a fear of having much communication with us, on the part of Gregorians, from Govt suspicions of us as foreigners, yet we have more invitations to visit them in their homes, than we could respond to, and we

at least averaged twenty callers a day. All of these, both when calling on us & in their own homes listen ~~with~~ most sympathetically to religious conversation and seem anxious to be enlightened. The leading priests of the four Gregorian churches as well as a number from villages around make a practice of calling, and I have been able to give them some severe Gospel truth, in private interviews, which they have received most kindly and have come again. There have been many pressing invitations from neighboring villages, from one to fifteen miles distant from city for visits from the missionary. I have not been able to respond to these from lack of strength. In Dec. I visited our outstations of Kazanik & Pakarich in the Kemakh district. The pastor of the churches in these places enjoyed his first vacation, in twenty two years, the past summer. He returned much refreshed in spirit and is once more doing good work. The church in Kazanik deserves special mention & commendation. There are but eight Prot. houses in the village but during the past year they have built a chapel & school-house at an expence of 80£ nearly $400.00 of which but $40.00 (forty dollars) has come from the Board. They all worked men, women & children. They petition now for $20.00 (twenty dollars) more to enable them to lay a board

Lord knows what will be their final condition.
During the year '94 notwithstanding the loss of a beloved preacher, and the filling of his place, much of the time, by an inexperienced teacher the contributions fell but a few piastres below the subscriptions, and this notwithstanding the loss of three heads of households by death during the past six months. Two died of Cholera in Sept. The third, who died in Nov., by will left a sum of money the interest of which will perpetuate his contributions to the church, "Tho' dead he yet speaketh".
During my visit here last winter & spring the church was strengthened by the reception of ten members all young people. The strength & weakness of this church lies in the fact of its youthful membership. Of thirty members there are but three males over thirty years of age. The others are a band of enthusiastic young people who need constant restraint, guidance & encouragement. Pray for these young brothers & sisters.
For 1895 there is an increased subscription for support of church & schools, over any previous year in its history.
Arrangements have been made so that the total appropriations for general work of Ezz^m city on part of Board are reduced from 48 £ to 22 £ without reducing the efficiency of work done. In addition to paying one half

floor in the chapel to sit on, as they now have to use mats on the ground. I suppose they must wait however until the Board can grant us some of our contingent estimates.
The community in this place have also pledged themselves to subscribe three times their former annual gifts in order to have a preacher & teacher to themselves.
A few words about Erzingan schools - There are now five teachers employed in the schools. Two male & three female, this including the acting preacher who spends one half his time in school & superintends all classes.
There is a Primary Dept. of sixty and a total membership of over one hundred pupils in the three departments.
Were female education more highly thought of in the city or had we a larger teaching force admitting of more time to fancy work & sewing for the older girls, thirty or forty could easily be added to this number.
It seems to me there is a greater field for direct missionary work, with a prospect of immediate results during the next few years, in this part of the Erzroom field than in any part of the E. T. M. I know of.
The people "have a mind to work." They do not think it the duty of the Board to do this work, but theirs and only ask aid therefrom to do it, and they are

willing to give of their time & substance in continually increasing amounts. They only need the encouragement & the presence of a missionary to become strong self supporting churches. The fact that in my disabled condition of late I have been prevented from visiting the people in their homes & shops, but that they are coming in continually increasing numbers to our house is but one illustration of the encouraging ~~increasing~~ condition of affairs in this place.

If I am so fortunate as to find a physician in Trb. who can help me, and the Lord spares my life I shall be glad to return here and work a few weeks longer, until the roads open so it will be safe to take my family over the mountains

It is all in the Lord's hands. With Him I leave myself, my family, and the work I have tried to do for Him.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

per

M.R.

Erzingan, Feb. 6, 1895.

4-22-95

Bible House Constantinople
Apr. 5th 1895

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of the 20th ult. I have just received. Thank you for the kindly interest you have shown. I was in the Hospital a month & a few days & was only charged for attendance, board & medicine at the rate of 4/ or less than a dollar a day. Thanks to Dr. Patterson's kind care. I am much better for the treatment: my frightful pains are gone & what I have are short in duration & not severe. However he reports me nervously in a very bad condition & demands rest & doing nothing for several months. I feel badly about that, for I had hoped to make the Board no more expense after my arrival in Boston or at least after a month. but I fear it will take me some months to get on my feet. This nervous condition the Dr. calls the basis of the other trouble and says it could only come from long-continued & violent nervous strain.

I am glad to report that in consideration of feeble health, Dr Parmelee has offered

to go to Diebizond & escort Mrs. Richardson down and is doubtless now on the road. This is more agreable to both of us than for Mr. C. to go as the latter has used language about Mrs. R. that makes it hard for us to accept any courtesies ~~any~~ from him.

On Mrs. R's arrival which will be in about a month or a little less, we will try to get on to America as soon as possible. I am sorry we shall have to bring on our nurse to America as the Dr. forbids my lifting or carrying anything & Mrs. R. not being strong makes it imperative we have some help on the road.

I shall hope to see you on our arrival in Boston and talk over matters a little. I have no feeling that you or the P.C. have done me wrong, though I could have wished I could have made myself clearer to you that the case might somewhere have been decided on its merits. Now the Mission say it will not go back of the Station & the Board will not go back of the Mission. So one man can decide a matter for the

Board. Of course with my reputation left as it is by this, I cannot expect to be called to any other station. Do you wonder that I feel one man has deeply wronged me?

However, the thing is finished and it is no use boring you longer with it. I understand the matter better than I did & see just where the responsibility lies.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Constantinople, April 5, 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6
Ans'd 7-5-95

Monastir June 7th 1895

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We have gotten thus far on our homeward way. We have been delayed a couple of times so we are somewhat behind on ~~our~~ the time we had planned. Mrs. Richardson was sick with grippe in Trebizond for over a week and as we were ready to start from Constantinople I began not to feel so well & I asked Dr. Dodd to prescribe for me. However after a little experimental ~~treatment~~ it seemed better for us not to delay longer & I returned to Dr. Patterson's treatment. He reached here about ten days ago and will be here in all at my brother-in-law's about two weeks.

I ~~also~~ have had a rather remarkable experience the past year. In just that time I have visited Mardin, Harpoot Bitlis Erzroom Trebizond Constantinople Brousa Salonica & Monastir Stations of the Board spending three days or more in each. If my health gets so that I speak in America I will have a considerable advantage in doing so.

I am planning to leave here next Tuesday or

to go via Salonica, Marseilles Paris & England home. I hope to sail with the Congregationalist people for New York on the Columbia June 27th and be in America so that if I am well enough to attend the Christian Endeavor convention in Boston July 10th.

About my health. I made great gains in the hospital and ~~week~~ while in Broone after leaving the hospital. Much of the gain was ~~prom~~ permanent but I lost ground while waiting for Mrs. R and have not gotten any better since her joining me. So I suppose it will be necessary for me to go to some place where I can get continuous ~~and~~ treatment from some good physician. If I could go to Clifton Spring for a while after landing I think it would do me good. I hope to be well enough ~~to be~~ to the C. E. Convention but I had better take advice on that subject.

I will let you know what steamer I will come on as soon as I can get to where I can find out.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Nonantum, June 7. '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd X-14-95
Ans'd 16

Clifton Springs Aug 12th 1895

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours received this morning. All right about Dr. Pomeroys bill.

I am getting along very comfortably. Have a pleasant room in the Seminary, opposite the Belders. I was quite homesick and lonesome at first but am now getting acquainted and am feeling better.

Can you please ask Mr. Higgin to send me $20.00 on my allowance account. My account may seem overdrawn, but I have about $70.00 due me on expense acct yet.

I think I am begining to gain somewhat but very slowly. The Dr. says I am better.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Rev. D. C. Richardson

Clifton Springs. Aug. 12. '95

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-19-95
Ans'd 19

Clifton Springs N.Y. Aug. 17: 1895

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have just rec'd a note from Mr. Higgin informing me I am overdrawn on my allowance & that he cannot ~~take~~ send me the remittance I asked for. He does not take into account that I have expended $50.00 already on expenses from Boston. I have also a medical bill of $22.47 which I am carrying. The latter of course I am still prepared to hold but I cannot get on if I must keep the $50.00 on my private account. I am sorry to trouble you now on your last day but I must ask you to see him & explain how it is.

Yours Truly

D. A. Richardson

Rec'd Remittance Aug. 19/95.

Clifton Springs, Aug. 17. '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-22-95
Ans'd ZL

Clifton Springs N.Y. Aug 20: 1895

Dear Dr. Barton:

Can you send me any late corres-
ondence you can conveniently let me have on the
amine in Armenia? I think there is a chance to
aise a little money here for the sufferers without
urting me any. I am picking up very fast & I
hink if I have a little to keep my mind occu-
ied I am much better:

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

D. C. Richardson

Clifton Springs N.Y.

Aug. 20. 1895 -

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

C. E. SWETT.
REC'D AUG 22 1895
ANS'D

Norwood Park Ills. Oct 21st 1895

Dear Dr. Barton:

As I am speaking occasionally at missionary meetings as my strength allows I would like some of the latest news from Van & Bitlis about the work of famine relief. Any letters you may send me will be immediately copied & forwarded back.

Yours truly

D. D. Richardson

D. D. Richardson

Norwood Park, Oct. 21. 1895.

Rec'd Oct. 25.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

EDWARD F. CRAGIN,
185 DEARBORN STREET, ROOMS 215 & 216.

281

CHICAGO, Dec 24th 189 5

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
~~Sec~~. A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am in communication with some very earnest and able men here, who are much interested in Armenian relief. The following plan is suggested for relief on a large scale. If it is deemed practicable it will be launched at a public mass meeting to be held here early in January.

There are in some of the southern states and also in Kansas & New Mexico large amounts of farming lands, now lying vacant. Could it not be arranged that the philanthropists of England and the U.S. as well as their governments be interested in a movement to bring these people over to farm these lands? Large num-

bers of the ~~[illegible]~~ Armenians are farmers and they are the ones who are being the most relentlessly persecuted. They would make a valuable acquisition to our country, would, I think assimilate in the second or third generation. Several gentlemen to whom this plan has been presented have heartily endorsed it, among them E. Hale and H.H. Kohlsaat the latter of one of our great dailies

What do you think of the plan? Let have your opinion of it for confidential use among those who are interested.

Yours very truly

D.A. Richardson

1443 Aldine Ave

Chicago.

Dr. Smith

Chicago Dec. 24th 1896

Rec'd Dec. 27th

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-21-96
Ans'd

282

#1209, 100 Washington St.

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 17th. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
#1, Sommerset St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:--

I have been requested by the committee organized this week in Chicago, to take charge of the office work connected with the Armenian Relief Movement. I have done so, and am now installed in the office 1209, 100 Washington St., Title & Trust Bldg.

I received the paper you sent containing Dr. Barnum's letter and shall use it to good advantage. I have received this morning, also a batch of letters from Constantinople which are being copied for to-morrow morning's papers.

Please sent me any other letters you may have as there is much interest now in this part of the country which can be kept up by the stream of news. I see ~~by~~ in this week's Independent that Dr. Barnum, and Mr. Allen have written letters from Harpoot stating the case very freely. These letters are signed by their names. What is your advice in the matter ? Isn't this rather dangerous ? I am keeping all names out as far as possible. This engagement will not last probably more than two months, if as long and I am still free to do what is necessary in the way of addressing churches. I go this evening to address a church at Geneva Lake ~~Mich.~~ Wis. on the work of the Board, in the morning, and on the atrocities in the evening.

With kindest regards, D. A. Richardson

Chicago Jan. 17. '96

#1209, 100 Washington St.

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 17th. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
#1, Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:--

I have been requested by the committee organized this week in Chicago, to take charge of the office work connected with the Armenian Relief Movement. I have done so, and am now installed in the office 1209, 100 Washington St., Title & Trust Bldg.

I received the paper you sent containing Dr. Barnum's letter and shall use it to good advantage. I have received this morning, also a batch of letters from Constantinople which are being copied for to-morrow morning's papers.

Please sent me any other letters you may have as there is much interest now in this part of the country which can be kept up by the stream of news. I see by this week's Independent that Dr. Barnum, and Mr. Allen have written letters from Harpoot stations the case very freely. These letters are signed by their names. What is your advice in the matter? Isn't this rather dangerous? I am keeping all names out as far as possible. This engagement will not last probably more than two months, if as long and I am still free to do what is necessary in the way of addressing churches. I go this evening to address a church at Geneva Lake Wisc. on the work of the Board, in the morning, and on the atrocities in the evening.

With kindest regards,

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 1-22-96
Ans'd.

283

#1209 - 100 Washington St.,

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 19, 1896.

Dr. J. L. Barton D.D.
#1, Sommerset St. Boston.

Dear Mr. Barton:--

I have just heard something, which if true, you should know and in any case, you would do well to be upon your guard about. I have gotten upon the best authority here, that two of the gentlemen who are to accompany Miss Barton, are not honorable men, having been discharged for dishonesty from one of the great news agencies in the United States. They are Mr. Philips and Mr. De Graw. Do you know anything about them ? If you do not, can you investigate a little. The charge is made that these gentlemen are going in order to get into the country by means of the Red Cross, and then sell their news to whatever papers will buy it, thus discrediting the Red Cross and putting money into their pockets.

Please consider this entirely confidential at present. The gentleman who told me, however, tells me also that he has the document to substantiate what he has told me.

Yours truly,

D. A. Richardson

#1209 - 100 Washington St.,

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 19, 1896.

Dr. J. L. Barton D.D.
#1, Somerset St. Boston.

Dear Mr. Barton:--

I have just heard something, which if true, you should know and in any case, you would do well to be upon your guard about. I have gotten upon the best authority here, that two of the gentlemen who are to accompany Miss Barton, are not honorable men, having been discharged for dishonesty from one of the great news agencies in the United States. They are Mr. Phillips and Mr. De Graw. Do you know anything about them ? If you do not, can you investigate a little. The charge is made that these gentlemen are going in order to get into the country by means of the Red Cross, and then sell their news to whatever papers will buy it, thus discredited the Red Cross and putting money into their pockets.

Please consider this entirely confidential at present. The gentleman who told me, however, tells me also that he has the document to substantiate what he has told me.

Yours truly,

Chicago, Jan. 19. 1896.
Rec'd Jan. 24.

284

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago

S. M. Moore, Chairman
E. G. Keith, Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer
J. T. Dale, Secretary
D. A. Richardson, Ass't Secretary

J. W. Doane
S. W. Allerton
Joseph Medill
W. P. Nixon
H. H. Kohlsaat
Victor F. Lawson
Martin J. Russell

C. H. McCormick
Archbishop Feehan
Mayor Geo. B. Swift
Wm. E. Hale
F. B. Tobey
E. F. Cragin
F. M. Atwood

Dr. W. C. Gray
Bishop Wm. E. McLaren
Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D.
Rev. T. C. Hall, D.D.
Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.
Rev. J. M. Caldwell, D.D.
Rev. N. D. Hillis, D.D.

Rev. R. A. White
Mayor R. R. Dyche
Dr. R. H. Kimball
P. F. Pettibone
E. D. Reddington
E. A. Hill
Henry Frank

E. A. Bancroft
Wm. B. Keep
W. P. Williams
W. H. Colvin
M. M. Mangasarian
J. O. Curry
F. G. Ensign
Gen'l C. H. Howard

TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING
1209, 100 Washington Street

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-7-96
Ans'd 7

Chicago, Mar 5th 1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

As my health gains I begin to look with more and more longing eyes back to Turkey and the work there. I am now practically recovered from my illness, and the Doctor tells me that I will be physically able to return to work in the summer. Nervously I think I am better than for several years.

I have been fairly successful in this relief work. I have really done all the work and have raised $4300 with several hundred more in sight. If we reach $5,000 I shall be fairly well satisfied.

The recalling of so many missionaries in Turkey opens the question in my mind whether there is not some opening now

where there was none a year ago. Any place in Turkey I shall be glad to go to. If it were posible for me to go to my beloved field in Erzeroum or Erzingan of course I would be especially thankful, but I understand the difficulties in this. If the state of the country renders it unadvisable for a man to take his family into the Interior, my wife would be willing to remain here while I went any place I might be needed.

With kindest regards

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Chicago, Mch. 5, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-26-96
Ans'd

285

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago

S. M. Moore, Chairman
E. G. Keith, Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer
J. T. Dale, Secretary
D. A. Richardson, Ass't Secretary

J. W. Doane
S. W. Allerton
Joseph Medill
W. P. Nixon
H. H. Kohlsaat
Victor F. Lawson
Martin J. Russell

C. H. McCormick
Archbishop Feehan
Mayor Geo. B. Swift
Wm. E. Hale
F. B. Tobey
E. F. Cragin
F. M. Atwood

Dr. W. C. Gray
Bishop Wm. E. McLaren
Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D.
Rev. T. C. Hall, D.D.
Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.
Rev. J. M. Caldwell, D.D.
Rev. N. D. Hillis, D.D.

Rev. R. A. White
Mayor R. R. Dyche
Dr. R. H. Kimball
P. F. Pettibone
E. D. Reddington
E. A. Hill
Henry Frank

E. A. Bancroft
Wm. B. Keep
W. P. Williams
W. H. Colvin
M. M. Mangasarian
J. O. Curry
F. G. Ensign
Gen'l C. H. Howard

TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING
1209, 100 Washington Street

Chicago, March 24th 1896

Dear Dr Barton:

I have been studying over the problem of what I had better do without as yet coming to a definite conclusion. It looks as if there would not be an opening in Turkey for me for ~~some~~ the present, on account both of political uncertainties and of the peculiar complications of my own case.

However, if the Board's finances come up, and the situation in Turkey clears, ~~up~~ there will be in a short time, a demand for several men in Turkey. Many of the missionaries are old men, the strain of the past six months will have a tendency to break down many, and reinforcements will be necessary. On the other hand, I have so far done but little to

bring the work of the Board before the churches and what I have done seems to have succeeded. The collection at Hartland near Milwaukee this last Sunday is the largest which that church has taken up in ~~some~~ many years. It is 50% larger than that of last year and $30.00 larger than the pastor asked for. I have been successful in raising nearly $6000.00 for Armenian Relief since Feby 1st. This would go to show that there is a helpful place for me just now in raising funds for the Board. My year's leave of absence expires in July. I would be glad if it could be extended so as to give me opportunity to speak to the churches ~~for~~ during the fall, and give me, at the same time opportunity for the study which I need to put myself abreast of the times, either for a return to Turkey or for a pastorate in this country.

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago

S. M. Moore, Chairman
E. G. Keith, Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer
J. T. Dale, Secretary
D. A. Richardson, Ass't Secretary

J. W. Doane
S. W. Allerton
Joseph Medill
W. P. Nixon
H. H. Kohlsaat
Victor F. Lawson
Martin J. Russell

C. H. McCormick
Archbishop Feehan
Mayor Geo. B. Swift
Wm. E. Hale
F. B. Tobey
E. F. Cragin
F. M. Atwood

Dr. W. C. Gray
Bishop Wm. E. McLaren
Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D.
Rev. T. C. Hall, D.D.
Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.
Rev. J. M. Caldwell, D.D.
Rev. N. D. Hillis, D.D.

Rev. R. A. White
Mayor R. R. Dyche
Dr. R. H. Kimball
P. F. Pettibone
E. D. Reddington
E. A. Hill
Henry Frank

E. A. Bancroft
Wm. B. Keep
W. P. Williams
W. H. Colvin
M. M. Mangasarian
J. O. Curry
F. G. Ensign
Gen'l C. H. Howard

TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING
1209, 100 Washington Street

Chicago, (2) 189

have a lot of stereopticon slides which make a good lecture on the Armenian work, which would go a good way towards interesting young people's societies and sunday schools, and will raise some money.

While giving the bulk of my time to work in these two directions, I would be able to superintend the Armenian Relief Work also if it continued.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Chicago. March 24. '96

286

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago

S. M. Moore, Chairman
E. G. Keith, Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer
J. T. Dale, Secretary
D. A. Richardson, Ass't Secretary
J. W. Doane, S. W. Allerton, Joseph Medill, W. P. Nixon, H. H. Kohlsaat, Victor F. Lawson, Martin J. Russell
C. H. McCormick, Archbishop Feehan, Mayor Geo. B. Swift, Wm. E. Hale, F. B. Tobey, E. F. Cragin, F. M. Atwood
Dr. W. C. Gray, Bishop Wm. E. McLaren, Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D., Rev. T. C. Hall, D.D., Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., Rev. J. M. Caldwell, D.D., Rev. N. D. Hillis, D.D.
Rev. R. A. White, Mayor R. R. Dyche, Dr. R. H. Kimball, P. F. Pettibone, E. D. Reddington, E. A. Hill, Henry Frank
E. A. Bancroft, Wm. B. Keep, W. P. Williams, W. H. Colvin, M. M. Mangasarian, J. O. Curry, F. G. Ensign, Gen'l C. H. Howard

TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING
1209, 100 Washington Street

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 4-29-96

Hudson Mich., ~~Chicago~~, April 21st 1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am to address the Southern Michigan Ass'n here in about an hour, and will take advantage of a little time I have to write you.

I am not as strong as I thought I was. I find that a little extra work does me up and brings back my local trouble, though, if I keep perfectly quiet and do not work, I gain steadily. For two weeks I worked quite hard, making several addresses, speaking Sundays, and traveling at night, and find myself unable to keep up this pace. I have not worked so hard the past few days and last Sunday did not preach and feel better again. My local difficulty, however has ~~come back~~ given me warning and I must be careful.

I do not know exactly what to do. I cannot go into the rush of a pastorate at present and of course, until I get strong I can't go to Turkey even if the way opens otherwise.

Would it be asking too much of the Board to give me an increased time to get well in before calling for my resignation ~~if I should not be called~~ in order to see what will be the ~~next~~ developments in God's providence? I have worked for the past four months pretty steadily at Armenian relief and have raised over $700 for that purpose besides speaking frequently in the interests of the Board. I have spoken 15 times since April 1st in the latter cause this summer. I would like to rest entirely for two months or so, and see what effect that has, and ~~at the~~ then work moderately speaking for the Board as I have strength till Christmas, when I will be ready to see what next.

Dr. Hitchcock tells me that he can use me until that date, if the P.C. deem it best to make that arrangement. I spoke a week ago in his church both morning & evening and he can judge of what I can do.

Address on letter head.

Yours truly D. A. Richardson.

287

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. JNO. T. DALE, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Asst. Sec'y.

GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK. S. W. ALLERTON. JOSEPH MEDILL. W. P. NIXON. H. H. KOHLSAAT. VICTOR F. LAWSON.
MARTIN J. RUSSELL. ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT. F. B. TOBEY. F. M. ATWOOD. DR. W. C. GRAY.
BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN. REV. E. P. GOODWIN. REV. T. C. HALL, D. D. REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D. REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D. D. REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D.
REV. R. A. WHITE. MAYOR W. A. DYCHE. DR. R. H. KIMBALL. P. F. PETTIBONE. E. D. REDDINGTON. E. A. HILL.
HENRY FRANK. GEO. A. SMYTH. E. A. BANCROFT. WM. B. KEEP. W. P. WILLIAMS. W. H. COLVIN.
M. M. MANGASARIAN. J. O. CURRY. F. G. ENSIGN.

TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING, 1202, 100 Washington St.

Chicago, May 7, 1896. 189

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

1 Somerset St.,

Boston, Mass.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-9-96
Ans'd 9

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Have you any news from Harpoot in regard to Miss Barton's assistants, who are said to have arrived there? What are they doing? Are they working in harmony with the missionaries?

Yours Truly,

D. A. Richardson

Ass't Sec'y.

Dictated.

May 7, 1896.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

1 Somerset St.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:--

Have you any news from Harpoot in regard to Miss Barton's assistants, who are said to have arrived there? What are they doing? Are they working in harmony with the missionaries?

Yours Truly,

Dictated.

Asst'l Sec'y.

Chicago. May 7. 96.

288

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMITH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 15, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

Chicago, May 27th 1896

Dr. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The 1st Congl S.S. of Aurora has been collecting for some time ~~for~~ in response to an appeal made early in March, for the special relief of native pastors in Turkey. The results have been sent in to the Dr. Hitchcock, about $65.00 He has sent it in as a "special" to be used in some way that it may help out the treasury of the Board. As the money was raised on an appeal for the distressed helpers in Erzeroum Station, would it be feasible ~~and~~ to have it designated ~~to help~~ specially for this purpose in Erzeroum Station? The pastors & teachers have been cut to the extent of $1100 there and as there are others working especially for other stations, I am trying where I can to bring up the deficit in Erzeroum. Would it ~~de~~ serve the purpose of helping the Treasury and its regulations if this amount from this S.S. go to the native pastors in Erzeroum field? If there is any obstacle to it however, I would have nothing

to say ~~for other~~ as to other disposition of it. Dr. Hitchcock tells me has no objection to ~~the~~ this disposition provided it can be arranged in Boston.

I have a number of small sums in hand for another donation of this kind. I have often opportunity when speaking on Armenian relief work to turn small sums that otherwise would not be given at all ~~for~~ to general relief, to specific channels where it will also help the treasury of the Board.

If you find there is an opportunity to work me in on any of those Turkey missions where there is a vacancy, don't forget ~~that~~ I am ready to go back with only half a word. I understand the situation and am not complaining, but am only anxious to serve as I can.

I am thinking, however of sending for my things which remain in Erzingan Erzerum & Trebizond. Unless you think it worth while for me to ~~keep~~ still hope to be returned, I think I will send for them. ~~that~~ I have no present need for them, but ~~should~~ would send for them only to get them out this summer while the

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMITH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.

GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 15, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

2

Chicago, ... 189

roads are good.

My health is better now than for a long time and I seem to be "out of the woods" physically. I have written ~~Dr~~ Smith about going to help in the Red Cross work if ~~it seems~~ a place is open.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Chicago, May 27, 1896.

Rec'd May 29.

289

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMITH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 15, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

Ansd. June 25

Beloit Wis ~~Chicago,~~ June 22d 1896

Rev Jas L Barton D.D.,
1 Somerset St Boston Mass
Dear Dr Barton.

Some three weeks since I wrote
king about the advisability of ordering
my household goods returned from Erz-
roum & Erzingian to this country but
ave not yet heard from you. I fear
my letter went astray.

In view of the slight probability that
I can return to Turkey I am compelled to
look about for "another field of useful-
ness" and the resignation of Mr. Geo. M.
Herrick as Western Sec. of Cong. Educational
Society leaves a vacancy that I am sure
I can fill to good advantage if I can se-
cure the appointment. Unless you have new
light on the situation in Turkey which makes
it possible to send me back in the next
year, I would be glad if you could see your
way clear to do what you can to put

my name before the directors of that Society.
Mr. Ferguson the field secretary in Boston
& Mr. Herrick are both old friends of
mine and will do what they can for me.
My success in the Relief work, sending 22 &
have $10,000 makes me feel that I can do wo
in these lines. Dr. Hitchcock seems to appro
of the work I am doing in his department.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

My address just now is 737 Park Ave
Chicago.

Beloit, June 22, 1896.
Rec'd June 24.

Aug. 31. '96 290

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMYTH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 23, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

Chicago, Aug 28th 1896

Dear Dr Barton:

I will be glad if you can give me a general note of reference in connection with my work in Eastern Turkey under the Board, as you have kindly offered.

I am as yet entirely uncertain as to my future movements, but am looking about for an opening as the Lord direct. I have applied to the Presbyterian Board to go to Persia, but have no expectation that they will accept me. "A returned missionary" is enough to close the doors of most churches here at home, so I expect to have a difficult time in getting settled.

Another matter. I find that I must have a slight operation to get rid of the last of the local trouble with which I returned from Turkey. I hope that the expense of this, amounting to about twenty dollars, will probably be met by the Board. I have already incurred medical expense to the amount of between forty & fifty dollars which I have kept account of. I may communicate with you when it is all

in. My general health is now very good, as may be seen from the fact that I have made over seventy addr[illegible] monthly on the work of the Board since February and have raised nearly $12,000 for Armenian Relief in other channels.

I have written Mr. Higgin several times about a small amount, $15.20 due me from Erzeroum Stat[illegible] ~~I have~~ He tells me he has credited it to Erzeroum Station & that I must write there for it. ~~He~~ I c[illegible] get no satisfaction for it from Mr. Chambers th[illegible] I have written twice, he saying he has not receiv[illegible] it. I do not like to trouble you about it, but I do not like to ~~trouble you with it~~ lose it forever though a small sum, I cannot afford to lose it.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

Aug. 28, '96.

House hold belonging to Rev. D. A. Richardson
A. I. in Erzroum.

10 Lamp Chimneys (American) wicks	2.00
Rattan Rocker	5.00
Spring "	4.00
High Chair Walnut	1.00
Baby Carriage	10.00
Child's Bedstead	200
Cook Stove & pipe (10 or 12 lengths)	1200
Tea kettle	1.00
Folding Chairs	.50
Tin lined cupboard	3.50
Large Flour Box	1.00
Kitchen Table	.80
Clothes Horse	50
Book Case	2.00
Wash Stand	1.00
Baskets	1.00
Kitchen Utensils copper dishes &c	8.50
Share in Sleigh	2.00
Total in Erzroom	57.80

Household goods in Erzingan.

1 Dining Extension table 8 ft	5.00
1 Rocker Small	.50
1 Large Walnut bureau	3.50
2 Mirrors	1.00
1 Baby crib	2.00
1 Cupboard	1.00
1 Swivel Office Chair	5.00
1 Bath tub	.60
1 Toilet Set	1.00
1 Nickel plated Teakettle	1.50
1 Bedroom stove & pipe	3.50
2 Oil Stoves (1 new)	1.00
1 Book Case & rack Walnut	1.00
5 Lamps (1 Large, 4 hand)	3.75
1 Arm chair	.60
4 Wooden Chairs	.75
1 Corner Bracket Walnut	.60
1 Hammock	1.00
1 Travelling Bed	1.00
1 Large Brass mortar & pestle	2.25
Forward	36.55

Goods in Erzingan (Continued)

Curtain Poles & 120 Rings		2.50
Folding Chairs		1.00
Washtubs & boards		2.00
Tins paint, 1 tin Varnish 1 bottle carbolic acid		4.00
Bottle Furniture Polish		.50
Cabinet medicines some in quantity		2.00
Dishes & Kitchen utensils		22.00
Bridles Halters, & horse furniture		2.00
Storm doors & 3 Screen doors & window Screens		5.00
Large tent & fly, poles &c complete		15.00
Shotgun, breech loader & outfit (cost £24.00)		11.00
Towel rack 25 Weather strip (200 ft) 50		.75
		67.75
Brot forward		36.55
		104.30
In Constantinople		
Ladies Saddle 25.00 / Mens saddle 5.00	30.00	
Hammock Travelling beds &c	10.00	40.00
Forward in Erzroom		57.80
Total		201.10
Discount to cover losses		25.00
		176.10

Invoices Personal Property of D. A. Richardson

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-19-96
Ans'd

Chicago Oct 18th 1896

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.,
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

As there is no prospect of my return to Turkey, I beg to present my resignation as a missionary of the American Board.

I have also to present the following points for consideration.

As was mentioned in our conversation in ~~Cleveland~~ Toledo. I am still imperfectly recovered from the surgical operation made necessary by the injury received while in the service in Turkey. I would have had it done earlier but that several circumstances conspired to delay it. At first it seem unnecessary, then my engagements with the churches association made it impracticable, then my physician died. Though discharged as

cured Sept 30, an unexpected complication
became so serious that I was obliged to retu
from Toledo to the hospital where it uncerta
how long I must remain. It will be some
months, however three mos. at least before I am able to resume
active work to the full.
I must therefore ask that a gratuit covering
this consideration be made.
I send herewith a list of household goods
in Erzroom, Erzingan & Constple. As will be
seen their value is $201.10. For damage to any of
them, however I deduct $25.00, leaving the
amount desired upon them $176.10. The goods
in Erzingan will be of especial value for a mis
sionary or his family going from Erzroom the
to sojourn as has been often done before.
My bills for medical attendance medic
etc. before entering hospital were $50.00. The
bills for the hospital are not yet all in but
I think $40.00 will cover them. If they mate
ly go over this I will have to ask further help

but I do not expect it.

One further item I must mention. Our daughter Isabel, now 6½ years old, is, apparently feeble-minded, the result of small pox before she was a year old. She must go to an institution. As it is a state affair we can easily meet her expenses when once in, but the incidental expenses of placing her there, amounting to about $50, will be very hard for us at this time, to meet. Would it proper to ask help to meet this? If not please do not bring it up?

In conclusion, while registering a last protest against the action of the Eastern Turkey Mission in my case, I desire to express my appreciation of the uniform kindness I have received from the Board and its officers, & my unswerving loyalty to its work. Whether officially connected with it or not it will ever be my desire as it was my father's, to serve it and its purpose to

the utmost of my ability.

Asking your indulgence in regard to the letter, as it is written in bed, a few lines at a time with interruptions for rest.

With kindest regards.

I remain yours truly

D. A. Richardson.

Presbyterian Hospital
Chicago.

Oct. 18/1896

$176.10	Household goods.
90.00	Medical expenses
300.	
566.10	
176.10	
90.	
266.10	
333.90	
$600.00	

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMYTH, Rec. Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Cor. Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-31-96
Ans'd

ROOM 30, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

Beloit Wis ~~Chicago~~, Oct 29th 1896

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:

Yours has come to hand here, where I have been for the past few days resting after my experience in hospital. I seem to be convalescent & the complications have disappeared so that I hope soon to be at work again.

The grant made by the Prud. Comm. and your kind words are heartily appreciated. Of course with the "blanket-grant" made I would not expect or desire anything further. You have granted all I could have asked already.

Would it be convenient for you to write Mr. ~~Dr~~ R.R. Meredith of Brooklyn presenting my name for the asst pastorate of the Tompkins Ave Church now vacant. I have had experience in this class of work before

mtg 8/3

going to Turkey, as a volunteer in the Lincoln Park Church Chicago under Rev. B. F. Leavitt. now of Melrose Highlands Mass.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

Address in Chicago st office

Beloit, Oct. 29, 1896.

294

Grand Haven Mich. Jan 4th 1898

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:

I owe you an apology for not answering sooner your request in your so. to Mrs. R. asking that I try to raise $300 for Stapleton's debt which the Board had assumed. I have put off replying from time to time however, hoping that I could give a more favorable reply.

I find it difficult to help in this, because the plan I had been intending to make has been spoiled by his disappointment. I had expected to "bear down strong" on a talented young man, educated & ready to go, qualified for the foreign field, but prevented by a paltry debt of $300, while the financial situation prevents the Board taking on even this little extra obligation."

This was discouraged by Dr. Daniels last Spring when he feared it would cut into regular receipts.

I might now, of course, enlarge upon the urgency of the case in Erzroom, the necessity of sending him before winter &c. Unfortunately this raises the question one man asked me not long ago when I spoke about this very matter.

Why don't they send you? You haven't any debt, have

you?

This makes me fearlest, while I am doing all I can to help the cause of Foreign missions, I had best not mix in this, lest more harm than good be done.

X I would also like to ask if any steps have been taken in regard to the charges made to the Mission and to you, about Mr Chambers' management of Relief and mission funds. If not, is it proposed to ignore them? You remember you promised that they should be investigated.

I am getting on pleasantly in my pastorate. Just now we are in the midst of our Union week of prayer services which are attended by crowded houses. I am besides much pressed by missionary addresses. I made three in December, had to refuse over two more and must give a lecture with stereopticon at the Grand Rapids Association.

I hope the financial situation of the Board will improve soon. Such "narrow circumstances" as the Armenians say, continued so long are a terrible drag to work abroad & enthusiasm at home.

I have just rec'd a request for a letter & my photo (!) to help raise funds for the deficit. I suppose the idea is, that if people have to look at an object like that, they will pay any sum to avoid it again.

With best wishes for a Happy New year to you officially as well as personally, I remain Yours truly D. W. Richardson

Grand Rapids Jan. 4, 99

Rev. D. A. Richardson 295

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

2-11-98
6

Personal

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., April 26th 1898

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.

~~Dear Dr Barton~~:

Enclosed please find the charges against Mr. Chambers which as you see I have decided not to press. I am as convinced ~~that~~ I ever was that he is unfit to be a missionary, but do not feel obligated to push matters against him. He seems to have a very strong hold on the confidence of both the missionary & the Board & I suppose it is well he should have under the circumstances.

There is however an expression in your letter of ~~April~~ Mar 28th that I wish to notice privately to you. You seem surprised that I should have or should express dissatisfaction at your attitude. Let me explain frankly why I am dissatisfied.

To give the last reason first, it is that you seem to become irritated when I have pressed

the matter of these charges. Both your last letters show this.

From the beginning now. (1) These charges were made orally to you and informally in a number of letters. Yet because not formally tabulated you have taken no notice of them until now. Mr. McNaughton, long ago could have investigated the books of the Station as I requested when I first returned. Mr. Chambers ex parte replies to my charges are accepted without my having an opportunity to rebut them.

(2) When in Toledo you told me of another man, in India, with a case much like mine who had been sent back to his Station, "because he had powerful friends in this country." This at a time I was informed I was not to be sent back. Do you wonder that I feel the inference that it is because you suppose I have no such friends that I am treated differently. Not that I desire to be sent where I am not wanted.

(3) When here in Grand Haven a year ago you positively assured me no new man should be sent to Erzroom with Mr. Chambers. You said you felt a great wrong had been done

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

nd that it must not be repeated. The next thing I know, a man whose ffect friends say he has the very weak-nesses I am charged with, is sent to the same place. ~~to~~

4. But none of these equal the last which I mention. It seems that in spite of the fact of ~~ax~~ careful examination ~~of~~ by one of the Mission physicians, the rumor is kept persistently afloat that Mr. Richardson's mind is affected that this is the real reason of our not returning to Turkey. You yourself testified to the absurdity of this, yet the last time this reaches us it is from Boston given as a reason to a friend who urged our return only recently. Unkind & untrue rumors enough about Dr ~~about~~ have been circulated, but this is the worst.

On top of this comes the return of

Mrs. Chambers to Erzroom at a most expensive season of the year, "12 labores being needed to clear the road part of the way from the coast. This in spite of the fact that it is said she is threatened with "acute mania." Just as soon as she returns she is prostrated with sickness again, and it is announced that she only goes for a short time "to pack her things!"

What am I to think of such things? I have tried to think the best, but when all these facts come before me besides the deep wrong the mission did to me, it is hard to be charitable. Yet I am trying to be so, and my hard work for the American Board since my return shows it.

If you were not so well known to me, and if we had not corresponded so frankly before, I would not have written this. It is because I am anxious you should see how this looks to me, that future "cases" may be differently with, that I write thus.

Ever with kindest regards

Yours fraternally

J. A. Richards

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

Rev. D. A. Richardson 284

6

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., April 26th 1898

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
18 Somerset St
Boston Mass.

Dear Bro.

In reply to yours of Mar. 28 I would say my charges against Mr. Chambers were as follows:

Rev. H. H. Chambers of Erzroom when in charge of famine funds in the early 80's about 1882 diverted £100 from them to the purpose of building a parsonage for the Protestant church of Erzroom. This was made in the form of a loan, but only a small portion of this loan was ever repaid. The particulars of this transaction are to be found in the ledger of Erzroom Sta. and in the station minutes.

Another portion of famine fund about the same time was put into the hands of an Erzroom merchant

named Johannahian. This amount, £P. 200 in all, so far as the account in the ledger showed was never repaid, nor was the explanation asked for satisfactory or intelligible. This merchant afterward failed and left Erzroum. £P. 200 was loaned to the merchant in Erzroum this whom the State of Erzroum had its dealings with the Government. It was understood it was to be loaned to the Turkish Government from whom the station was desirous of obtaining a permit to build an addition to the girls' School. The action was taken by vote of the executive committee of the co-operative body of missionaries & people which consisted at that time of five persons, three missionaries & two natives. In this body I was in a hopeless minority, being able to have the support of but one of the native members, the pastor of the church, who held his position at the will of the other native member. The other three members always voted together & when I protested against any measure made it very unpleasant for me. For this reason I made no protest, as it would not avail. If it be

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

aid that Mr. Macallum was equally to blame. I would answer that technically he was, but as he was always led by someone else, first by me, & then by Mr. Chambers, the latter was morally to blame. This money was not returned to the treasury as long as I was connected with the station. While I was in Marshia, in the spring of 1894 where this money was needed for building purposes, as it was a part of the building fund furnished by the W.B.M.S. Miss Chambers was persuaded by Mr. Chambers to write to the Woman's Board of the Interior and ask for more money. The fact of this loan was concealed from her until long afterwards.

Mr. Chambers made an answer to this charge in the Summer of 1895 which was merely a series of quibbles & insinuations which I answered at the time.

In 1894 Moses Papazian was employed to teach in the boys' school in Erzroom and funds taken from the Woman's Board ~~to pay him~~ or from other unknown channels to pay him for which there was no warrant. I can give particulars & dates for this. At this time also Mr. Chambers in the absence of myself & Miss Chambers, charges & repairs were made in the boys' school for whose expense neither Miss Chambers nor were allowed to know any thing of. This notwithstanding the fact that I knew the only available funds belonged to the Woman's Board building fund.

Answer these two latter counts, if Mr. Chambers will answer categorically this question ~~in the negative~~, I will be satisfied, if the mission is.

From where did you obtain the money for the two items of expense mentioned above?

In 1892 Erzroom Station was directed to discontinue acting as pastor of the Erzroom church. On his return in November 1892 Mr. Chambers directly disobeyed this action, and acted as pastor until my departure, even tho' there was a native preacher on the ground supply

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

g the pulpit.

The extravagant use of mission money by Mr. Chambers, both in station matters and privately is a matter notorious in the mission. Two instances will recall others to mind:

Contrary to the rules of the Board Mr. Chambers carries so large a life insurance that he is kept constantly in debt thereby. His annual premiums can be seen by reference to the charges to Mr. Peet. My impression is that they were annual charges of $25.00 and monthly assessments of $10.00. This was one reason he was constantly in debt.

For long periods of time station horses were kept for touring when no touring was done. Then when touring was done, Mr. Chamber's personal horse when ridden on a tour, was charged for at the regular price of a muleteer's horse, even tho there

have been a station horse idle in the stable. At one time two station horses were kept 1½ years when no touring was done, their main use being to take out the family of Mr. Chambers for air in the station wagon. This use was never paid for. This custom was changed when Mr. Chambers went to America in 1890. Missionaries were expected to pay for use of station horses & did so thereafter.

The above are the main charges I have against Mr. Chambers, however I have concluded not to demand their investigation, for the following reasons: ~~which~~ This action is taken after careful consultation with Mr. Baird of Monastir who has recently spent some time here:

1. These charges were presented repeatedly to individuals in the mission before I severed my connection with it, and they were ignored.

2 Mr. Chambers has, I hear, resigned from the Eastern Turkey Mission, the only body competent to investigate these charges, & is no longer responsible to it.

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., 4 189

The lapse of time is such that it will be very difficult for the minister to investigate the matter, and is liable to continue old elements of discord among new members of the mission. Consummation I am anxious to avoid.

However the charges are as above. I can add illustrations & specifications further, but all are ~~among~~ of the same kind as those mentioned. If it is deemed necessary I am ready to stand by and substantiate them, but do not demand they be pressed.

Yours truly

D. A. Richardson

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

Rev. D. A. Richardson 297
11-28-98
29

Worthington Minn
~~GRAND HAVEN, MICH.~~ Nov. 25th 1898

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Congl House
Boston Mass:
Dear Dr. Barton:

I have been in correspondence with this church for some time and am now here as a "candidate" for their pulpit. One of the conditions imposed on one who accepts a call to this church is that he shall plan to remain with it for five years at least, if the work here seems to demand it. Of course "there is many a slip &c," & I may not be called, but in view of the possibility I write you in regard to it. This is a pleasant place of 2300 people, has a fairly strong Congl Church, with 50% more members than Grand Haven, paying $1000 salary. However I do not want to accept it if there is an opening for me in Foreign

field. The longer I am away from it, the more clearly the inner voice calls me to be ready to go to the field where there is no such crowding competition as here at home, to the place where I have a special fitness, & where the Lord first put me when I had no desire to go. Of course if I accept this call I must resign all hope of such work.

Another reason why I am very anxious to receive a call to go abroad. I have found out definitely that it is charged that Mrs. Richardson's mind is affected and that is the reason we are not called abroad to the E.S.M. Two ladies of the E.S.M. have said so & a hint was given me of the same a year ago. ~~To~~ You have not said so. I have never ~~said~~ heard of any Secretary or Member of the P.C. saying so, but missionaries in connection with the Board have said so. Now with this cruelly false story afloat, it is only a question of time, when it will be all about in this country and we will be entirely helpless. Ordinary justice, to say nothing of Chris-

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

tain principle would seem to indicate the desirability of righting such a wrong.

It is only fair that one of the ladies who gave this reason has seen the injustice of it & is now desirous that we return to Eastern Turkey.

If it is desired that this point, being investigated we have witnesses that ought to give conclusive testimony on this point, including yourself, own testimony.

Mr. & Mrs Cole invited us to Bitlis. When we went away from Turkey it was said if any station wanted us ~~back~~ we were welcome to remain in the mission. Here is an opportunity for the mission to be consistent as well as just. However if they do not wish us back, how would it be for Dr. Mrs. Parmelee to go to Erzerum, where they would be

glad to go, & let us go to Prebizirod in the Western Mission. To secure a call to the Western Mission it would, of course, be necessary to explain that Mrs R's health, both mental & physical, is amply able to meet any probable demand upon it, and my health is restored.

If it is necessary you may consider this an application for a commission as missionary to any field of the Board, with the proviso that action be taken at the earliest practicable moment. If cabling is necessary, I am ready to bear a part of the expense. If salary is necessary to be raised, I think I can get at least a part of it pledged.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

My permanent address is Grand Haven, Mich.

AUG 7 1899

Whereas Mr.Richardson has made formal application to the Board for re-appointment to Turkey,and whereas we at Bitlis are in much need of a man at once & believe Mr.R.might fill the bill for us-entering upon the work without any loss of time in acquiring a new language,therefore;Resolved,That we request his appointment to this Station as soon as may be,unless,perchance, we might have a physician instead,which would be even more important.

Yeas. Nays.

...se of Bitlis Station re.
Mr. Richardson return to
Turkey - designation Bitlis.

Mrs. Myra E. N. Richardson

299 — 319

Erzroom Oct 10/91

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A. B. C. F. M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We are very glad to hear of the great improvement in Miss Powers health, and hope it may be more than temporary. It is very hard for her to suffer so much. We always have tried to make things pleasant for her and supported her in her work helping her as much as she would allow us to. The reason she took offense at Mr. Richardson last year was he told her Mrs. Macallum and I wanted to help her and she had better accept our offers, at least for a few weeks to see if she could not rest and gain some health & strength. She evidently did not receive our offers in the spirit it was given, but we excused her knowing that her health was such that she was hardly responsible for what she said and did and would not have done so if she were well. We have no hard feelings on the subject and personally like Miss Powers very much.

When our Semi An. a/c went in last year and we were in debt; Mr. Peet wrote some very sharp words to us. Some of that debt was because Miss Powers a/c was so heavily over drawn and although during the year I knew she was likely to be, I did not feel like refusing her money when she asked for it, feeling she would be very much offended and seeing by the books the former treasurer had allowed her to do so. Now what shall we do in regard to these matters. We want to use the Board's funds to the best advantage and also to be at peace with our associates.

Please give my love to Mrs. Smith. We do not forget the pleasant evening spent in your home.

Yours Truly
Myra E. H. Richardson

Since she is to be with us again I wish to ask your advice. As treasurer of the station what am I to do if she wishes to overdraw her a/c or the school account. She is very kind hearted and never turns a deaf ear to any appeal for charity and also is very anxious to give the girls in the school the best of every thing possible using her own money freely. As we have so many calls we often have to refuse feeling it is better to do so. The people now say we are stingy etc. and Miss Powers is generous. Is it the right kind of generosity. In the boarding department of the school the station thinks it the better plan to give good wholesome food, but not so much better than the people usually have, so that the pupils are dissatisfied when they return to their homes, or go out to work in the villages, as has been the case sometimes. Miss Powers differs with the rest of the station on this point. Shall we let her do as she pleases in this matter, even if, as has been the case some times, the school a/c is over drawn or shall we try to talk with her on the subject and induce her to try or accept the other plan? She may get offended as she did last year.

Emporium, Oct. 10-1891
Recd. Nov. 3

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-2-95
Ans'd

Orzingan Dec. 28/94.

300

Dear Dr. Barton: Mrs. D. A. Richardson

You say to Mr. R. that you wish him to regard you as a friend and as such I write you today. We have always regarded you and Mrs. B. as such since you were our guests in Eng^d in '89. When we reached Kept. in '92 it was a great disappointment not to see you.

Dr. Barton I know you cannot imagine the sorrow we are in these days, when called on to give up the work we love so well. You have won honor & distinction and altho' it was no doubt hard to give up your work in Kept still you can feel you are doing even more for the work than you were doing. We have been dishonored and despised but we have a Savior who was a man of sorrows and He can help us in

we know not why. You speak of our coming to Erzingan as if it was some thing we might not to have done, but I think if you were here Dr. Barton you would not censure us. Mr. C. alone in Erzm could not have come down here and there has been very important work here. There is much to be done and so many open doors we are busy all the time. I am only sorry we did not come down here two or three years ago before we had such treatment as we endured from our associates and it wd have been better for the work if they had been there & we here. Then there could have been no trouble as it was largely personal.

I now hear Mr. C. is planning to leave Erzm and looking else where in Turkey for work. We can tell you of a [illegible] there about he used some of the money not for Famine relief. I can tell you much on that line. He loaned 100 L of the Famine relief to the people to build a house and not over 10 L were returned & he closed the a/c. In Sept. 1893 he loans 200 L to a certain man to lend to the Govt, and when we left in Oct. 94 it had not been returned. That 200 L was from the money about 400 L sent by W.B.M.I. to rebuild or repair girls school. He & Mr. M. got Miss Chambers to write them W.B.M.I. for additional Approp. and did not tell her of the 200 L loaned the Govt. He takes full charge of Erzm pastoral work in spite of resolution passed by Ann. Meeting of '92 in Hpt. He makes a confident of Hoh. Agha, the Ashabed and dom

this trial as he has so often in times past. I do not doubt you are willing help us and we thank you very muc for your kind words.

There are some questions I would ask you. If my husband is considered unfit for this service there must be some reason. Can you not tell us what it is. If it is some fault with in his control I know he would be glad to correct it. If it is some failing beyo his control it may be the knowledge it may help him to shape his fut course. Probably he ought to withdra from this kind of work & enter a business life. We have now given seven of the best years of our lives to the foreign missionary service under the Board & we had hoped to spend our lives here in it. We seem to be successful in winning souls to Christ and now have to give it up

every thing to please him. The wasted operation he talks of in Eg^m has developed into this one man ruling every thing & Mr. C. moves very carefully so as not to hurt this man's feelings. He does things against Russin policy in order to keep in with this man. All the money except the missing salaries passes thro' his hands and Mr. M. informed him what the salaries are. He too followed Mr. C. in bowing down to this man. In fact Mr. M. followed Mr. C. in every thing seemed to have no independent ideas of his own but took every thing Mr. C. said just as he followed Mr. R. when Mr. C. was not here. He did not take work nor express his own opinions. The C's made tools of the M's in working against us.

Mrs. C. from the first seemed to die

asked to take part. "I am very fond of it, used to do it when I was in Am. but since my husband is a missi I cannot," so of course that shows what stand she takes. She has dinner "teas" & "evenings" when some of these people are invited and she entertains them by discussing "nigs" & antiques with them & bringing out for their inspection, approval, etc all the things in that line she has on hand. She spends time & strength in making bargains with tallals over these articles. She purchases for people in Am. and receives good pay for it. I have an idea that if people at home knew of some of these doings they would not be very well pleased. I know my idea of missionaries was far different and [illegible] to work for the Master, it is souls we sought not nigs yet we are recalled and such people as the C's are allowed to remain & waste the Boards money. We wd have come home at once after Am. Meeting but Mr R. did not understand he was to leave at once. He merely asked permission that I come with the Brownies if I so desired. Then later there seemed to be the leading of Providence we come here. We should have preferred coming to the N. S. if we had felt sure it was our duty but the indications all seemed to point this way, so we came thinking the Master so wished. Mr. Browne suggested it our associates asked us, Mandin sent a vote that carried Mr. M. left the station & several other things seemed to indicate we had better remain at least this winter

like me and left no stone unturned to have us driven off the foreign field. She is a very peculiar woman. I tried hard to win her but failed. She is very autocratic. everything must go as she says. She has told me not to try to do any missionary work as only our husbands are paid for that, and if I do any she will have to. She spends time money & strength in trying to keep up with the foreign circle in Eng. Some of them are very godless people and we can not have the slightest influence for good on them, and I do not think Mrs. C. has such an idea. I have heard her say at a dinner party at Russian Consulate where wine was served - "Yes I like it but since my husband is a clergyman I cannot take it." Also in regard to dancing when -

and then we could write Boston for further orders. Mr. C. we know was afraid we might return to Ezra to An. Meeting and he published an untrue story about our getting the people here to invite us. He wrote down here, when Br Bruce told him the Ezra people had sent a letter to An. Meeting, and asked why they so dishonored Br. Dr. & himself as to invite Br. R. Had int he served them better? and various other things which made evident to the people here that he did not like us and there was some thing wrong. It led a young man to do a wrong and Mr. C. then wrote him thanking him for his kind interest in matters thereby involving this young man in the missing trouble. Does that seem a wise thing?

here, there would be some place for us in Turkey, as we are so drawn to this work and are better fitted for it now than before. Mr. R. has ever been loyal to the Board has no life insurance even while Mr. C. pays nearly 30 £ per year for his & it has to come from his salary. That is one reason he always was more in debt than we.

I hope she is well. I am very well here so is Isabel. Please give my love to Mrs. Barton and accept best wishes for a Happy New Year.

We are so sorry to see the Board is still so much in debt and pray the Lord will open peoples eyes to see the great opportunities they have for bringing the world to Christ.

M. C. H. Richardson

Now Dr. Barton do not think I have told you these things because of hard feelings as I have none but I think you ought to know of some of the C's doings. You will find out some time we are not as black as we have been painted and that there are others in Ezm station who have hurt the work more than we.

Br. R. has been writing you but he has been ill lately so could not finish his letter.

We probably cannot leave before the middle of May as the roads are scarcely to be depended on before that time, however we assume we shall leave early as possible since that is what the P. C. have ordered. We are in hope that if we were not to remain

Erzingan 12/28/94 301

Dear Dr. Thom:

Your letter from Diarbekir rec'd. We are a little anxious about you. Have prayed for you that the Lord will keep you in health and give you success in your work.

Last week Mr. C. sent us a brief extract from letter dated Boston Oct 31st. As it concerned you I suppose that was the reason he so favored us as it is the only thing he as "stated clerk" has reported to us except we are only put down for four mos. sally in the Approx. of '95. We knew what hurt you would hurt us. I think it very strange. In our case the "P.C. have the greatest confidence in the judgment of those present at Mardin" as Dr. B. wrote and they took no pains to hear our side of the case nor to let us know even what we are charged with nor why we must leave.

accomplish his purpose. We sold the bulk of our furniture etc before leaving Eng. There are a few things we may not be able to sell, what can we do about them? Are they to be a total loss to us? For instance, we have a nice old oak book shelves with brass curtain rod etc cost us 4 £. I don't suppose we can get more than 1/2 £ for them. My sewing machine one of the best wheler & wilson I don't suppose I can get more than 2 £ for it as there are cheap European makes here for that price. Helen's little bed, cost 75 piastres & a tin lined mouse proof cup board which we gave 1 £ to the WMC's for when we first came. They won't sell for any thing. Our dining room table & Allie's swivel office chair. Every thing we sold had to go at a great loss. ~~who is to stand this? When we act. to~~ This is our reward. Another thing - Last spring when our associates treated us so badly, I saw it began to tell on A. One thing troubled him was piles and he only had them then after an interview with Dr. C. & Dr. M. when it was about our leaving. He was going to consult you about them in Mardin but while sick there they left him. After Dr. Browne left here and the associates began their mean work again he had slight attacks. When Dr. C. finally capped the climax by publishing that untrue statement & letter and the hard work packing & unpacking & the severe strain of leaving Eng. made him worse, so two or three weeks after our arrival here he was very ill with them. He finally grew better and two weeks ago went to Pakarich & Urmakh. He was also worse after receiving Dr. Barton's letter. It was such a

In your case they do the other thing
reverse the action of the same meeting,
seems rather strange does it not?
In both cases Mr. H. H. C. gets just what
he desired, Mr & Mr. M. and one or two
more were perfectly determined you
should not get your expenses paid in
the way you wished and I think have
written much about it just as they
have about us. Nice missionaries are
they, instead of being about their
Master's business and doing the work
that they are supposed to do, they
are spending time & strength in
mere petty personal spite work.
I wonder what some of the churches
at home wd say & do if we let
them know what sort of missionaries
are at Erzroom. Mr. C. was determined
we not be here for
An. Meeting & he has written all on
such untrue things in order to

blow. He had not thot they would condemn him with out giving him a chance to answer charges. He has grown oh, so thin and is different from what he used to be, and do you know Dr. I am afraid the blow dealt him may take his life. I am some times afraid I shall be left alone in this world. I am trying to persuade him to go on now to Constple and have medical aid ere it is too late but he says we no longer have any right to any thing and the Mission & Board would object to his going but if it is a case of life or death I don't see how they can. He can get thro' now but it is impossible for me with Isabel, to remain here and I could be packing & getting ready to leave when roads open. If he should have to undergo an operation & be very weak after it, I think I can manage alone & not have him return.

He is suffering intense pain with his fe
sharp shooting pains are more frequent
now. For ~~an~~ awhile it was early in the
A. M. or at night he was troubled so
could do considerable during day but now
he hardly has an hour with out pain.
The tumors appear outside two are quite
large and inflamed and on one of the
smaller ones is a white spot, looks like
a white pimple and A. says that seems
to be the principal seat of pains.
The intense shooting pains come & go.
We have tried nearly every thing recommended
the medical book and Dr. Pamelee
wrote an Rx for a pill to keep bowels
open also said to drink lemon juice
everyday. injections & sitz baths.
The best physician here has tried
to do some thing but he only seems
to make matters worse. We are in
deed in a very hard position.
And we feel so sad about it as the

work is opening up so well. There is so much to do. so many open doors. Oh I wish we had come down here two or three yrs. ago. Already in spite of A's weakness there are signs of a quickening amongst the people. Four have come out on the Lord's side & want to join the church. He has been able to do much but this work he cannot as he is weak when not in pain.

Isabel & I keep well and I find much joy in helping the women here. No one knows we are to go soon. ~~and~~ but think we have come to remain some time.

Some of the brethren have said to A. "Go where there is a good Dr. and we will do our best until your return." They are so kind to us.

Give my love to Mrs. Thomas. I have written her. I have two canaries one a pure yellow I wish I could

get to Mrs. Dewey. Please give them
our love,

Hoping to hear from you soon
and wishing you a Happy New
Year—

Yours sincerely

M. E. R. Richardson

When do you plan to go to the
D. S.?

These letters are not sent by their
permission, nor have they any knowledge
of my sending them. Only, I am sure you
are disturbed & feels in regard to the case
that is both sides of it — So I take the
liberty of sending you these to your
private address. They are not intended
for public use — only so far as they may be
help to right — against wrong.

Yours Truly.

Mrs R.

These are the two last ones that have come Blood.

Ezzingan Jan 8/95 Dec.

Dear Dr. Thom:

Your second tel. came today. I am disappointed you could not come as Mr. R. has been steadily getting worse until it seemed as if he can hardly last if he is to continue in this intense pain. He has tried Cocaine & it has no effect now. He thinks maybe it may take some effect if given by hypodermic injections, so he is going to try that he has spoken of it. He has suffered intense pain now for over two months & has grown so weak that I am alarmed. Some times he is weak for several hours after a severe attack of pain and the pain has been so intense that he is delight headed & he is so weak after it he cannot think nor speak in a connected manner, while he is speaking his ideas leave him. He has been unable to write any letters for several weeks.

(at first nothing was visible. Now there are large tumors & one that seems to hang down from inside)
or three wks. since then they have been growing worse & worse. At first
he was able to keep up & about his work but lately he has been
obliged to give up entirely. This, the work of prayer, & all he can
do is to lie & pray. I wonder why the Lord sends us so many trials.
It seems as if every thing is against us. We had hoped so much
from our coming here. As you did we hoped our coming here would
give us another chance, but even when that hope was crushed by
Dr. Barton's letter we hoped to do much work the few months
left us to remain in this country in this work we love so well.
but now A. is so ill and we are in such trouble. We have read
our medical books & tried nearly every thing, we have called the two
best doctors here and they could do nothing, as a last resort we
[illegible]
but he was failing in strength & in almost constant pain
times so intense that I really thot he could not endure much
more. One of the doctors said nothing would do but an operation
but he could not perform the operation. We understand from your
tel. you cannot come just now, but we gather you may come later.
We of course will know when your letter comes, but we must wait
~~next~~ two weeks for that. There was special prayer for a in the meetings
yesterday as the people are feeling so badly over his illness and for
several days he had been so much worse. He has not been in the
awful pain all the time today as he was yesterday & last night
got a little sleep. May be in answer to prayer He has grown very thin & is much changed
& is in no condition to stand what he has before him. Oh
what we have suffered since the B's returned from Am.
It some times seems as if all they came for was to hurt

He has several times attempted writing Dr. Barton but after writing a few lines he to give up. In fact I think this present difficulty is connected with our trouble as it began last spring when our associate began an active campaign against us. When they held "conferences" as Mr. C. called them, their only plan was for Mr. R. to resign. They wanted him to "fold his tent & quietly steal away". After these conferences he would have a terrible attack of piles with pain & sleeplessness. He intended consulting you about it but he says during his illness in Mardin ~~the~~ he was not troubled with the piles & forgot about them until he left M. & they did not trouble him until in Aug. when Mr. C. again became very active in opposing every measure & in saying over & over we must leave & many times treating us in a very unchristian manner. They did not give serious trouble however until we had been here R.

paying no attention to the work, and
ice mess they have made of it. They have
ounded our lives & crushed our hopes and
they said they did it "for the good of the
ork." How much do they care for the work?
ow while they are doing all they can to
et us out by writing to Mission & Board
untrue things about us, exaggerating all
aults or failings, having no good word
r us but rather misrepresenting every
ing & refusing all our efforts to forgive
forget, to be friends, to labor together
apart we coming here; At this time
efore Mr. M. plans to leave Erzm &
ies Marash & Boston & at last succeeds
n getting the desire of his heart & they leave,
ile they are doing this the Cs too are
ulling every string to get to Const'ple
nd it looks as tho' Mrs. C. is to have
e great desires of her heart to get to
onst'ple & to crush me. Do you think
t was the "good of the work" Mr. C.

Mission & Board against the C's altho' we can tell much against them & yet they who have refused to follow their Savonic teachings in their dealings with us & have blackened our character they are elevated, given a better place. I often thought Mrs. C. was not a converted christian she said & did such strange things & he has certainly shown a spirit unworthy a missionary in his dealings with the Board & in his dealings with us. Yet they are preferred !!
As far as I know never has a servant in Mrs. C. house been converted but the man who was our cook (& she took from us) he was converted & joined the church while with us. Two girls who were with us in Erz^m were converted & ~~one said what before the Ch. Com.~~ & now one who has been with us since coming here has now confessed ~~her desire to be a christian~~ & ~~the other~~ evening came before the Ch. Com. for examination. Does this show anything?
The people in Erz^m are all praying for our return (probably not Hob. Agha who is Mr. C's stanch friend.) All the people here are hoping & praying we remain here (we have not told them we are going) In Erz^m the people said if we went they did not want Mr. C. or Mr. R. They claimed we prejudiced the people against them which we deny we rather claim we made matters smooth for them many a time & for the Mis'ts. Mr. R. never spoke to any one in Mission nor wrote to any one about Mr. C's or Mr. Mis. faults or failings but always praised them spoke of their good points & said nothing of their faults. Until lately he did not believe they did do or say the things they have against us. Do you remember how hard they tried to have us sent home on account of my health? Since then I have been thro' enough to break down a very strong woman but here am I (thanks

had at heart when he in his autocratic way proposed to go for Miss Chambre in the dead of winter last year when to travel is hard & dangerous and very expensive. It cost the M.B.M.I. a small fortune to Miss C's coming from Constantinople to Eng and probably injured her health. He wants to put in a word for himself at Constantinople we found that out. Mrs. C. cannot conceal even her own secrets.

What do you think now? Who is "condemned" to give one man a bad name, dismiss him from service of Board, give no reason, cast a cloud on his life & hopes,

Give the other the desire of his heart in a city where many would be glad to live. yet Dr. Barton talks of "no condemnation", I think it is the most unjust thing I have heard of for some time. We tried to follow the Golden Rule policy & wrote nothing to

to the Lord, in the best of health & strength. I have had two miscarriages, took care of Bro. M's baby day & night for 3 wks. & part of the time he was ill & the night work was as heavy as the day, my own child has been ill part of the time & needed extra & constant care, for months our associates treated us in such an exasperating manner that it was a constant irritation I had to wait my husband's return from Sandin knowing he was ill, feeling that perhaps I should never see him again in this world Then when he did come he brought bad news - later was the strain of leaving Ergm with all its hallowed memories and only seeing a dark, dark, cloud all about me, later came the news that crushed what remaining hope there remained and now my husband so very ill & I have to wait on him day & night, & run the house - and try always to be cheerful before him so he will keep up. I am the woman they said in 1893 was in such a dreadful condition, and there is no more truth

What did the two C. Bros. here? Bought this property at an enormous price with no permission of mission or Board, went in debt for it, & own but part of property. During Mr. Cole's absence they built that large house in Erzm. one of finest in the city. It is not arranged so two families can occupy it & it is much too large for one family. They built that large barn costing 400 £ when other places are begging for chapels. They built that enormous Boys school costing 1600 with cut stone front pointed front peak all on a plan of the people (principally Koh. Agha). The 1600 only finished the lower story the upper story was without windows & going to decay & when we wanted to use it had to get permission from the people altho' it was built with Board's money. Mr. R. C. & wife were genial & pleasant & won the people the very thing the Lord's condemn in us. The old Famine of war in a singular condition & Mr. C. would not or could not explain it to us. 100 £ given to ~~Miss a. was 200 £ dance to a man in the city~~ also after years failed and we could not find whether that 300 had been returned. All money except nursy salaries in Koh. Agha's hands. Men like these are called to Constple !! Mr. R. C. seems to be a nicer man than his brother but he was certainly loose in money matters in Erzm. Now the Ex. Com. since Mr. M. left cannot be run to suit H. Agha & Mr. C. so now they apparently have no meetings. Mr. R. has asked two questions be put before the Com. Mr. C. replies, "we have had no meeting but I think you had better do so & so", or "do so & so" I means H. A. & himself as he always consults H. A. We can make worse charges than he made against us & can prove them. I think A. ought to have exposed these things long ago but even now I think Boston & the mission ought to know of them especially as Mr. C. is going to C as Mrs. C's health is such they cannot remain in Erz. They might have had the grace to have gone & left us in peace.

Yours sincerely M. E. R. Richardson

in many of their statements about us than in this one. I think a most cruel injustice is being done us, and if this is the way the Board allows its missionaries to be treated no wonder they are in debt. I know the church we belong to and our friends in nearly every ch. in Chicago & many other places if they hear of these doings will probably think they can find a better use for their money than to give it to the Am. Board, to keep such people as the C's & Dis.

What has Mr. C. done any way that he should be such a valuable missy that the P. C. & mission must keep him at all hazards after he has acted as in Erzm that he can do nothing then give him one of the best places in Turkey. I know we can tell much that will prove how disloyal he has been to Board & mission, how he has been extravagant in use of Board's funds and he has a wife who is enough to prevent any man being a successful missionary

Our information about C's going to Constple is not rumor. It came to us in a letter from C. S. Barnum. He says. "Some months ago Br. C. wrote that on a/c of Mrs. C's health & because he can no longer work there with any hope of usefulness they must leave Eng^d and the question was raised of his coming to Constple. No station action has been taken but one of the members of our station has written Boston in regard to the matter & Br. C. knows of the fact"

Now Dr. Shaw what do you think of that.!! For the C's to do what they have to us and for them to go to Constple & we to be disgraced probably for life.

We are having beautiful weather & we are all very much pleased with Mrs. Kraft. But our circle is so abominably small the poor girl is almost alone! I fear she will get into a fit of the blues. Our Family Circle - I hope they are all well.

Yr

Thurs. Evenn. I do hope you are coming before long as Mr. R. has been in great pain again today and looks so worn out this evening. He suffers intense pain.

Do come if possible.

Yrs. M.E.W.R.

My Dear Dr. B. I send you these for food and reflection — The action of the P.C. supported by the Erzroom Station, in setting the action of the last Annual Meeting in regard to Mordin Med. Dept — compelling one to fiddle and dance at the same time — is the strongest reason for my not answering their call in person — I have no money in Med. Dept — at present — It will cost at the least — 25 £ to go & come at — this season of the year — run the risk of being snowed in for a month or two in some Unknown Village — Notwithstanding three telegrams have come in so many weeks — saying "Come" I put it off — There are other reasons aside from the money — Horpoot has robbed us of our number — so that when Andonis is in the field, & Andy away — Drury is alone — and it is too much for him. I feel I am justified in looking after home first — Do find a man for Horpoot so that our man can come back. What do you think of the room of the Chambers — after all they have done? Tell you Dr. And am ready to say as to any that Mrs. C. is not fit to be in missionary work — Why send them to Stamboul? to the Khanter? there should be no such word! — Let their be justice — Yours for the right — Mrs. Thom.

3-19-95
21

Erzingan Feb. 16/95

Rev. Jas. L. Barton
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The enclosed letter Mr. R. dictated to me during the nights when he was unable even to lie down as he was in such severe pain. At times he could only stand as sitting or lying down seemed to increase the pain. Hypodermic injections of cocaine which for a time seemed to bring relief finally lost all effect and even morphine gave but partial relief. At last he grew delirious from the constantly increasing intense pain. As a great favor the Surgeon Gen. of the 4th Army Corps here was persuaded to come to us. He seemed to understand the case and succeeded in giving relief from the most severe pains. He advised that Mr. R. go at once where he could get good medical treatment as to delay was dangerous. You may not assume Mr. R. would not have gone had it not seemed absolutely necessary. For him to leave me here alone, when affairs in the country are in such a critical state was no easy matter to him, and I had need of all my courage to feel brave enough to remain but I felt it was a question of life or death for my husband and so I put all fears aside. It was simply impossible for us all to go as we

us off the foreign field and has been unwilling to accept any plan we proposed looking to peace & harmony. At the Mardin meeting Dr. R. presented his resignation as he seemed forced to do so as he was in the minority in the station. Before that meeting had closed Miss Chambers had entirely changed sides as she had seen some performances and heard some plans laid which opened her eyes to see the truth in the matter.
We did not know then, nor did those present at Am. Meeting, that Dr. Macallum was planning to go to Marash or it would have altered the decision of the mission we have been told. After Dr. R's return from Am. Meeting when we heard there was no vacancy in the other stations we decided to begin preparations for returning to America in the mean time writing the Prud. Com. for advice & orders. Then came the invitation from Erz^m stations to go to Erz^m. It did not seem to be very cordial on the part of Dr. C., especially when we heard of the conditions mentioned in the Mardin letter of which I enclose a copy. We were hesitating over the matter asking the Lord to guide us, then comes the Mardin vote & letter which seemed to be an indication of Providence that we were to go there. We understood every one in the mission, except one man, voted aye so altho' in some respects it was a loss to us

we decided it was a call of duty, and this was one thing helped us decide the matter. Just previous to the arrival of this Mardin letter Mr. C. said to Mr. R. "I will be glad to have you go" and he promised he would stop writing on the subject (on "incompatibility" etc) let the whole matter drop and see what the Lord would direct in the course of a year, When this Mardin letter came he grew angry for some reason it seemed to rouse up his feelings against us and he (I have it on good authority) wrote "vehement protests" against our remaining to Annual meeting and kept stirring up the missive on the subject so some of the members wrote "urging the P.C. to take some immediate action". I do not know as we should have cared to attend the An. Meeting, at least we were not intending to force the matter on the E.I.M. again. We were intending to do our work here faithfully and write the P.C. for further instructions. We were prepared to give the P.C. our side of the case if they asked for it, as we did not suppose they would not pass judgement in a case with out hearing both sides. We cannot but feel deeply grieved & wronged being so hurridly & peremptorily ordered home especially in view of the changed conditions in Ezm Station. Mr. R. gone to Harash & Mr. C. we hear is to go to

would have preferred doing. As when we leave we must pack & dispose of our things Br. R. was in no condition to do anything of that kind there too the roads are such that women & children cannot travel at this season of year. So here am I holding the fort in Erz^m doing my best to be brave & cheerful casting all my burdens & sorrows on the Lord and doing what I can for the advancement of His work in this part of the vineyard. You doubtless can imagine it is a great sorrow & disappointment to us that the Prud. Com. do not consider us worthy to continue in work for our blessed Board, and that they have not considered the "merits of the case". It is an additional sorrow that because of Br. R.'s sudden & unexpected illness we are an extra expense to the Board. I suppose you will say we ought not to have come to Erz^m. Our reasons are many and I think you will understand us better when we can explain things to you as we hope to do when we meet you in the near future. (D.V.) I would briefly say this in regard to the matter. When our associates began an open & sudden unexpected campaign against us a year ago we felt their demands were very unjust especially when Br. C. opposed our coming down here. Br. R. favored the plan he said to us, but Br. C. seemed to have had a settled determination to get

Constible. It seems to me rather a "dog in the manger" performance for them to combine to force us from Eg^m station and they themselves planning to leave and taking the two vacant places where we might have had a chance to work.

Another thing, while Mr. C. was so angry over the Kardin letter he sent his resignation to Boston, at least he said he had done so; now he is boasting that the Prud. Com. declined to accept his resignation and have begged him to stay. It might have been a chance to "relieve the situation at Eg^m".

Is he so much more valuable to the Board than we? We know so well his doings at Eg^m and we wonder why he should be so.

That the people of Eg^m protested against our leaving was no fault of ours. That some of them came to talk with Mr. Browne was not our doings. If we had known of ~~its~~ their intentions we should have advised them not to do so just as we have several times when we have heard they were writing letters to the Board. We are entirely innocent of the charge that we talked with & tried to influence the people. By coming down here it quieted the people of Eg^m as they supposed it was a temporary arrangement and that we

return to Erz^m. in the course of time. One of the native brethren Mr. R. mentions has been a confidential friend & adviser of Mr. C's and Mr. C. even told him things he did not tell us. It was in order to keep in favor with this man Mr. C. allowed the 100 £ of Famine fund used for a building house of which only 18 £ in money was returned, also ~~the~~ assuming the pastoral charge of Erz^m pulpit even after the Ann. Meeting of 92 had instructed the Erz^m missionaries not to do so.

I have much more I should like to write you but have not the time today.

Please give my love to Mrs. Barton.

Yours sincerely

M. E. S. Richardson.

Mrs. M. E. S. Richardson.
Erzingan, Feb. 16, 1895.

4-4-95
6

Erzingan Mar. 9/95

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of Jan. 23rd received. I suppose ere this you have received Mr. Ri's letter of Feb'ry, and so know of the additional burdens we are under. I have now been alone here four weeks the only foreigner in this city and none nearer than Erzrum or Trebizond. The Lord has been very tender & gracious to me keeping me in good health & free from fear & anxiety. I can now fully sympathize with Mrs. Coffing & Miss Shattuck. I find my hands full of work and in doing what my "hands find to do" each day for the Master I have the peace of God and am happy in spite of outward circumstances.

I rec'd a telegram announcing Mr. Ri's safe arrival in Const'ple. Next week I hope to receive a letter with definite news as to his condition.

Have you noticed the article on pages 37 & 38 of Feb'ry Mission Studies. It is all too true and much more. The person mentioned in the lower paragraph on page 38 is here and the one to whom I should have to apply for protection in case of necessity. The Lord who notices the sparrows will surely care for me.

ABCFM. Archives

to any other station", also "You were unfortunately circumstanced in your coming to Erz^m", also "I firmly believe that you will some day be vindicated from the unjust prejudices which have been raised against you."

Much as we desire to see Erz^m once more we have no plan of returning there. We are trying to dispose of what furniture we left there and arrange matters thro' others.

You refer to "two worthies mentioned in Acts of Apostles" who could not work together in harmony" They are not one pattern are they? I think Paul discovered later, that he made a mistake, and altho' it is not recorded, he may have apologized to Barnabas and made what reparation he could. We read in II Timothy IV. 11 "Bring Mark ... for he is profitable to me" or "Take Mark and bring him with thee for he is profitable to me" etc

In a discourse by Dr Joseph Parker on this very text I read, "Well done Paul! The future of the Apostle was not an easy one. In the first instance he had acted impulsively tho' honestly. Few men have moral courage to correct themselves openly, to acknowledge that they were wrong in judgment & to repair wrongs which, however unconsciously, they once inflicted. Now Paul becomes almost infallible; our whole love goes back to him. Truly he is now a great man, ... Erm Apostles have spoken in excitement, and then, when they come to their true

above, they did their best to obliterate the unworthy past."
Dr. Barton I ask you do you think Mr. C. & Mr. M. did right either to us or the work in the way they forced us out of our work in Erz^m? Especially when they were hoping & planning to leave, and were corresponding with other stations with a view to obtaining places more to their taste. No wonder there was "no other place" for us and we rec'd "no invitation" as the two most needy places Mr. M. & Mr. C. were in correspondence with, before any one wrote in our behalf. We rec'd a letter from a missy in Constple: he wrote; "Some months ago Mr. C. wrote us that on account of his wife's health, they must leave Erz^m in any case" and we also have information that a year ago or more Mr. C. was making efforts to receive a call from Constple station. We hear now that he is to be called there, also, that Mr. M. has rec'd an invitation to remain permanently in Marash, but that Mr. Chambers is "urging" him to return to Erz^m. If Mr. M. thought it his duty to leave the work in E. & go to M. it seems to me Marash needs him just as much now as last year.

Please give my kind regards to Mrs. Barton and many thanks for the cordial invitation to visit you in your home. If we are in Boston we shall be most happy to do so.

Yours sincerely
M. E. N. Richardson

It is true about the decration. It came in Dec. I think and was a great day here. We have rec'd no Missy Herald for Dec. Jan. Feb. & two of our papers (London) have not appeared for three months. Some times other papers & letters go astray. You know why.

I do not quite understand what you mean by saying "I hope that in your preparations for return to this country nothing will arise to unpleasant. & I hope you will exert every effort to leave with as pleasant relations as possible" etc We had no difficulties with our associates except what they made themselves. If you knew Mrs. C. you would understand the whole matter better and would know who made "conditions which led to difficulties. Also if you had worked with Br. C. you would understand about some of the inner workings of Eng^m Ha. One of the brethren in the E.F.M. who knows much of both sides of this story writes: "The charge of "incompatibility" is a very inadequate reason for your withdrawal from the mission. If the charge of "incompatibility" were a valid reason for breaking up a missy circle, there would be in every missy field a good many shattered circles, which now with the exercise of love & mutual forbearance still cling together. ... I think it might have been so at Eng^m had the other parties been as willing to live together in peace with you as you & Mr. R. were with them" He also says - "I think this would not have happened had you been sent

Ensingan, March 9, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Monastir Macedonia June 5/95

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of April 16th reached me in Const'ple, and I thank you for so kindly remembering me. I had a weary time doing all the packing & getting ready to leave Erzingan, but the Lord gave me strength as needed. The friends in Const'ple & elsewhere advised me not to take the journey alone so when Dr. Parmelee kindly offered to come up and escort me to the coast I accepted. On account of a great storm in March I was some what delayed but soon as possible after the roads opened Dr. P. came. We found considerable snow on the Mts. & several places it was difficult getting through, but the Lord kept us from harm & we reached Trebizond in health & safety after a week's travel.

I was surprised when Miss Chambers wrote me she wished to join our party some where on the road. At her urgent request I informed her by telegraph of date of starting, route etc. We met her at Lake where the Erz^m & Erz^n roads join. We only had to wait half a day for her. After meeting her she told me she could not remain any longer & work with the W. E. Chambers,

said to us, that they have long desired to go there, I think they will accept the call, especially as I know of some of Mr. C's doings in regard to the matter, Efforts to get a call there etc. If they leave Erzm all the reasons for our removal are gone, so far as we have any knowledge, and the P.C. & E.F.M. will have the opportunity of inviting us to return to our place & work.
I think it very strange for a christian missionary to do as Mr. C. has done especially now when it appears that he had plans of leaving Erzm & hopes of getting to Constple even when pushing so hard to get us out.
I agree with you that we need to visit America now. as Mr. R. needs rest & medical treatment. The strain of the past year or two has affected him most so that he has suffered much in mind & body. One thing, that I think prevents his rapid recovery is the anxiety & disappointment we are under. If we could be vindicated from the unjust prejudices raised against us, and we could feel the cloud we are under was removed I think it would do him more good than any medicine. He was well & strong & happy until this trouble came upon us. Our associates who were as much to blame as we were are given better places and we recalled, it is enough to break any one down.

Smyrna. June - 10/95

We had a pleasant visit with the "Congregationalist party" in Salonica. It was a great pleasure to meet so many people from the home land. They were very much interested in hearing about the work and made us feel there was a bond of sympathy between us. We found old friends & acquaintances in the party and it was a delightful surprise meeting them here in Turkey.

We plan to sail from England the latter part of June. We should like to attend the C. E. meeting in Boston if possible as for years we have been in that work. We organized a C. E. Soc'y in Erzroom and one in Erzingan. The rest here seems to be doing Mr. R. good. He seems much better the past few days. Our little daughter Isabel is getting stronger too. She is about the same age as your Thande. On account of illness she has developed slowly mentally.

Please give my love to Mrs. Barton, with kind regards & many thanks to you I remain

Yours Sincerely

M. E. N. Richardson

that the last winter had been a very hard one for her, that, try as she would it seemed impossible to get on harmoniously with the C's & that if they remain in Erz^m she could not return there unless she has an associate or a congenial family to work with. She said her illness during the last winter has been more mental than physical, and it would seem as, ~~as~~ after since she joined us on the road until the last time I heard from her she has been well and Trebizond is said to be a more unhealthy place than Erz^m in some respects.

I wish to say in regard to Miss C's movements that we have in no way been responsible for the trouble she has had with the C's. She told me that if we had never been there at all it would have been the same, that the trouble we had was in no way connected with her inability to work with them. She would probably have left last fall or summer but we persuaded her to remain, and we have been most careful in our correspondence with her during the winter & spring to say nothing that would increase the trouble between her & the C's, or that would encourage her to leave, but rather the contrary. The work of Erz^m Dis. & E.T.M. is too dear to us for us to do aught that would injure it in any way. We have been & are deeply grieved at the sad state of affairs.

I suppose you know of the action taken by An. Meeting of W.T.M. in regard to Mr. W.R.C. As we know from what Mrs. C. has

Monastir, June 5. '95

P.S.

Another thing I wish to speak of to you Dr. Barlow: From friends in the E.T.M. & elsewhere I hear Dr. H. R. C. had written that he wrote to me offering to escort me to the coast but I refused. I never received such a letter & did not refuse such an offer. The day after Mr. R. left Erz^m for Tret. Mr. C. wrote a letter to Mr R. suggesting that we leave & offering to come down to Erz^m & help us off if necessary! It reached me a few days later so I merely wrote him saying Mr. R. had gone and that it had not seemed feasible for me to go then so I had remained in Erz^m. That is all that passed between us on the subject. ~~But~~ It is so unfair for him to make such a report about the matter as it has been

in several things he has written about us. It grieves us deeply the attitude the C's have taken towards us.

Hugh.

M. E. N. Richardson

306

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS,
REV. C. C. CREEGAN,
DISTRICT SECRETARY.
121 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-9-95
Ans'd

NEW YORK, July 8/95

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We found your letter here on our arrival & it made us feel more at home. In some respects we feel like strangers in a strange land. The busy, rushing life & noise of the city almost bewilder us.

We had a pleasant trip across the Atlantic & Mr. R. seems much better

Richardson

Please give my love to Mrs. Barlow
with kind regards & many
thanks to you

Believe me

Yours very sincerely
M. E. R. Richardson

We plan to leave here tomorrow Tues. evening by the Fall River Line so hope to see you Wed.

Mr. Cregan met us and sent us to the Judson Hotel. A large number of C.E. delegates came there today. They are so bright & enthusiastic it was a pleasure just to see them. We find it very warm here or so it seems to us after the cold Erzroom climate.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-15-95
Ans'd 22

Chicago Ill. 236 Dearborn Ave
Mon. Aug. 12/95

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset St Boston Mass.

Dear Friend:

I had a very pleasant journey from Boston to Chicago and found many friends waiting to welcome me on my arrival. I have been so busy seeing old friends that I have found very little time for letter writing and I hope you will pardon my delay in writing you.

I had a delightful visit with Mrs. Thom one day last week and I am expecting her here on Wed. She seems quite pleased with the Larkins. They are to visit her some time this week. She says Dr. Thom is coming on in Oct.

I received a cheery letter from Mr. Richardson. He seemed to be improving and full of hope.

I am almost under the shadow of the New England Congl. Church but yesterday I went up to her daughter the Lincoln Pk. Ch. of which I am still a member. It did not seem quite the same I missed Mr. Leavitt from the pulpit and there were many new faces in the congregation. I received a most cordial welcome however.

A week ago Sunday I was out at my sister

in Norwood Park. The C. E. ~~Soc'y~~ Societies there are taking a new interest in Missions and they ~~were~~ requested me to address them on "Why we ought to be interested in Missions" and to give a few of my experiences in Turkey. As it seemed to be an opportunity for sowing a few seeds for the Master I willingly consented and did my best. Later on in the week I received an invitation to make an address on Sun. evening in one of the churches as the Young People had so enjoyed my talk with them, the older people wished to have some thing too. I declined however as I think it may be better to rest a few weeks and then I may be able to do better work if the Lord calls me for it. Don't you think so? Of course I am deeply interested in Missions and am anxious to do all in my power for the cause.

For three days we have been enjoying (?) very hot weather. This morning there is a nice breeze from the lake which makes it cooler.

I received a letter from Mrs. Parmelee. She found her daughter had left the hospital in New York and returned to her friends. I am so glad the operation was successful and her life spared.

I trust Mrs. Barton and the children are well. Please give my love to her.

My kind regards to Dr. Strong, Dr. Daniels and Dr. Smith and many thanks to you for

all your kindness to us.

Please address me c/o Dr. L. A. Schneider
236 Dearborn Ave Chicago.

I do not hear much news from Turkey these days but I pray much for the work and the workers and trust that these troublous times will end soon I hope England will do her duty in the matter.

There is one thing I intended asking your advice on but it slipped my mind in Boston. We have some boxes in Erzroom, Erzingan & Trebizond. Shall we leave them there for the present or have them come on to America?

Isabel is so happy here and improving every day. I have been very well, altho I do not enjoy this heat very much after the cool Erzroom climate but no doubt will get accustomed to it in time.

I remain

Yours sincerely and gratefully

M. E. H. Richardson

Miss E. Richardson
Aug 12, '90.
Chicago

W for file
J.L.B

Neponset Ill. Aug 31/95

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your kind letter received. I trust you may have a safe & pleasant journey and return in due time strengthened refreshed & encouraged.

I have good reports from Mr. R. He writes of great improvement in health.

I am planning to return to Chicago in a few days or probably to Oak Park Ill, a suburb of Chicago where we have friends. I wish to be near a good Kindergarten for Isabel. There is nothing of the kind here.

Attended to.

May I trouble you to ask Mr. Huggin to kindly send a draft for twenty five dollars ($25.00) to Dr. S. N. Schneider 236 Dearborn Ave. Chicago. payable to Dr. Schneider and charge to us.

Please give my kind regards to Mrs. Barton, Dr. Smith Dr. Daniels, & to Mr. & Mrs. Browne.

With many thanks for all your kindness I remain

Very sincerely yours
M. E. R. Richardson

Dr. J. L. Barton

C. E. SWAYNE
RECD SEP 4 1895
ANSWERED

Aug. 31, 95.

Mrs. M. E. Richardson

309

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-10-96
Ans'd 14

Chicago Jan 6/96

My dear Dr. Barton:

I am so glad to hear you have enjoyed your trip and returned safely to the home-land. I trust you found your family well.

We are well, that is I am in my usual good health and Dr. R. seems to be gaining in health & strength right along. Dorothy is developing fast these days. Goes to Kindergarten and is very enthusiastic over it.

We had a grand meeting in Central Music Hall yesterday afternoon. I will send you a morning paper with an account of it as I think you will be interested.

There seemed to be no one taking any interest in the matter here Mr. R. succeeded in getting some prominent man to take hold & so the ball started rolling. We hope the results will be far-reaching. Some of the gentlemen differ as to schemes but all are united in saying something must be done soon to relieve the present distress over in Armenia.

Please forward us news from Turkey. We shall be most grateful.

Can we reach Harpoot & Bitlis with letters? How do you send letters to Erzroom these days?

We wish to unite to the Chambre. Our thoughts are over in Turkey and we pray without ceasing for the work, the workers and the poor people so dear to our hearts.

We were some what surprised to find considerable feeling against the Am. Board in some places here.

Mr. R. made addresses in two churches recently where they had not contributed to the Board lately and seemed to have no special feeling of responsibility in the matter. Collections were taken and forwarded to the Board.

Please give my love to Mrs Barton — Our kind regards & best wishes to Dr. Smith Dr Daniels & Dr. Strong for a Happy New Year

Remain

Yours sincerely

M. E. H. Richardson

C. E. SWETT.
REC'D JAN 9 1896

W. Carter

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-29-96
Ans'd

310

Chicago Ill. Jan. 26/96.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter received also the Boston paper you sent. Many thanks.

I enclose some thing which appeared in one of the papers here, thinking you may be interested in seeing what the reporter has to say about you.

Will you be so kind as to ask Mr. Higgin to send me a copy of ~~my~~ our review as it appears on the books, since our return last July. I am sorry to trouble him but it will be a great favor to me.

I suppose you have nothing new from Lukey. I met Miss Webb the other day - she seems very earnest & energetic and is looking forward with pleasure to her return to her work.

With much love to Mrs. Barton & many thanks to you for all your kindness

I remain as ever

Yours very sincerely
M. E. L. Richardson

Mrs. L. W. Richardson

Chicago, Jan. 26, '96

Confidential

Mrs. D. G. Richardson
1443 Aldine Ave.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-13-96
Ans'd

311

Dear Dr. Barton:

Have you seen a letter of Mrs. H. A. Chambers which has been published in pamphlet form by her brother? It is a letter written by Mrs. C. to him giving a description of what they did the day of the massacre. At the end Mr. Williams says "Any contributions which you may feel like sending in aid of these sufferers will be

Mrs. D. G. Richardson

the E. T. M. had passed a resolution in An. Meeting '92 that special donations to an individual were to be reported to the station and the station to have voice in the matter. He however claimed a voice in any thing the rest of the station had.

I think it is too bad they are there alone at this time knowing what we do of his policy.

How very sad it makes our hearts to hear the Board has been obliged to cut off 37% from Appros. What are the Cong. churches doing to allow such a thing?

We are doing all we can to arouse an interest in Foreign missions where ever we go, but we find a surprising lack of interest even in good active christians when it comes to foreign missions they feel no responsibility. May the Lord open their eyes to see their great opportunities.

Please give my love to Mr. Barton

Remain

Yours very sincerely

M. E. R. Richardson

Chicago Feb. 10-1896.

transmitted direct to Mr. H. R. Chambers by J. W. etc

I suppose this pamphlet may only be for private circulation but if they are receiving very much in this way I think you ought to know of it.

I know the year after his return from Am. Mr. C. wrote letters making appeals for famine sufferers and had drafts sent direct to him which he cashed in the market and used as they wished not letting the station know of them some times altho

J. L. B.

Aug. 17. '96.
10 - 2

1443 Aldine Ave. Chicago June 6th - 1896

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Friend:

Mr. R. is absent from home frequently these days. It seems something like life in Turkey as he often went touring. He seems to enjoy his work and I trust is successful. As I think you will be interested in it I send you a copy of the document, Bishop Perry of La. received from the Armenian Patriarch. Of course it must be kept a secret that it came from the Patriarch you know why. It was written in French & Mr. Richardson translated it for Bishop Perry. He said some things mentioned he was obliged to omit as they were to horrible to translate that is they could not be put into print for general reading. Oh the poor, poor, people in Turkey how dark every thing appears for them. God reigns and He knows.

When one reads of the grand doings in Russia, the awful misery & suffering in Turkey comes to mind, which Russia may be responsible for, at least in a large measure, in God's sight.

The first edition of Mr. R's little book is exhausted, and a new edition ready. He has made some changes in it. The first edition, the sales, brought in several hundred dollars He gave it all to the Relief fund.

We have distributed a number of ~~the~~ 'Our Heroes' in the Orient where we thought they would do a good work.
In reading it over ~~and~~ see Mr. W. R. Chambis name and notice what he says in regard to Erzingan. That is one view we can give another. The people looking for our return. Nearly every week we receive letters telling how they are counting the days and praying & waiting for news that we are coming. Implore us to send them aid for their church school etc - and we have succeeded in raising some extras for them & for Erz^m, not where it will interfere with the Board's regular donations.
Who put in the hardest work in Erz^m the last seven years & who was instrumental, by God's help, in uniting them & bringing them to what they are? Not W. R. C.
In a recent letter to Mr. R. you say "If an opportunity opens for you to settle in this country" etc. There are opportunities for the servants of the Master everywhere. We left good opportunities when we thought the Lord called us to the Foreign field, and I suppose there may be opportunities again in this country for us, but when we offered ourselves to the Board ten years ago and were accepted we gave up our opportunities here. When we offered ourselves and were accepted we said in answer to the question asked by the Com. "We are willing & wish to make it our life work. We did it after much thought & prayer and consultation with others who loved the Board & the work they were doing in Foreign lands. There were those who tried to persuade us not to

go, saying "We need your devoted service and energetic work here," but we thought we heard the Master saying "Go ye" so we willingly and gladly gave up bright prospects here and went. We presented our statements, credentials etc, to the Board, we were accepted by the P. Com. and appointed to a place not our choice, we were willing to go anywhere. It was our misfortune that we were sent to Eg^pt and we unfortunately were placed in very trying circumstances. The E.T.M. & P.C. may not realize what a difficult place Eg^pt was. but some of the missionaries know of some of the peculiarities of the missionaries there. I was recently told by a missionary of the E.T.M. that one reason we were sent to Eg^pt was that my recommendations were so high it was thought I would be a "balance wheel for Mrs. Chambre". Am I the one who ought to suffer when all did not go on smoothly? Another missionary wrote me "We have known Mrs. C. from a child and can understand her treatment of you and her attitude toward the people." Another one when asked why some things were overlooked in Mrs. C. said "Mrs. C. was a missionaries daughter". If that holds good in one case it ought to in other cases. A lady, once in Eg^pt, wrote "The C's were the cause of my leaving Eg^pt. Mr. C. so autocratic & Mrs. C. so jealous & meddlesome I could not work with them." We may have made some mistakes but what missionary has not. We spent time & money. We gave eight of the best years of our lives there. We worked earnestly, & faithfully and we had the joy of knowing of souls saved.

737 Park Ave. Beloit Wis. July 20th/98

I find this unfinished letter which I had laid aside during the busy days of moving here. A friend offered us her beautiful home for a few months and we gladly avail ourselves of the privilege. It is a delightful restful change, after a busy winter in the city. This is a beautiful old town, the people have been very kind and cordial to us and we feel quite at home, in fact it is home to Mr. R. more than any place in Am. as he came here from Turkey when quite a boy. We find Dr. Geo. Leavitt here and the Shepers. We attend the 1st Cong. Ch. as we live very near.

Yours of June 27th. received last week. I do not know whether Mr. R. has written you since. It was a crushing blow to us. Why are we treated thus? When the need is so great over there at present, the workers so overburdened weary. Will it pay the Board better to send out new men with no experience and no language, perhaps to make mistakes as new missionaries are apt to do? I have a feeling that if we had been in any other station this would not have happened.

You say you have consulted nearly every member of the Mission. What reasons do they give that they close the door to us? Knowing the field & the workers I cannot see where we have failed or come short more than others. We know of the faults & mistakes of many on the field, but we would not keep them from the work, as no one is perfect and the Lord often uses the weak things. Not every missionary can be like Dr. Barnum

Mr. Dwight and a few others I might mention. In nearly every station at some time there has been lack of harmony and I know there are missionaries who are regarded as successful today who made mistakes and had trouble during the earlier part of their careers.

I cannot understand why we are not wanted on the field, when we worked in accord with Board & Mission policy and seemed successful in winning the people, and a man who does not work in accord with Board & Mission policy and a woman who did not seem to care for missionary work and did not seem adapted for it kept on the field. No reasons have been given and we are very much puzzled. If we were faithful earnest missionaries why are we asked to give up work, to which we had given our lives and was dear to our hearts, just when we are fitted for better service having learned by experience. The eight years in that service will be a loss to us now if we have to begin a new life, a new service here hampered by the suspicion that we have failed in our foreign Missy career as many may think. It is no easy matter for us. We have been away long enough to lose our hold on things in this country and feel somewhat out of place. All our interests have centered in Turkey thinking our life work was to be there.

In your case it was different. You went right on in the work in a place where your experience as as a missionary gives you a special advantage and

where you are able to do more for foreign missions and your influence be wider. so you cannot imagine how hard it is for us to leave because the door has been closed and we know of no good reason for it.
I do not envy you your success we rejoice in it and shall always pray that the Lord will bless your efforts for the advancement of His kingdom. I do not wonder that the kingdom of Christ advances slowly when His followers ~~and~~ treat a brother & fellow laborer as we have been. We all need more of His love and wisdom. The contributions are falling behind and it makes our hearts sad; some times I think there may be other reasons besides the lack of interest in the home church. Not long since, we were very much surprised when a friend said - "I understand the reason you have left the work in Turkey is that you were not working according to Board & Mission policy. He asked where he had received such information and he said from Constple. We told him it was the first time we had heard such a reason and that as far as we knew we had worked in accordance with Board & Mission policy. Where do you think such a report could originate and is it right that we are to be thus wrongfully accused. Some of the people in Turkey have it that we knew the Armenian massacres were coming and so we left to escape to a safe place, and others in this country have that impression too. We have thus added to our burden. It has been a great sorrow that we could not be in Turkey the last year and we would not have

left our post unless compelled to do so. Indeed it has been hard on the missionaries in this country in some respects on those who were in the thick of the fight. It is harder sometimes to wait quietly and watch the battle from afar than to be in the midst of the fight.

Not long since, after an address Mr. R. made in which he had earnestly appealed to the people not to allow the Board to suffer for lack of funds a gentleman came up and said - "Why are you not in Turkey"? Mr. R. gave him one reason that his health had been such he had to come home, (Sometimes I wonder if we are doing wrong in giving that as a reason when the real reason is some thing else). Then the man wanted to know when he was to return and Mr. R. said, he did not know, it might be that he never could resume work in T. in the disturbed condition of T., the decrease in the funds of the Board etc. The man said "You have stirred me up so that I feel as if I ought to pay your salary, such an enthusiastic, earnest man, so deeply interested in the work we cannot afford to lose from the work." We little knew how we have longed to be there nor how we have suffered, but the Lord does.

You say in your letter "Your experiences in Turkey will not disqualify you for good & excellent work in this country." If he is capable of "good & excellent work here why not in T.? His Greek Turkish, Armenian & French he cannot use here, and he is now at a disadvantage here. It may take him years to get back to what is desired here. Of course you have done your best in the matter and we thank you for

all your kindness. I beg your pardon for taking your time now but I felt I must write. It has been a light matter to us to give up the work we loved so well and had hoped to devote our lives to — to be denied the privilege of working there at the time when the need is so great.

Those who knew us best and who also knew most about the trouble in Ezm write to us, "Unjust prejudices have been raised against you," and for that we have suffered. May God give us grace & patience for our trial and we know that some day He will make it right.

I enclose a few letters for you to read and please return to me here.

I trust Mrs B. & the children are well. Please give my love to her.

I remain

Yours gratefully & sincerely

M. E. H. Richardson

737 Park Ave
Beloit Wis.

Chicago June 6, '26

Jennings

Aug. 31, '96

313

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMYTH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 23, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

~~Chicago,~~ Beloit Wis. 1896

737 Park Ave. Aug 28th.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Mrs. Eaton (Pres. of the Ladies Missy Socy. here wishes me to speak on Turkey at their Missy meeting next week. I thought I would write you asking for any late items of news from there. I ~~shall~~ will be very grateful for any information.

Please remember me to Mrs. Barton.

I remain

Yours truly

M. E. H. Richardson

Mrs. M. E. Richardson
Beloit, Aug. 28. '96.

ans'd by
C.N.C. sent letter of Dr. Strong
Aug. 31,

314

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMYTH, Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSBPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON
MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY
BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D.
REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL
E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 23, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

L. B. Oct 1 96
2

Chicago, 189

737 Park Ave Detroit Mich
Mon. Sept. 28/96

Dr Jas. L. Barton:
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton.

In Aug. I wrote you and enclosed some letters for you to read. As it is some time since, and not having heard from you, I trust you will pardon me for writing at this time but I wish to keep those letters, so if you will please return to me I will be much obliged. Have you heard any thing from Miss Chambers? Did she get started for Corfa? Judging by what we read in the papers these days every thing looks very dark for Turkey and I should think travelling there would be very unsafe at this time.

We had special prayers here at the 1st Cong. Ch. prayer-meeting last week for Turkey - the work, the missionaries and the poor suffering people, and prayers that the Queen + Czar might realize their responsibility before God in this matter.

Missionaries

Mrs. M. E. N. Richardson,

315

PARSONAGE
GREGATIONAL CHURCH
D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

Personal

Rec'd 10-6-97

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., Oct 4th 1897

Dear Dr. Barton:

Have you any recent letters from Oorfa that you will send me for a few days? The ladies of the Missy Soc'y in the 1st Cong. Ch. Muskegon have invited me to speak at their Missy meeting Oct 13th to speak on missionary work in Turkey and Miss Shattuck & her work, something that will increase the missionary interest "you know what" wrote Mrs Hadden to me, so I am trying to gather all I can about Miss Shattuck and if you have any thing that will help me out I shall be grateful. Mr. R. is away on his vacation, Did not go earlier as this is quite a summer resort and so many summer visitors made the congregations larger than usual and afforded a good opportunity for work. The "tempest in the tea pot" over Miss

Mills leaving has some what subsided altho' there are some people still seem to owe us a grudge "for having persuaded Miss Mills to go as a foreign missionary as if we did not need her here."

I am very much surprised to hear that Mrs. Chambers is to return to Erzroom. She wrote me she was in very poor health and Mr. C. wrote Mr. R. some thing the same. Then from other sources we hear he had "resigned" from the E. T. M. as his wife's health was so poor & Erzr. climate was very trying for her. It is about the fifth time I have heard of his resigning since he returned in '92. He must be a very valuable man that he cannot be released. I suppose you know the why & where fore of all these things but I do not and it is a puzzle to me, how the Board can send out people in poor health and — well I think I won't say any more.

I trust Mrs. Barton is very much better. Please give her my love with kind regards.

Remain
Yours sincerely
H. E. R. Richardson

Mrs. D. A. Richardson 316

PARSONAGE
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-98
Ans 12

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., Feby 9th 1898

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of the 17th ult still awaits an answer and I am trying to get an hour when I can answer it fully. In the mean time "The Spirit moveth me" to write you on another matter.

Mrs. Richardson was at Oberlin in November visiting the Baird's of Macedria. She found out what we had already suspected that Mrs. Baird is an effective speaker on missionary topics. She has prepared some really fine little missionary talks & papers. It was proposed that an energetic missionary campaign be started in West Michigan in connection with the meeting of the W.B.M.S. Michigan Branch at Muskegon in March. the State Sen'l Association at

the Park Ch. in Grand Rapids in May & the A.B.C.F.M in October. As General Cutcheon & Dr Bradley put it, we ~~must con~~ ought to have the cause of the Am. Board presented to every Church in West Michigan and give them the opportunity to contribute. As a beginning Mr. & Mrs. Baird were invited to come & spend a month among the churches of Grand Rapids & Muskegon Associations holding an afternoon reception and evening gathering in each place. Mr & Mrs. Baird together would do this very well I think.

Now Mrs. Baird writes that she cannot afford to come because ~~they~~ with their large family ~~they~~ she must stay at home & keep house. They cannot pay even the cheap board at Park Cottage for five of the children during the month she would be gone. This is because they are so concerned for the Board that they have not applied for their full allowance within $150 per annum.

Now when this is the case, cannot the P.C. be persuaded to do something in the case. ~~The Michigan Co-operative Co~~ Cannot this sum be voted them, and it be hinted to them that they will then be enabled to do some work together among

PARSONAGE
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

the churches? It is a distinct loss of missionary interest in this country that as good a speaker & as engaging a personality as Mrs. Baird, with her 40 years experience in all parts of Turkey from Albania to Armenia, be kept at home washing kettles because of a mistaken economy of $150. Besides if the Bairds are to return, the unaccustomed strain of housework to Mrs. Baird, she is very fleshy, (weighing nearly ~~$~~250 lbs) will be very apt to seriously affect her health.

This thought comes to me. Could not this sum, which they could have had for the asking, be voted to Mrs. Baird as a personal grant to enable her to make such missionary tours as she may want to make?

This would only be following the precedent set ~~by~~ to Mrs Wm Chambers in Erzeroum, who on the ground of extra services rendered the girls' school in Erz-

erum, asked for and was granted a special appropriation to enable her to go to Constantinople.

Of course the Baird know nothing of my writing but what my sister Mrs. Baird writes me today, impels me to lay this case before you.

Apparently nothing but the grinding stress of lack of means compels her to decline this invitation which is warmly endorsed by Sec. Hitchcock.

Yours very truly

D. A. Richardson

317
8-1-98
9-C

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.-

Dear Dr. Barton:

I would very much prefer to sit down & talk with you as it is harder to express oneself on paper than when talking together & misunderstandings some times arise.

I am writing you now because of the confidence I have in you and I assure you I write in the spirit of kindness, no "vindictiveness", no "morbid feelings" and I think you will understand me and will receive my letter kindly. It has puzzled me that you so often speak of the Mission as having the whole matter in their hands, that you and the P.C. are unable to do any thing to right matters with us. As I understand it you claim the Mission voted our return to America and that you & the P.C. cannot have us return to Turkey unless we are recalled by vote of the E.T.M. So far as I have been able to ascertain, nowhere in the minutes of the E.T.M. is any record that the Mission voted our return to Am. & from letters I have seen the Mission claims that the P.C. recalled us - & the Mission is not responsible in the matter. Not long since, one of the E.T.M. missionaries wrote - "It has seemed to me there was more or less misunderstanding between Mr. R. and the secretaries in regard to the real standing in his case, and you know how important it is that every thing be cleared up there as a basis for further action. I am quite ready to give any help I can. I appreciate the difficulties of Richardson's position and am anxious to see them cleared away."

In your last letter to Mr. R. you kindly assure us of your sympathy & say - "It is hard for me to be reconciled to the fact

of your settling down in this country when there is such a great need in Turkey." We thank you for your sympathy, the thought has come to me could you, if you believe in us, not use your influence in our behalf?" We have not asked to be returned to the E.T.M. You have said they have "no charges against us. Could we not be useful in some other Mission? Is there no other Mission in need where you & the P.C. could recommend us? We hear Mr. Chambers is to be transferred, probably to Smyrna, ~~If this~~ We would have gone to Smyrna, We take a special interest there since Miss Mills is there. Why could Mr R. not have had a chance there? Born in Turkey (son of a missionary who gave his life to the cause), understanding the social, political & religious problems there as no new man going out for the first time can, with several languages at his command and experience as a child & a man in T. - Mr. Chambers has the Turkish & Armenian language while Mr. R. has in addition French & Greek which would be very useful in a cosmopolitan city like Smyrna. Mr. Baird remarked to us at one time - "You could do a splendid work in a city like Salonica I wish we had you there."

Mr. Chambers has but recently returned to Erz^m^ at a season of the year when travelling in Turkey is more expensive, after a short sojourn in Erz^m^ to move again as far as Smyrna and a new man sent to Erz^m^ - when the Approp. of the Board is cut down 40%. We hear they are looking for a new man for Erz^m^. When they persuaded Mr. R. to resign from Erz^m^ Mar. the E.T.M. said it was on the ground of "incompatibility" and because they thought we were in the "minority" Some of the members of the Mission have since written us and said - "If the true state of affairs in Erz^m^ had been known all would have been

arranged differently." With Mr. C. having Esq. these objections are removed. When Mr. R. resigned from Esq. Ohio. it was because some of the members of the Mission present in Madin An Meeting gave him the hope of a call elsewhere.

When in Oberlin a few months ago I had several talks with Mrs. Cole, and she told me she now saw many things in a different light and she wished the whole E.T.M. could hear our statement and become acquainted with us, that it would clear up many things that evidently are misunderstood. She assured me over & over that she hoped ere long to see the whole matter cleared up and see us back in Turkey. in fact she would like to have us with them. She wrote some thing on the subject to one of the missionaries and received this in reply - "I am sorry if Mrs. R. feels the Mission has not dealt kindly with them. In my opinion the Mission is not so much to blame as circumstances. So far as I am concerned I shall be glad to see them back in the E.T.M., if the way shall open, and I have been quite hopeful that if they are patient a little while the way will open. If some station will ask for them or express willingness to receive them I think the Mission will not negative it. I should be only too glad to throw what influence I have in the mission in their favor.... Seemed to me there has not been a clear understanding of the case." and to the Board

During my talks with Mrs. Cole she admitted to me she thought a mistake had been made by our not being allowed to return to Turkey and that we had a right to

feel we had not been treated fairly, and that many of the reports circulated in the mission had been exaggerated, as she saw for herself the reports in regard to my christian character and soundness of mind & body were untrue. She said she was surprised to see me so well, as she had the impression from what had been circulated in Turkey that I was in a bad way mentally & physically. It proves that there was a mistake in such reports as the past three years have been very hard ones for me, and if I had been broken down I would be in a bad condition now as I have had no chance to recuperate, in fact quite the reverse, for I have been under a severe mental & physical strain. I have been obliged to turn in and do hard labor such as I have never done & did not think I could do, until put to the test. I have however found how true is the promise "As thy day so shall thy strength be." If we can climb up the ladder may be our burdens will lighten. The years spent in T. seem to be lost years for me. I told Mrs. Cole it was hard for me to believe that such an impression in regard to me ~~and~~ prevailed in the mission and that it was given as one reason for not our returning to that work. There are a number of people in the service who are not very well and some whose minds may not be very strong. There is Mrs. Chambers threatened with acute Mania the physicians have said, there is Mrs. Arthur Smith with her strange notions on certain subjects and others I might mention. Mrs. Cole said she knew Mrs. Chambers health is very poor and she saw I was all right. I told her

that if there was any doubt on the subject facts might prove beyond all doubt. In addition to doing all my own house work (except washing) and my duties as mother and all the many calls & interruptions a pastor's wife is subject to, that since coming here I organized and am Supt. of a Junior C.E. Soc'y in our church also organized and am Pres. of a Ladies Missy Soc'y - and have to do all the pushing in it, am Chairman of the Missy Com. & on the Prayer Meeting & the Calling Com. in the Y.P.S.C.E. Am Sec'y of Juvenile work for the W.B.M.I. & W.H.M.U. in Muskegon Assn, sometimes am called on for missionary addresses, and go, even tho' it is inconvenient for me but I want to do all in my power to help increase the interest in Missy work. I also belong to the Grand Haven Woman's Club and am chairman of one of the committees. She said I certainly could not do all this if there was any physical or mental inability. I am very thankful the Lord has given me such a measure of health & strength and so many opportunities of service. I hope some of my helpers in the Y.P.S.C.E. work will fill some of the places I now am in but they were backward at first about it. Just at present I am teaching in the S.S. substituting for one of our teachers who has been very ill and as many are away teachers are scarce just now.

Not long since a friend of ours who is well known and a great power in our Congl. Ch. work, & who takes a very active interest in all Missy work Home & Foreign, said to me. "I understand Mr. R. has quite recovered his health. When do you return to Turkey Mrs. R."? I told him we

have no definite plans for returning and that as far as we could see at present - the Lord's plan was that we serve Him in this country. To my relief conversation drifted into other channels. After awhile he said - Mr. R. I am deeply interested in you and in all missionary work - I am going to be confidential & speak freely to you. You are a brave loyal woman, We do not tell the public all we know, not the dark side of Mission experiences only the bright and it is better so. I have been wondering why you do not return to the mission field, so full of consecrated common sense so enthusiastic, so full of energy & best of all full of the spirit of Christ - in fact ideal missionaries. Mr. R. with his wide experience, thorough knowledge of Turkey and his gift of languages why this waste? "Now we I know of scenes behind the curtains and I read between the lines, and have come to the conclusion, that in your case, like others that have come to my personal knowledge, there is a mistake some where - something of this world has come in surely the Master would not have it thus. I know that it is not only in politics the right man is not in the right place. I have heard of wise men going out to the E.F.M. and I have been turning the matter over in my mind, have asked others and come to the conclusion I will ask you about it."

Another friend who is a Corporate member of the Board a man well known and whose interest in mission work is second to none, and is pastor of a large church well known for its benevolences talked the matter over with us and we asked his advice. He had heard about

on not returning from another source and we felt it would be the right thing to talk the matter over with him. He said - Your is not the first case of this kind - and there will come a time when all will be righted. I am glad the Master is so near & dear to you & that you look beyond it all to Him."

A friend here in Detroit, a man well known & beloved and whose influence is wide - and who is deeply interested in all Mission work said - I know Mr. Stapleton and like him & wish him great success but I am surprised that Mr. R. does not return. To my mind he is far ahead of Mr. Stapleton in some ways and also possessing some of the good qualities of Mr. S. enthusiasm, energy etc. He said he heard Mr. R's Missionary address at Olivet College last year and he thought it one of the finest presentations of the Eastern Question he had heard, showing Mr. R. had a keen insight into all political, social & religious problems of Europe & the Orient, and he thought a man so well fitted for that work & of his wide experience ought to be on the field.

A very dear friend of mine, a woman of means and wide influence, who is a large giver to Mission work and who took a great interest in me when I went out to the Foreign field, not long ago invited me to visit her sending me the money and insisting I use it on myself and have a vacation. One day when I was with her she said - Now Papa you have never given me a satisfactory explanation as to why you do not return to T, not but what I am delighted to have you here where I can see you once in awhile

and you gave up so much to go I cannot believe your interest has waned. I worried about you when you were T. as I know how self sacrificing you are & feared you would do too much - Now Mr. R. has recovered his health and affairs over there have quieted down, other missionaries are returning and new missionaries going out so the reasons you gave me are exploding and I begin to "smell a mice" especially as I know that missionaries are very much like other people - .... Now my dear I want to know what the reason is for you not returning to T. As she is a very dear friend I felt I had not given her all the confidence she was entitled to and I felt I could not put her off when she asked me so directly. We had a long talk and I gave her a history of my missionary life - and gave her the reasons as I understand them for our not returning to T. She listened asking questions now & then & finally she said - "If any one else had told me this I could hardly have believed it; but I never doubted you my dear sister - I knew it must be true and more. How could they do so" After awhile she asked me "If an individual or a church would support you would you go out again"? I said No - not if the money did not go thro' the regular channels -" I could tell you much more Dr. Ban I have merely quoted some of these things to show you how other people put things together and how they regard the matter and how difficult a position we are placed in. and we know of no valid reason as yet.

Some one interested in us wrote to one of the missionaries of the E.T.M. in regard to the case and he wrote - "Richardson is out of the Mission by his own act, mistaken, unfortunate we may call it; if there was any unfairness, he himself was a party to it in acquiescing as he did at the time." As I said above to Dr. Bartlett, he resigned from Erzm Mis. on the advice of those he thought wiser than he and as they held out the hope he would be called to some other station.

This missionary also wrote - "He is out the fact remains - The long & short of the matter is not what is abstract, absolute right in the case, but if you choose to look at it from the stand point of worldly wisdom, what is the best course to be taken, the most likely to secure the desired end." I do not know what he means by the "desired end" but I do think it strange if we as christians are not always to do what is absolute right in every matter. Are we truly following our Savior if we are so full of "worldly wisdom" that it hinders us from doing what is right? This was written by one of the missionaries we have every confidence in & love. I think he could explain what he means if we were talking with him. But on paper, as it is it looks strange to me. He also says. "What will really be for the best interests of our friends the Rs and what will be for the best good of the missionary work. I am sure Mr. & Mrs. R. care more for this last than any personal vindication or for any consideration of how the issue may

affect themselves personally." I wonder if it is for the best interest of the R to rest under the cloud they are, and if our return to the field would not be for the "best good of the Missy work" surely there must be some reason for it - and we have a right to know the reason. * This beloved brother also wrote "If he is to return it must be thro' the persuasion of the Mission that his coming will be profitable & helpful rather than because his departure was not brought about in the best way".

I do not quite understand what he means by that - we have never asked them to recall us because of the latter reason.

I fear I have wearied you with this long epistle - but I thought - some of these things over and decided to write you - not to cause you pain & anxiety nor because I am feeling unhappy I am not - but I thought we may come to a better understanding about the matter some day.

I met Dr. Daniels up at Grand Rapids and would have talked with him on the subject - but he did not refer to it - and we have not had any correspondence with him in regard to the matter.

We hope some time to have the pleasure of seeing you up this way again. I suppose you may be up here to the Meeting of the Board - we are glad it is to be so near

* He also tells us to read Psalm 27

us and hope to have opportunity to attend some of the sessions at least.

You will be glad to hear that our little daughter has grown to be a large strong girl and is doing well. I trust your family are all well. Please give my love to Mrs. Barton -

If Mr. R. were here I know he would send kind regards to all. I think he has been planning to write you but he is so very busy all the time that he gets very little time for letter writing.

We are very glad to hear of a brighter outlook for the work in Turkey. If we could only arouse as much enthusiasm over Mission work as there is over the war - there would be no lack of funds for the Boards - and the kingdom of Christ ~~in~~ in this world would advance more rapidly - what the churches at home & abroad need is a baptism of the Holy Spirit - For this let us work and pray.

Wishing you every success in all your labors for the Master I remain -

Yours in His service
Myra E. Richardson

Grand Haven Mich
July twenty seventh - 1898 -

Mrs. Hyde E. McDaniel

Grand Haven, July 27, 1898

Rec'd 9-6-98
Ans'd
6. 318

The Armenian Relief Committee of Chicago.

S. M. MOORE, Chairman. E. G. KEITH, Pres't Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Treasurer. GEO. A. SMYTH, Rec. Sec'y. D. A. RICHARDSON, Cor. Sec'y.
GEN'L C. H. HOWARD, EDW. F. CRAGIN, JNO. T. DALE, } Vice Chairmen. REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, Field Agent.

C. H. McCORMICK, S. W. ALLERTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, W. P. NIXON, H. H. KOHLSAAT, VICTOR F. LAWSON, MARTIN J. RUSSELL, ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, MAYOR GEO. B. SWIFT, F. B. TOBEY, F. M. ATWOOD, DR. W. C. GRAY, BISHOP WM. E. McLAREN, REV. E. P. GOODWIN, REV. T. C. HALL, D. D., REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., REV. J. M. CALDWELL, D.D., REV. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., REV. R. A. WHITE, MAYOR W. A. DYCHE, DR. R. H. KIMBALL, P. F. PETTIBONE, E. D. REDDINGTON, E. A. HILL, E. A. BANCROFT, WM. B. KEEP, W. P. WILLIAMS, W. H. COLVIN, M. M. MANGASARIAN, J. O. CURRY, F. G. ENSIGN

ROOM 30, 139 E. MADISON STREET.

~~Chicago,~~ Grand Haven Mich 1898
Sept. 2nd.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

In July I wrote you a friendly, confidential letter but I suppose you have been away or too busy to write me.

There is one thing more I wish to ask you -

We have always considered Mr. Dewey a man of good judgement and one to be relied on, he wrote. Is there any station of the E. T. M. ready to ask for Mr. R's assignment to its force, when there is I think it will not be difficult to secure a favorable vote from the Mission, I shall be glad to do what I can in that line. I have a strong hope that if he can be patient a little while things will come out right. Let him stay himself on Rs. 27.

If Ezra is now looking for a man as Dr. Chambers is having ~~[illegible]~~ why can Mr. R. not be invited there

is the question I would ask you - especially as the reason given when he was asked to resign from Erz^m Station and the hope given of a place elsewhere, was "incompatibility with the C's."

I trust there is an increase in the contributions to the Board and now that the war is over there will be increased missionary interest and zeal.

Please give my love to Mrs. Barton.

With kind regards & best wishes

I remain

Yours sincerely

M. E. Richardson

Mrs. E. A. Richardson
Grand Haven, Sept. 2, 1898

PARSONAGE
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. D. A. RICHARDSON
PASTOR.

If Mrs. Barton comes out this way we will be very happy to have her in our home & have the pleasure of a visit with her.

Mrs. D. A. Richardson

319
9-21-98
22.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., Sept. 19th, 1898

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.
My dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of Sept. 6th received. I suppose you are coming up to Grand Rapids and we hope to see you then.

Can you not come or go via Grand Haven and give us the pleasure of a visit with you? If you are in Chicago you can come by Goodrich steamer in the night & have a pleasant trip. The boats leave Chicago 7.30 P.M. reaching here 5 or 5.30 A.M. and they leave here for Chicago 9 P.M. reaching C. 6 A.M. The steamers are very pleasant & good size and it is a very comfortable way of travelling. It may not

be convenient for you however,
We are planning to attend the
meeting of the Board (D.V.)

I am sorry to hear Mrs. Barton is not
very well - please give her my love
Mr. R. is away today - the Assin
meeting is at Whitehall today &
tomorrow - I may go up this
evening -

With kind regards &
with thanks for all your kindne

I remain
Yours in His service
M. E. Richardson

Harriet Seymour
320 — 322

Harpoot. Sept. 19th. 1893

Dear Dr. Smith

Your kind letter of May 29th was received with pleasure.

I wish you might have been present in our Harpoot chapel last Sabbath morning. The meeting of the Union had been in session in our city during the last few days. As our school opened the day the meetings began, we teachers were obliged to forego the pleasure of attending them, with the exception of the ordination exercises, and the services on the Sabbath, the great day of the feast.

Eleven young men, on Friday, were ordained to preach the Gospel. Pastor Seragos, who preaches on the other side of the city, one of our most spiritual and earnest workers, gave us an excellent sermon on the occasion. Pastor S. has been for more than a year under a mental cloud; it is the second attack of derangement, in the form of melancholia. But he seems to have emerged from the mental darkness, in which he has suffered so deeply.

Sabbath morning, two of the newly graduated theologues, were ordained as evangelists. The father of

one of the young men, a pastor, (indeed, both of the young men were sons of preachers,) read the very appropriate chapter in Timothy, commencing with, "Thou, therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus."

The exercises were very impressive. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, the pastors, preachers, and delegates to the Union all being present. I am sure you would have been gratified and encouraged, could you have seen the congregation, a crowd of well-dressed, intelligent men and women, as quiet as an assembly in America; and certainly, deeply interested listeners.

Pastor Ardor Antreasian, the President of the Union, and a man whom perhaps you saw when he was in America, as an Episcopal student, preached an excellent sermon, from the words, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free". It was certainly an Evangelical sermon. He dwelt much upon the fact, that God is a Spirit, and that true heart-worship only, was acceptable to Him. And he magnified Christ as all in all. And he did the same in the afternoon, when he spoke at the communion service, from the words, "And this is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent."

So far as I have heard, Pastor Antreasian seems to be in

sympathy with the missionaries and the other pastors. He and his wife, who was with him in America, are always very cordial.

As I looked at the body of pastors and preachers, and the intelligent looking young men just ordained to preach Christ, I could not but think, that though many in that assembly did not consciously realize the real object of that gathering, yet we had come together in the name of Christ, and Christ was honored by that assembly.

I many times wished that Mr Wheeler, who had, with his untiring energy, played so important a part in laying the stable foundations of this work, could have been present. His mind must have gone back to the day of small things, when Evangelical Christianity was insignificant, and despised, in this community. But he is too weak to go to church. He seemed to rally when breathing the pure air of the garden, but is not quite so well now. Mrs Wheeler and Miss Emily are all devotion to him.

The boys' school has opened with many pupils, ours is not so large as last year, but the numbers are never complete the first week of the term.

I cast many a longing look at my touring work, which I gave up for a time at the request of the missionaries, to lend a helping hand in the school after Miss Daniels left. But I enjoy the school very much.

Mr Browne, who has been out of health for several months, was not able to be present at the meetings of the Union, or the graduating exercises of the young theologues, in whose training he has taken a deep interest, and given much of his strength. He is slowly recovering, and begins to talk of going out touring.

We shall not forget the day of prayer, September 28th, for the meeting of the Board. Indeed all these months it has been on our hearts; and in our prayers, has had frequent mention.

We little thought when Miss Bush left us, just two years ago, that it would be so long before we should see her again. She did not expect to return to Turkey this fall, after so little rest in America, but consented to come ~~to~~ some to Marsovan to oversee the school. She wrote me that as I was to be in the school this winter, she would not think of coming to Harpoot, as she did not wish to tour alone.

Hoping that the coming winter may bring spiritual blessings more than we have dared to ask or think to our Board, our country, and this needy land,

I am sincerely yours,

Harriet Seymour.

Harpoot, Sep. 19. 1893.
Rec'd Oct. 30.

Miss Harriet Seymour 8
321

L. B.
Rec'd 3-14-98
Ans'd 3-15

Langs Aph 2-3 p

Harpoot. Feb. 9th. 1898

My Very Kind Brother, Dr. Barton,

Your letter just read, touched me deeply. You wrote as a friend, not officially, kindly planning a rest, a vacation for me.

Do you know that I have nearly reached my three score and ten? Last month, I was sixty seven years old. I have told the circle again and again not to be afraid to tell me, when they thought I had finished my work here. I thought I would stay here till I could be spared, and then go to America, not to return. But our working force has been so small here, and work so pressing, that I have not thought much about

it lately.

And how grateful I am to say that I never was in better health, in my life. My Heavenly Father seems to care so for my health, and for the supply of all my wants, that I do not have to think about them.

And at night, I sleep like a child; at night it is very seldom that I have a wakeful hour in my bed.

I love this work, this home, and should be sorry to leave it. Mr Muller gave me one hundred pounds the first of December, that I might open some industry for the women, and the same day, I opened a workroom, with P. Hromar to superintend it. And the older women knit stockings, which find ready and needy recipients in the cities and villages; the brides and young girls make lace with the needle, which I am to send to interested friends in

England, for sale.

I am very glad to be able to help Miss Daniels a little in the school. I have a History, an English, and a Bible Class! And here let me say that I think Miss D. is a treasure, which I hope Harpoot will be able to keep for many years. She is a fine organizer in the schools, an excellent disciplinarian of her four hundred pupils, And with all the rest of us, she has received a blessing since Mr Millard came to us; and though before that, she was constantly laboring for the spiritual good of the girls, the Holy Spirit has now so blessed her work for them, that her heart is filled with joy.

Mr Browne and Mr Millard returned this morning, having had a much easier journey returning from Egin, than they had in reaching

that city.

We all take our meals at Mrs Barnum's table, and greatly enjoy our continued station meetings.

We are always grieved when we hear of Mrs Barton's ill health, and we rejoice when we hear of her improved health.

And we are always glad to hear of the welfare of Howard and Maude. When they were here, I always remembered them in the list of missionary children, in my prayers and I have not taken their names from my daily petitions.

As I think over your kind suggestion, I really think I would better not think of going to America, till I do break down, of which I see no present prospect. I know persons of my age are apt to get into a rut, but we have so many wide awake, progressive spirits in our circle that they bear one along. And I really think the rush of life in America would not be so helpful, much as I should like to see brothers and sisters and friends. But when the Lord makes it plain to me, that I should go, I am sure that I should enjoy the visit. With love to dear Mrs Barton I am yours sincerely &c. Seymour

Miss H. Seymour, 322

OCT 30 1899
DEC 27 1899

Harpoot. Oct. 4th. 1899.

Dear Dr Barton

I cannot send on Caro's letter which she requested to be sent to you, without a word from me to the old friends who still have a warm place in our hearts.

We did not forget dear Mrs Barton on her birthday. We pray for you, and feel the deepest sympathy for you in her protracted illness.

Nor do we forget you these days of the meeting of the Board. It seems to me, I can pray this week for but two things; the Board meeting, that a man after God's own heart may be elected in Dr. Lamson's place, that the <u>entire</u> debt of the Board may be

paid off, and that this meeting may be one long to be remembered because of the presence and power of Godes Holy Spirit.

And the other burden I have, is the work of Mr Browne and Cato, who are in Erzroom this week. It seems to me much depends upon their being filled with the wisdom and power of God. I suppose you know all the circumstances.

Please give my dear love to Mrs Barton, and believe me

Yours sincerely

H. Seymour.

Robert S. Stapleton

323 — 343

323

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-27-97

Constantinople Dec 14th 1897.

Dear Dr Barton:-

It was four weeks ago to day that I left N. York and here I am ready to sail for Trebizond. Thursday will be the day of sailing. The welcome accorded me here has been delightful and I feel that it is indeed a goodly company that I am joining as a co-labor. My visit in England tho' short was a delightful one notwithstanding the wet weather. This last feature was not altogether new to me. On the evening of the 5th I had the pleasure of speaking in my father's first church and the one I first joined. The 6th found me in London. A cousin living there made it unnecessary for my going to the address you gave me. But two ladies on the steamer, enroute for India, took Mrs Corey's ad-

Rev. Dr. Barton
Corresponding Secretary
Rec'd 12/17/97

dress and found it a delightful resting place. Wedne
the 8th saw me again on the move this time for Paris.
Here I took the Oriental Express which brought me
Constantinople by Saturday. I had no trouble wh
ever with the baggage that was with me but on
trunk I forwarded by boat to this place because
the excess baggage rate. Had I know this fact soon
more of my things might have been sent from
Boston as freight. Only 56 lbs is permitted on the
continent and in some places none at all. So
that the bill for excess baggage was quite large. Th
another thing which may help some one else. The
are much cheaper routes across the continent th
the one by which I came. This was a discovery
to me after my arrival. No satisfaction either
Manchester nor in London was to be obtained fr
Thos Cook & Sons except that they knew the exact

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople

engines for the Orient express. All other routes, by some mode of figuring were made to equal this one when the inconveniences were taken into consideration. The only route suggested to me in Boston was the one by which I came, which led me to choose it, tho' at the enormous cost which my bill of expense will show. I regret deeply this last fact. On Sunday, I had the pleasure of meeting Dr Angell & wife at the Robert's college chapel. After service I dined with Dr Dwight and so on everyhand your friends have been most cordial. Last evening I was the guest of Dr Riggs & Mrs Trowbridge. My head quarters have been at the Girls' college Sentari, which was considered a safe place for me since October 30th.

You can imagine my impressions of this city wi
the mixture of the Eastern + Western civilization w
mingling seems very incongruous. But they tell m
the experiences yet to be met are numerous an
various. Doubtless my contact with the custom
ficals so far has been very light to what it will b
in the interior. As I see the libraries here the long
comes that some of my books might have been
spared me. A letter greeted me here from Mr Chamb
bearing the invitation for Christmas dinner wh
I fear tho' accepted cannot be made use of this
year. But I hope to be in Erzroom for New Year's day
Too bad that Mr Ashdown + Miss Dickie were de
tained in Erzroom. It may be I shall see them ye
Already I have my police permit to go forward to Erzroom.
I will write you as soon as I reach there. Kind regards + the
compliments of the season to yourself + Mrs Barton
Yours sincerely Robert S. Stapleto

2-1-98
3-3

324

Erzroom Turkey Jan 8th 95

Dear Dr Barton:-

At last my destination has been reached. I was here in time to help receive the New Year's calls a week ago, but the snow and cold weather had preceeded me. This last feature is so like our Michigan season at this time of the year that it makes one feel at home. The trip from Trebizond was made in nine day. A foorgoongee was waiting at Trebizond ready to earn a little money, having heard that I was expected. No time was lost in starting, but reaching Mr Parmelees Sunday afternoon, by Tuesday I was on my way inland. At first it was thought best to take an interpreter, but that proved to be too expensive and so, with some fifty words & phrases of Armenian written in a book, I started out with this foorgoongee alone. The journey was rather a lonely one, especially when a part of Christmas day was spent waiting for a sledge. On the whole, the journey was greatly enjoyed for there are many fine scenes to be studied, with the new customs of land and people. The last range of mountains was the worst tho' not as bad as it was feared it might be and we were not delayed very much. It was rather cold tho' and this day my food became frozen.

A very cordial welcome awaited me here. Mr. Chambers and friends came out of the city a few miles to meet me with a sleigh altho' a bitterly cold wind was at the time blowing. And now I am becoming settled in the home here while waiting for my things to arrive. Already, I have started with the language under the direction of one of the teachers in the school here. Besides this with the new school term I am to do some little work in the schools with music and English.

This week the church is observing the week of prayer with morning & evening meetings. These are being well attended and we are earnestly praying for the out pouring of the Holy Spirit upon the entire church. Just now it is without a pastor and some of the church desire to shirk their responsibility in regard to the question & leave the whole care with us. The merchant here who has just returned from America & England seems to be quickened in respect to this matter and we trust the zeal may be contagious.

Just now there is quite a little sickness in the city and small pox seems to be epidemic almost especially among the adults. One or two of the

orphans have been and are sick but there has only been one case of small pox among them. Mrs Chambers is rapidly recovering from her sickness which the doctor called a slight attack of typhoid fever. The rest of us here are in fairly good health and enjoy these bright days altho' the thermometer is making close acquaintance with the zero point. Mr Chambers feels that he owes you a letter but what with the sickness of Mrs C. and other business, he has been unable to write. For the past two weeks a great deal of his time has been taken up with matters that have arisen out of the Lenz case. That is several have been brought to trial for the murder of this American. One Gregorian priest, of the place where the deed was committed, was led to give testimony which largely went toward the conviction & exile of a Kourdish chief. The result is that this priest's life is endangered in his own village for the Kourds there are very strong. It is this man who has been seeking aid from us for he feels that the protection gained for him from the Governor here is not worth much and so he desires to take his family into Russia. At last he has

had the promise of aid if needed and has left for home. This week brings us news that another bicyclist is attempting to pass thro' this country. It makes us feel that such a fad, as desiring to go round the world thus, has caused enough suffering already; for several innocent people have suffered death already because of the other attempt. A letter from a friend of the deceased Lenz brought nine pounds sterling to be distributed among the unfortunate people who have suffered in this case so the aid given to the priest is here repaid. The same mail this morning brought the appropriations of the Woman's Boards of Boston & the Pacific Slope. Erzroom waits anxiously for the report of the appropriations of the Board of the Interior in which we are especially interested. Letters from Mr Swett received, containing bills receipted and also bills of lading from Boston to Constantinople.

Friends along my journey made many inquiries after the health of Mrs Barton and all wished to be kindly remembered to her. The friends here send kind regards to you & Mrs Barton. Remember me to the kind friends at the rooms. As yet I have not heard from you in regard to the debt.

Sincerely Yours Robert S. Stapleton

Mrs. Rodney S. Stapleton
Erzroom, Jan. 8, '95
54

2-18-98
3-3

Erzroom Turkey Jan 17th 98.

Dear Dr Barton:-

As Mr Chambers was writing to you a desire to add a line came to me. The environment here is coming to feel natural and the work & study gaining ground.

Letters from home speak of a change in my father's address as he has accept the call of the Congregational church at Reinbeck Iowa to become their pastor. He begins the duties of this call this month. By last Saturday's mail I wrote my sister Lizzie, whose address is the same as that of my father, to open a correspondance with you in regard to the work of the field and the position which is now temporally filled by Miss Knapp. Would you please send my sister the Manual for Missionary candidates and what material you have in regard to this field. I feel certain that if she was led to apply and was accepted for this field, she would here find work that would be agreeable and satisfactory to her. The only draw back for her is the leaving home

for she has been such a lover of home. And yet I urged that she is thinking of seeking a position in Saginaw and with us she would have a home as much as there. I now leave it in the Heavenly Fathers hands praying that His will may be done in this matter.

Did I speak of a statement published in the December Herald in regard to Mrs Stapleton. It speaks of her as a graduate of Olivet College, if I mistake not. This is not the fact. She was a student there but did not finish. I thought the college friends might like to have it corrected as it is our wish not to agree by our silence to more than real facts.

When the school work begins on Thursday I am to work with the office of general overseer as it were. The work in general tho' in a promising condition still shows the effects of the blow it received two years ago. But it hope that in time these will disappear and the church & work become stronger. With cordial greetings I remain Fraternally Yours Robt. S. Stapleton

Saginaw, Jan. 17 '95

Rev. Robt. S. Stapleton, Erzerum, Jan 27, 1898. 1326

Dear Dr Barton:

It is a long time since I wrote but from now on as a station you will hear from us oftener ~~now~~. I want to thank you for your nice letter of Sept last. Others have written you since then and my pen has been still. The new year has begun with us in a hopeful manner. Our new preacher here is one thoroughly interested in the work not only in the church but the school and general interests of the community. In the church he has so far brought many factions together which before had some coldness between them. At the communion season of last Sunday we had a larger number partaking than has done so for some time. Eight persons became members of the church four of whom were from the girls' school, one being of the orphanage. We wish he were ordained but he likes not the binding of such a bond as it

Received Jan 17 1898

understood in this land but for all th
the church here are thinking of th
subject. That the appropriations are
ratified as we sent them in is indee
a great cause for thankfulness. The pa
er here has the ambition to make th
church here self supporting a thing wh
it seems to me might soon be accom
ed. This would enable us to begin a
work else where. This very week we ha
a call from Baibout for a teacher
worker. You will recall the place so
two days journey on the way to Liebi
a place of some ten thousand peopl
and the only work there with which
we have been connected that of
recent relief. Then the hundred vill
on this Erzroom plain is without a
worker, but I believe the day is soon
coming when there will be one the
We are all sorry that Mr Chambers an
family feel necessitated to leave he
and yet it is very evident to us ~~the~~ th
the health of the children demand

change. That an opportunity for a change has come in their way we are very pleased altho' it is our great loss. Just now Mr Chambers is on his way to Erzigan and vicinity. This church has been without a preacher for some time and as a result is greatly demoralized. Do you not know of some Armenian student in America who would come and take up this work in Erzigan. At one time, it had as much promise as this work here & there is plenty of work there now. As regards a successor to Mr Chambers I hardly know what to say. It is known to us that others have written you suggesting names, and your responses have also come to us. I took the liberty of presenting the needs of the place to a friend of mine Rev H. H. Stutson of Cong Ch. Winona Minn. He was in India as a teacher for three & a half years. I do not know his mind at all & do not know whether he thinks of re-

turning to the foreign work. He has nom
to keep him at home being alone wi
parents, brothers & sisters. He is a grea
worker and I firmly believe a spiri
man. We pray that God may guide
right man to this place.

The school work in many ways is p
pering and the school committee a
by the community to meet with u
and help in the work will be a great
But we who have lately come here thi
that too much of a concession wa
made to them in former days and
are anticipating some changes in ou
relationship. The motive of the plan w
to get the community more interest
in the schools and it is a worthy on
But judging from the money receiv
from native sources it can hardly
called a success. We are not opposed to th
committee but do not like them havin
a voice as to how much we give the
teachers, in other words voting upon
use of the Board's money.

this will be changed before long and when they assume their full share of the financial burden of this school, then will they have a say in the salaries of the teachers.

This week a C.E. society has been organized among the girls of the church + school. Miss Estate Chambers returned from America and she has had a prayer meeting for the girls the result being this society with twenty-five active members. Tolcott has had a similar prayer meeting for the boys which we hope will bring the same results.

For this winter, we have rented another house and have had Miss Bushnell living with us. By the first of April we expect to be domiciled in the Mission House. You have doubtless heard that our consulate here has been recognized and that Mr Bergholz will return in March. Col Drassy who is here in Mr Graves place is a delightful man and we hope the change may give him the place permanently.

soon after Mrs S's arrival an order from authorities went the rounds of the druggists not to fill any prescriptions for her; but as she is doing no general practice she has not been refused her prescriptions being filled. There is sufficient work if she were but to accept it, but as yet, she is busy with the language. Gradually we are assuming the duties of the station so as to have them in hand when Mr Chambers leaves. Since the orphanage began here the boarding department of the girls' school has been connected with the orphanage or perhaps it ought to be put the other way. The desire of the lady missionaries is to have it set apart so that the boarders of the girls' school will be under their care altogether. I think this department will grow this next year.

Saturday.

The post, a day late, came to us this A. M. and brought the appropriations of the W. B. M. I. There is one item in it which we wish you would call to their attention and that is in regard to Miss Bushnell's salary will they send it at $350.00 or seventy-five liras. The regular salary as voted by the Mission is eighty-eight and a half liras and this amount is app

priated by the W. B. M. for Miss Lord. This makes
$389.40. We will also write the W. B. M. I
this next post. Your letter to Mrs Stapleton
also came this morning. She cannot
help the sick coming to her altho' she
does not treat them but it is a satisfac-
tion to know they trust you. But all
are afraid of the knife and there are
many who need surgical operations.
Such amusing incidents come to her
as to the native method of treating
troubles such as giving solution of
"hen manure for colic" yerelen".
I am inclosing a copy of the letter
of appeal from Baibourt. His idea of a
Lutheran missionary is that of a pro-
testant missionary since Luther was
the founder of protestantism. You will
excuse it being in Armenian, seeing
that you know it and then there is some
loss in translating. With kind regards
to you + Mr Barton from our circle.
Many thanks for your kind words of en-
couragement in your New Year's

greetings to us all.

Very sincerely Yours
Robert S. Stapleton

1899. Յունվար 10/22 Թիֆլիս

Սիրելի Տեր

Գր. Ն. Զեյնալով

Վերջին անգամ Ձեզ գրելուս հետ միասին ստացաք Սամսոնի մասին զեկուցագիրը։ Հարցերս ի նկատի առնելով Ձեզանից խնդրեցի մի քանի օրվա համար գալ Թիֆլիս։ Հիմա ինձ հայտնեցին, որ Ձեր գալուստը հնարավոր չի։ Դրա համար դիմում եմ Ձեզ։

Ահա ուրվագիծը Ձեր գրքի մասին։ Ես գտնում եմ, որ գլխավորապես քննադատեք "հունական", "հունական" կոչումները։ Դրանք ոչ միայն հնարավորություն չեն տալիս հարցերը ուսումնասիրելու, այլև հարցերը դարձնում են անորոշ։ Հարցերը հարցնելիս ինքներս մեզ պետք է հարցնենք հետևյալը։ Ինչպես հայերը, այնպես էլ հունական ազգերը ունեցել են զարգացման նույն աստիճանները։ Ինչպես հայերը, հունական ազգերը ունեցել են ցեղային կազմակերպություններ։ Ինչպես հայերը, հունական ազգերը ունեցել են ամուսնության նույն ձևերը։ Ինչպես հայերը, հունական ազգերը ունեցել են հարստ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

2-21-98
3-3

Erzroom Jan. 27th. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton: Your letter of the 4th.inst. came to hand this week.We were glad to read the good news,especially,that the Board had ratified my marriage,by appointing Mrs Stapleton to the Eastern Turkish Mission.Futher-more,we fully agree with you in the suggestion that her destination may be Erzroom.Let us add,that her coming be not in the winter,and that as company there may come with her the needed teachers for this place.I am indebted for your aid in regard to my debt.The receipt from Miss Kirkland was received,to which,I will respond for I see she has made quite a reduction.There must be other friends to whom I owe many thanks,thro' whose aid you have been able to cancel these debts of mine.It has made the union between the friends at home and the workers on the feild a greater reality.For at times it seems as tho'we were alone but in truth when we use the term"our work"it is with a wider significance than merely appling to those in the feild.

Matrimonial affairs are playing havoc with the school work here. Two teachers have left to become brides, which leaves the high school entirely to Miss Knapp, without any prospect of relief for this year.I am trying to aid in the emergency by taking three of the English classes.This state of affairs shows how much we will need an American teacher for next Fall,when Miss Knapp leaves us.In my last letter to you,I wrote about my urging my sister to correspond with you about this place.Here is another fact to bring to her attention which I will do,when next I write home.If you happen to be writing to her,would you not also mention these facts.

Your letter to Mr.Chambers, containg the W.B.M.I.appropriations, came this week, to which Mr.Chambers will respond later.He wished me to express his thanks for the appropriation sheet.The pastor from the Passen field has been in this week and reports good work in that field, which a few years ago was almostgiven up as lost.In one place the member-ship has increased from seven to twenty-four and the number of adherents from ten to a hundred during the past year. But I must not anticipate the report which will doubtless come next week.I am busy studying the languageand feel that only the entire mastery of it will pay for the outlay.Enclosed is my travelling expense billwhich Mr. Wiggins desired.It is a large one because of my taking the "Orient Express" across the Continent the reason for which I explained in a former letter to you.

Thank you for the good wishes for the New Year which I hopedwill be all that is wished for it.Mr.Chambers joins in sending salutations to you and all friends at the rooms. We are all keeping well and enjoying thisbright tho' cold days.

Very Sincerely Yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Engrossing, Jan. 27, '98

Rec'd 5-16-98
6-3

Erzroom Turkey April 23rd.1898

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Your favor to Mr Chambers of the 1st.inst. was received yesterday ,to which Mr C.will reply shortly.I have been somewhat remiss in writing,since not being in the work altogether there was no report to make,and as Mr.C.was writing about the work, I was satisfied to let it do for me also.But I am not altogether out of the work,for there are many things which I find to do.One thing was the girl's school,where,because two teachers left to be married,Miss Knapp found her hands more than full so I went into the high school to help.This will continue till next July .What we will do next year without a teacher from America for this school is very hard to say.We have received a telegram from Miss Lincoln,in reply to a letter from us asking her if she could come here to help us.To this she answered in the negative,but suggested Miss Van du Zee as available.And here we are in a dilema.We are needing a teacher of experience and the lady mentioned has had that.But I feel,from what I have heard,thather deafness would be sadly against her.More over we feel that our need is for for a young person,for the place will tax the energies of a strong person.Then again we need one who has been trained in the latest methods of education,for the girl's school has before it the opportunity of large developement before it,with the right one at its head.We feel some what as tho' we had been neglected by the W.B.M.I. who has the girl's school in charge.They have been without a representitive here for three years now and they give us no assurance yet of one for this coming year.We have a very strong desire for this,and other reasons,that we were with the other stations in having our school under the care of the W.B.M.of Boston which has been supplying us with a teacher in Miss Knapp .

And now I want to make a suggestion about the departure of Mrs S. for this land.To us here,it seems that it would be the best thing for her to start as early in August as possible for many reasons as possible.If Miss Frazer is coming,she ought tobe here in Erz. no later thanthe last of September for the roads between here and Van are never to be relied upon after the middle of October. Another thing,if she was here by that time,she will have com pany more than half way for Miss K. is going to Bitlis then and her desire is to reach here about the middle of the month.Miss K.is to be in Cple. up to the beginning of September and would be company for the two from there and so save the expense of my going to that place,and three coming to-gether would be cheaper than coming in two companies.Then I would meet them at Trebizond.

Your letter gave us this idea.If Dr.Ussher is coming on ahead of the Harpoot friends as far as Cple.could not the two ladies, for this section,come on with him that far and then be in time for Miss K's company here right thro'.I think that Mrs S. would be ready as early as the 1st.of August for the journey.If Miss F. could be ready by the same time, it seems as tho' it would be the best and least expensive,an item not to be over-looked this year.

The time is hastening and soon we will have the annual meeting to

which we are looking forward with great hopes of much good to our Mission and station. This coming week, we look for Mr. Milard who has been visiting the other stations of our Mission and now comes from Van. We are hoping with you that our home-land may be saved from the horrors of a war, some thing not to be desired at any time. We do hope that the policy of Pres. M'Kinley for peace may be successful and with it the freedom of the Cubans.
All unite in sending kind regards to the friends at the Rooms in Boston, including Mrs Barton in the company. I understand that Mrs. S. is planning to give you a call ere she leaves America. My sister does not feel called to the work out here as yet, altho' greatly interested in it. Her desire seems drawn to the work in the South under the A.M.A. I wrote to Olivet college of Michigan to draw the attention of the graduating class there to the work here with its great needs. We are sad to think that as yet there seems no prospect of a teacher for our school. It gives us more sorrow to know that you have had to refuse new workers for many of our stations are poorly manned and the work is hindered because of that fact.
Again with kind regards to all, I close.

Fraternally Yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Rec. Prov. Inspection
Eugenia, Ubon, 23/9/8

6-18-98
7-7

330

Erzroom Turkey May 25th.1898.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

We are very pleased to know that there is apossible chance of our station having Miss Lord as co-worker. I do not know that the station has ever had a person who was able to give any time to special work among the homes of this city.In this direction there is great need and never was the time so opportune as now,when almost every door is opened to us,as the result of the relief work done thro' the station,which has,to a great extent,removed the bitter opposition to our work.The homes of those in our orphanage are opened to visiting and these are very largely Gregorian.Then the scholars are also from such homes which are also opened.We are in need of such a worker to go into these home with the comforts of the gospel.When we heard ~~of~~ Miss Lord was coming this way,we were hoping she might come here to help in the work just described,for which I learn from Mrs Chambers she has a desire.Her knowledge of Turkish would greatly help her in that work.You know some what of the value of such work as you saw it in Harpoot.Another thing, in this connection,is the rule I have heard is in existance,but which has not been in force in this station for some years and that is,that single ladies should not be sent out to work in a place except there be two of them.It seems with the growing work in that department here,that we ought to have two ladies here,and more especially if Mr Chambers and family leaves this year.So we wish to express the hope here,that if Miss Lord is called here that another lady teacher will also be sent out at the same time,then the former might devote part of her time to the school and part to the visiting.I was in hopes we might hear of Miss Bushnell thro' you,whom,as I wrote,was understood to have applied for the place.We still hope that she may be sent or some one to help in the work.Our great need makes us pray all the more for helpers.If it is possible,we ask that our station may have a reasonable working force.Because of the relief work,the orphanage, and station work in general,with the oversight of the schooles,Mr Chambers has not be able to visit the outstations to oversee the work there.Now if he leaves us this Fall and our schooles are not properly manned by teachers who shall direct the work,how is this needed visitation to be done next year?Our Kindergarten work is on the increase but we lack teachers adapted for the work,or one who shall direct it and train them.The boys school needs another teacher,so that,if need be andI have time to give,I suppose it ought to be there.So in closing we repeat our petition that we receive the much needed helpers this year.We will cable you the result of the annual meeting as touching Miss Lord as you desired. With salutations from all here and kind regards to Mrs Barton I remain,

Fraternally yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Rev. Robt. S. Stapleton

Bangham, Mary 25, '58

Tom Turkey May 25th.1888.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

We are very pleased to know that there is possible chance of our station having Miss Lord as co-worker. I do not know that the station has ever had a person who was able to give any time to special work among the homes of this city.In this direction there is great need and never was the time so opportune as now,when almost every door is opened to us,as the result of the relief work done thro' the station which has,to a great extent,removed the bitter opposition to our work.The homes of those in our orphanage are opened to visiting and these are very largely Oregonian.Then the scholars are also from such homes which are also opened.We are pleased to have a worker to go into these homes with the comforts of the gospel.When we heard of Miss Lord was coming this way we were hoping she might come here to help in the work just described,for which I learn from Mrs Chambers she has a desire.Her knowledge would greatly help her in that work.You know some what of the value of such work as you saw it in Harpoot.Another thing in this connection is the rule I have heard is in existance,but which has not been in force in this station for some years and that is,that single ladies should not be sent out to work in a place except there be two of them.It seems with the growing work in that department here,that we ought to have two ladies here,and more especially if Mr Chambers and family leaves this year.So we wish to express the hope here,that if Miss Lord is called here that another lady teacher will also be sent out at the same time,then the former might devote part of her time to the school and part to the visiting.I was in hopes we might hear of Miss Bushnell thro' you,whom as I wrote was understood to have applied for the place.We still hope that she may be sent or some one to help in the work.Our great need makes us pray all the more for helpers.If it is possible,we ask that our station may have a reasonable working force.Because of the relief work the orphanage and station work in general,with the oversight of the schooles Mr Chambers has not be able to visit the outstations to oversee the work there.Now if he leaves us this fall and our schooles are not properly manned by teachers who shall direct the work,how is this needed visitation to be done next year.Our Kindergarten work is on the increase but we lack teachers adapted for the work or one who shall direct it and train them.The boys school needs another teacher so that,if need be and have time to give I suppose it ought to be there.So in closing we repeat our petition that we receive the much needed helpers this year.We will cable you the result of the annual meeting as touching Miss Lord as you desired. With salutations from all here and kind regards to Mrs Barton I remain

Fraternally yours

7-2-98
7

331

Erzroom Turkey June 11 th. 1898.

Dear Br. Barton:-

Dr Barnum has doubtless told you of the good meeting we are having this week. We regret the absense of the delegate from one station, but the representation is a good one.
You will receive the minutes from me as secretary but I wanted to say a word in regard to one resolution of which Dr Barnum has also made mention. This is a resolution to the effect, that, if Miss Bushnell be appointed tot this mission, that she be located at Erzroom. It was I who brought forth the question at the suggestion of the station. I understood that she had applied to come to the work at this station, and so the resolution that she be located here if appointed. It is possible, that Mr Chambers will leave here this year as he has received permission to seek a transfer. If this becomes a fact we shall be in the greater needed of the full quota of teachers for our girl's school. We are writing this with the hope that action may be taken so that Miss Bushnell may come on with Mrs Stapleton. Miss Knapp has been recalled to Bitlis and goes this summer.
With salutations from all the friends here to you and Mrs Barton I close.

Fraternally yours, Robt. S. Stapleton

Erzroom Turkey June 11 th. 1898.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Dr Barnum has doubtless told you of the good meeting we are having this week.We regret the absence of the delegate from one station, but the representation is a good one.

You will receive the minutes from me as secretary but I wanted to say a word in regard to one resolution of which Dr Barnum has also made mention.This is a resolution to the effect that if Miss Bushnell be appointed tot this mission that she be located at Erzroom It was I who brought forth the question at the suggestion of the station.I understood that she had applied to come to the work at this station and so the resolution that she be located here if appointed.It is possible that Mr Chambers will leave here this year as he has received permission to seek a transfer.If this becomes a fact we shall be in the greater needed of the full quota of teachers for our girl's school.We are writing this with the hope that action may be taken so that Miss Bushnell may come on with Mrs Stapleton. Miss Knapp has been recalled to Bitlis and goes this summer.

With salutations from all the friends here to you and Mrs Barton I close.

Fraternally yours,

Rec'd June 11, '98

Rec'd 7-29-98
Ans'd 8-13

Erzroom Turkey July 5th 98

Dear Dr Barton:- Your letter of June 3rd came to hand in due time. Yes we receive the general news of all letters as they come. As yet, we have not heard from you as regards Miss Bushnell, for we understood she had applied for this place and we were living in great hopes that our stations was going to receive a working staff. Miss Lord's coming we hail with delight, yet feel that she ought to have an associate in the work. Here it seemed to us was the opportunity and we were praying that two might come out with Mrs S. Can you let me know just how Miss Bushnell was received, for if it is impossible for her to be sent out now and it later, I would like to keep her in touch with this field, seeing that the Mission at its annual meeting endorsed her location here. The summer months are with us but we can hardly say that we are having summer weather. We look forward in a week or so to our camping season. The examinations of our schools occurs next week after which they close till September.

Mr Chambers spoke in his last letter to you of my financial condition. The balance of my ledger account is on the wrong side and I fear will be more so by December. For as you know I am on the allowance of a single man yet am preparing for a household putting in wood and supplies for the winter. Of course we are not using much of the wood just now but these are the days that help to equalize the heavy winter bills. Then I have had to help Mrs S. to some extent and I expect there are several bills yet to be met. I mention these facts to show how impossible it has been for me to keep the account with the balance on the right side. Even ~~with~~ the extra allowance which Mrs S. will bring for the remaining part of this year, will not bring the balance on the right side.

As yet it is not known whether Mr C will be here next winter or not. Nothing definite has come from the W. T. M. for him. Some one has suggested Dr Parmelee but that does not strike me as favorable with the

health of Mrs P. in the condition it is, especially when it is nervousness for which Mrs C. is leaving here and Mrs P. is afflicted with such. I am in hopes that the family can stay here at least for this winter. I believe the visit of the brethern from the other stations of the mission did the church people here good. We hope to have pastor ere the summer is over which will be an extra relief for us also. Pastors have been few and hard to get but some are returning to the country.

We look forward to the coming of Mrs S. and Miss Lord. We wish we could add another name. Does Miss Lord come out under the W. B. M. or that of the Interior? Salutations from all to all the friends at the rooms and Mrs B.

Fraternally Yours

Robt. S. Stapleton

Erzroom, July 5, 98

Erzroom Feb 24th 1899.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-20-99
Ans'd 4-4

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We were pleased to receive, by this morning's post, the Minutes of the annual meeting, with the sermon by Dr Meredith. The Board Almanac arrived some weeks ago and the Herald comes regularly. I mention these facts to let you know how we are favored as far as the postal system is concerned, and also to express our appreciation for these thing. We are pleased with the improvement in the Herald and hope it may reach the people to a greater extent than ever.

Some of our friends wonder why they do not see more from this field. At times there are facts, or what seem to be facts, and by the time the letter reaches Boston, we would wish we could amend it some what, since, by that, new light has some what change the facts. But I think we can report progress such as can not be measured with figures. One thing we are trying to gain in our schools, as we promised in our report last year, and that is, a money tuition for all. We had a number who were known as on the

free list, and their friends were supposed to work when called upon. This was a farce in many cases, for when called, with plenty of notice given, they were sick or had other work. Along with this plan, I am trying to make it plain to the people that it is their duty to look after their own poor. This is not accepted very graciously but we are firm in the principle, and the conviction grows stronger every day that nearly all, yes all but one family, could meet some part of the small tuition if not all of it. We of the mission circle are giving work & money, so that twelve are kept in school. Some of the "free list" Gregorians are thus shut out or are going to their own school. Thus we are trying to teach the people self respect. One came pleading for his son who had been to the school for five years without paying a cent. This whole affair is no small matter here and is the beginning of a better state of affairs in the schools.

The church work is prospering nicely. The noon service over crowds the church so that we have had to withdraw the orphans

and give them a separate service in the boys' school at the same time. Since our new preacher has come a greater interest is being taken in the work. His aim is to see the church self supporting and as some are asking him to be ordained, I beleive he will seek to have this fact promised at that time. Since he came the mothers' week day prayer meeting has begun again with its many branches of work. And I am glad he is also filled with the missionary spirit and in time will have the church at work for the hundred villages on the plain below the city. If the church does assume self support, I would like to see the money they have had put to this work.

Mr Chambers is now on his way back from Baibout. It was from there that the call came as I wrote you in my last letter. Surely that is a field to enter. It is easy of access with a population of some ten thousand.

Christian Endeavor work is prospering. Among the girls of the school two societies

have been organized under Miss Bushnell's care and the members are responding to the duties in good earnest. Altho' we have a boys' prayer meeting on Sunday morning we have not yet organized into a society and we are hoping the desire will come from them first.

Mrs Stapleton has had almost the whole station under her care at one time ~~and~~ or another and we are doing fairly well. It is hard to refuse to listen to calls from the people but it has been done with a few exceptions. But any very serious case are sent to the Quarentine doctor.

We are pleased at the prospect of having our consul with us soon. Your inquiry about Mr Knapp's coming here, I suppose will be answered by Mr Chambers on his return. But I might say altho' we would be very pleased to have him in the station here, yet the Vali's believing Mr K. to be not without blame might be a serious obstacle to his working here. The English consul, who by the way is absent just now, is of the opinion that this place is too near to Bitlis. With greetings to you & Mrs Barton I remain Fraternally Yours Robt. S. Stapleton

Erzerum, Feb. 24, '99

MAY 15 1899
JUN 16 1899
33b

Erzroom April 20th 99.

Dear Dr Barton:-

It was my intention to have written you last week after the departure of Mr Chambers and family; but things were so upset after the work of seeing the friends away. It was the eleventh inst and a nice day to begin the journey. The circle with a large number of the friends went as far as Illija to see them fairly started. The many years of residence and work among this people called for a great many words of gratitude from the people. Many an eye was dimmed with tears as the good-byes were said. We returned home to begin as it were the work where they had left it. Yet we feel it will be some time ere their places can be filled. And first of all I realize ~~that~~ the native feeling of suspicion against new comers and especially if they come with one or two new ideas. But the circle are one in wishing the work progress and are united in the policy inaugurated. We all feel desirous of seeing the work branch out and extending to the hundred villages on the

plain at the foot of the city. As yet there is no work whatever in any of them. Circumstances of late have been such as to make it impossible for those of this station to do any thing here. The city church has been without a pastor for some years. This need has been supplied by a man who seems to be well fitted for the place. Two weeks ago the church called a council and ordained him as pastor over them. This has relieved the station a good deal and the pastor is desirous of making the church self supporting and so help the work still further. Then I am hoping that the church may take up some home missionary work among the villages spoken of above. We are pleased with the prospect of securing a Bible woman for this city, a long much felt want. The W. B. M. I. very kindly made an appropriation for this work and it has taken us sometime to find one who could do the work. This week we head of the widow of a former pastor of Bithis field who was desirous of coming here to do such work, so we hope that the early sum-

men may see her at work. We are praying that her coming will quicken the women here to greater activity in the Master's service. This is a great need among the people. They are too much inclined to be satisfied with what the pastor and the missionaries will do for them. And to add to this they desire to have a word to say about it.

At the ordination three of our out station workers came in, which gave us an opportunity to look over the work from this stand point. The need of relief was very strongly pictured this feature was talked over with Col. P. Massy the acting British consul who is deeply interested in that phase of work. The result is there are two or three hundred more liras which have come to us. It is little but yet it will help out. There is not the distress and need here as there is around Van and Bitlis. They are in need of thousands to our hundreds.

News from the journey gives us a little account of how they crossed Cope. The day before a heavy snow fell and made the

road almost impassable for the fourgoons and they had to hire fifteen men to dig out the road. Once over the mountain the roads are better and they are doing well. This mornings post brought your letter to Misses Lord & Bushnell with greetings to us. Some two months ago I wrote to the W. B. M. I. about Miss Bushnell's salary which they gave as £t 75. instead of £t 88.50 I think it was mentioned in my last letter to you. As yet no answer has come from them. If you have opportunity will you please speak to them of this. The £t 75. is the allowance for our mission where the Womans' Board have a building for them, other wise it is £t 82.50 and here in Erzroom £t 88.50 according to the vote of the Mission and this amount the Womans' Board at Boston has sent for Miss Lord.

Greetings from our circle or quartette to you & Mr Barton. I beleive Mr Chambers is writing a sketch of his twenty years in Erzroom. Fraternally yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Erzroom, Nov. 20, '99

JUN 12 1899
JUN 16 1899

Erzroom May 19th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I was very pleased to receive your letter two weeks ago and would have answered before this, had it not been that since then I have been out on two trips of relief. Both were made in company with Col. P. Massy the British Consul of this place. The first trip was to Passen where Bd. Sukias was acting as our agent and where we were able to give two hundred and fifty liras for seed. The second was to the Khanoos plain to which section we gave two hundred and twenty-five liras for the same purpose. It was not possible for me to remain any time to visit the work and as Mr Chambers had so recently made a tour among them it seems hardly neccessary. In the last trip we met with some discouraging features if not disgusting actions on the part of some of the brethern. We found many without seed or even food, while others had seed and to spare. This they would let out on

usury, that is, they would give a man seed for his fields and take half the harvest. If the yield brought six-fold, the loaner would gain two hundred per cent on his seed. Some had a little land but neither seed nor oxen. To hire the oxen he would have to promise another quarter of his harvest. And these prices were sustained by many of our brethern clubbing together to keep them up. One of these who was formerly preacher out there came to me and begged for relief for one of his unfortunate victims from whom he was taking half of the harvest and was now in need of bread. It seems to me these usurers ought to be severly dealt with at the hands of the church. Col. Massy spoke very plainly to them and called such actions by their right name. It is in one sense unfortunate that a new man coming to the work should have such an introduction to the character of these people, yet it is well to know the real facts. Of course if this people were all goodness, we would not be here to work

for them. Speaking of the Khanos plain with its work, we are sorely needing a pastor for the entire people. We have a licensed preacher there but he is not ordained. He has been centered at Chevermeh where the orphanage of that section has been situated. We now plan to transfer the orphanage to Erzroom where we can look after the work better. The people of that village have caused no little trouble on account of the orphanage and church work. When this transference has taken place Br Matteos Hovivian will doubtless go back to Pert the government seat of that section where he left a promising work to look after the orphanage.

We rejoice to announce that a preacher has been secured for the Erzingan church. Bd. Shereemian who has just closed a pastorate of several years in Siebzond will go there to begin the first Sunday in June.

The state of affairs in the church work of our Russian field is such as to make it imperative that some one pay them a visit. Such is not permitted me but some

competent native person might do a good work among that people. Mr Chambers in his annual report of the work emphasizes this need yet not too strongly. It would seem that many customs have crept in among the members which calls for discipline; and to this end, a visit is neccessary.

We are working away at the school problem here and feel that some little has been accomplished as a result. It is no light task to take up the work of another and to run in the same groove and yet we feel it expedient to move slowly in making even neccessary changes. The care of the orphanage is no light task and in that several needed changes have been felt and here again we have to go "yerwash" a too frequent characteristic of this land.

Many and many are the petitions of villagers for us to take their children into our boarding department, but it is usually without any expression of what they will do and often it is with no intention of doing any thing. We are refusing

all these appeals for we know that such a principle is wrong and injurious to the people themselves. And this coming year may see fewer from the out side but in the end ours will be the gain in having those who are anxious for the education and will help a little. To such who are in need we try to give half.

Again I want to appeal for these hundred villages at the foot of our city. There is great need of a man to visit these places. We plan to go our selves some time soon but they need some one to visit them continuely. I do hope and pray that soon the funds of the Board will permit such work to be taken up.

In your letter I note you mention the fact of our correspondance. I will try to do my part but the other end of the line needs to be upheld. This is my fifth letter this year while in reply one letter only has come acknowledging two of them. Yes we have had several letters from the rooms, without mention of

those sent from here. Miss Bushnell has been here now over six months and she has yet to receive her first letter from the W. B. M. I. Both she & I wrote about her salary in February, which as I wrote you was sent as $330. instead of $389.40. Not a word has come to us in answer to this matter. The appropriations from the W. B. M. I. came in late and we supposing her salary would be the same as Miss Lord's began the year on that basis. Can I ask you again to please call the attention of the W. B. M. I. to this matter

A vote has gone round the mission against having an annual meeting this year and it is carried as the vote reached me the last and I see the result. We are to send our estimates and reports in to you and this I will do now very soon.

Our circle here just now enjoys good health. Mrs Stapleton is recovering from a sprained ankle she sustained two weeks ago from an accident with the cart, the horse back the cart

into a deep ditch. The three ladies were in the cart and Mr. Stapleton was the only one who received any injury with the exception of a driver.

The American consul reached this place two weeks ago and now we rejoice in seeing the Stars & Stripes floating from a flag staff near by.

I close with the promise to see that you hear oftener from us in the future. Many kind greetings to you & Mrs Barton and other friends.

Fraternally Yours
Robt. S. Stapleton

Erzroom, May 19, 99

JUN 22 1899 336
JUN 23 1899

Erzroom June 1st 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:- Since writing you two weeks ago I have been busy with the estimates and reports along with the semi-annual report of my books. In the meantime, an old worker from the Alashkerd field has been in to see me. I believe the work was given up because of the troublesome times and this man Baron Khazarvs himself suffered incarceration for some time. But since that time he has held service every Sunday and in the winter time many week the services would occur every day.

He came in to beg that we open again the girls' school and this the ladies are planning so that if it is possible to get a teacher to resume the work. For himself, as he was once in good circumstances but is now in need, he pled that we might recognize him and give him some aid for his continued work. It seems to me it might be done and that the place could be recognized as one of our out stations. He reported some

ten protestants home with perhaps fifty adherents who much desire a school.
In my estimates, I have asked for five liras for a place which has not received aid from the Board before as I understand it. The place is Eshkhoo where a protestant has started a school which has a good attendance and on the Sunday he has a small Bible school. It is practically a new place, but it is certainly a good opening and under the care of our good worker Bd Sukias of Passen. I have not gone beyond what is allowed us that is the percentage voted for the Erzroom field. Rather ~~have~~ some others have been somewhat cut off and this is what ought to be. Just now many feel very poor and have occassion to feel so, but there ought to be progress in the work to the extent of doing more for themselves. The church here in Erzroom again asks for a little aid but it is with very strong hopes that it is to be the last request for aid. Until they feel the urgent need of a larger building in which to worship. Already they are agitating the

question. The need of such a building is clearly seen at the Sunday noon service and I know of some who do not go because there is no room for them.

The salary of the Erzigan church seems high, but as the church had been without a pastor for so long a season we felt that a good man was needed to meet the hinderences which were arising in the work there. And now seemed the time when such a man might go in and build up a good strong self supporting body. So that the extra out lay now will be a good investment.

This next week I send in my semi-annual statement as regards finances to our Mission Treasurer. I do not know if you see the trial balance sheet. If so you will see a fact which I am pleased to call attention to, which is, that the balance that was against me at the last rendering has been lessened by one half and we are determined to live within our allowance if possible or give it up. We have been enabled to do this since it being our first

year out our clothes bill has been practically nothing, and then we have set about the work of clearing off the balance against us. And then pardon me for speaking about the subject of my debts which you were so kindly trying to meet. How are they now. I had word from my father as to his note which had not been met. It may be in time we could meet that yet it would take two more years without any extra expenses here. I am sending by this same post our estimates for 1900. This is according to an inter stational vote which postponed our annual meeting till next year. The estimates for both the American Board & the W. B. M. I. are within the percentage as voted by the Mission at the last meeting but one. A copy of these estimates will be forwarded to the Mission Clerk. The Annual reports will be forwarded in a week or two. All are well here just now. Mrs Stapleton has almost recovered from her sprained ankle. All unite in sending greetings to you and Mrs Barton. Fraternally yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Oyoyoom, June 1, 99

JUL 20 1899
JUL 24 1899

Erzroom June 24th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton:- Three weeks ago I sent the estimates of our work here for 1900., and here come the annual reports of the station all of which were presented at our station meeting last evening. We might have mentioned one fact in the report of the work for Women which is that tho' Miss Bushnell has been here eight or seven months she has yet to receive her first letter from the Board which sent her out. But we did not wish it so public. What can be the reason of this silence? It almost raises the question whether they do not wish to transfer the work in the station to the care of the W. B. M. of Boston. This same question was broached last year at our Annual Meeting but no resolution was taken thinking that perhaps the W. B. M. I. desired to keep up the work. But their attitude thus far to their representative has not shown this.

Our school is closing in a week or so which gives us extra work just now. As the weeks go by, we think of the home friends

first at the college commencements, then the C. E. convention which is near our own home, the Moody school for the summer. Then the Board meeting in the Autumn and we take our share of the pleasure in the thinking of the enjoyable times our friends will have.

My father's home has once more had a change and it is now at Rockport P.O. Kammas Ohio where I hope it will be for some years to come. Health report of the circle is high. We are looking forward to the summer vacation and rest which will be with us in two weeks.

All unite in greetings to you and Mrs Barton.

Fraternally Yours
Robt. S. Stapleton

Grafton, June 24, 1899.

938 AUG 7 1899
AUG 8 1899

Erzroom July 13th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Your letter reached us last week while we were in the midst of examinations and graduation exercises. The latter belonged to the Girls' High School and so to the Womens Board work. The ladies are reporting it to the various Boards while I would say here it was interesting in many ways. The Kmariff, who was formerly at Harpoot, attended the exercises and the reception we held afterwards. He made himself very agreeable and we hope he will remain so. The examinations passed over fairly well but as the school reports said some of our teachers need to be taught. Our teachers for the coming year are all engaged and we look forward to a different out come next year.

In your letter you ask for a some what extended account of the changes inaugerated here. I hardly know where to begin. You must have known the policy which had been in vogue here for the past fifteen years, for as I have sought light from the other stations of this mission, I learned that more than one annual meeting has witnessed a pitched battle over it. When I came here eighteen months ago the work would be called

by some in a disorganized condition in that former committees were not at work according to the "constitutions". Well this went on until our reinforcements arrived. But I was apprised to some extent about these various committees, and at the time of election in January, at the advice of our colleague we received one, the school committee. It was elected and at our first meeting a precious document in the possession of the natives was produced and this was the "constitution" upon which the friends based their rights. I saw from the first that there was to be a collision for we all felt, the newcomers, that a radical change was necessary. And so we took a stand and asked for the changes. At this time, Mr Chambers left on a tour to Erzingan and at his advice we waived the question just then for "peace's sake." The "constitution called for a meeting every two weeks & of course we must abide by it. So we met and every time some point was brought up which was forced upon us. We did not consult the Committee when we passed the vote regarding tuition for all, nor when we enforced it in our schools which caused us to send home some Protestant children. We found ourselves united with a

committee of three all of whom had an equal voice in all questions according to the "constitution". Two of these had but little idea of the working of a school, one had a sister in the Catholic school because we did not teach enough fancy work. When the calling or dismissing a teacher was the question then we had to consult a regular church committee of five besides; who also had a voice in the salary question of the teachers. It is a nice theory to educate the native brethern in the management of the schools, and I might add a good thing to practice. But to me, it seems impossible to do this when you have placed the brethern in a false position as they were here. They had no financial responsibility here what ever and it seemed to us they had too much to say about money expenditures. At one of our committee meetings our duty toward the poor of the Protestants was presented to us & by the "constitution" we were to provide schooling for all the poor of the community. This we refused to do and the result was, as we had objected to the constitution before, that it was proclaimed among

the brethern we refused to live & work by the "constitution" and the native brethern with drew from the committee & left us alone. Upon this "poor" business we mentained it was the work of the church to look after them and I asked what had been done with the money that was given for the poor and the reply was it had been used for running expenses. Each case was examined and the result was that no one case unprovided for was worthy. The fathers in many cases smoked what would pay for their children over & over again. We were pleaded with inside and outside the mission circle to live up to the "constitution". This word seemed to have a magic spell for them. Finally it came that we were discussed in church meeting and the church committee was delegated to call upon me and ask my views upon the question. This was not until after Mr C. had left us. I had heard from a reliable source nay, no other than the president of the Community himself Hovhannes Aghadjanian of what ~~what~~ was being said in the market about us. This was not at all complementary

and we were even threatened with being reported to Boston, Harpoot and Constantinople. So when the committee called upon me and made known thro' their pastor their "complaints" against us, I took one and all of them to task for their attitude toward us; for not one had been to see us since Mr. Chambers had left. Then, what seemed to me to be the policy of the Board was given to them. The school committee question was not the only one. At one time, there was an Alliance committee and they desired that. It was to the general work what the school committee was to the school work with an executive committee in the city here. But this had not been in vogue since the troubles and I asked them why they did not come to Mr. C. last year or this year before he went. A third point was the orphanage question or committee. I told them that they had nothing to do with that nor the relief question which was the fourth with held when they saw my stand. They threatened to withdraw and have their own school to send to other schools. To this, my reply was they were welcomed to do so. I for one take the ground that

plain truth tho' at times hard to hear is the most necessary thing and that peace at any other price is no peace at all. I told the friends that when they paid their share of the expenses they would have a voice. I seek advice on every point necessary which is sometimes given and at others not. As you said the friends will come back to us when after a little they see we mean their good. Already they are coming back and we are doing every thing we can for them. Of course we are criticised. We elevate the position of women too much to suit some. The only change here is we are conducting the work of the mission on the policy of the Board as we understand. The other changes are not in the policy but in the methods. We feel that our schools are auxiliary to the church work and so we need teachers with a positive influence on character. To this end, two leave our staff of teachers in the boys' school & four that of the girls' school. With the exception of the kindergarten all these vacancies have been supplied and so we look forward to better work. We contemplate teachers institutes

for the benefit of the teachers & those preparing to teach.

Friday 14th '99.

Your favor of the 23rd June came to day. We are now out at tents and enjoying the breezes of the hills & the absence of the dust & stench of the city. We are all sorry to hear that Mrs Barton has been sick and hope with you that the treatment at the sanitarium will prove beneficial. We are all well here and enjoying the rest we are having out at the camp. Tomorrow one of the teachers comes out to stay with us and help us with our Armenian. While in the city there is so much to do with so many interruptions that ones study of the language goes slowly.

Did I write of the call for a lady teacher in the Alashkerd district, where we formerly had work. One of the teachers here, who a year ago had experience in such a school, has agreed to go there & is now preparing. A call comes from another village for a teacher & preacher. The person, who was in to see me, was formerly a worker and who, as an expression of his thanks that God had preserved him & his family with their little property, promised to pledge six

and bread toward a teacher & preacher. Such an offering is refreshing just now. In another place the Friends wish our teacher to come & teach in the Gregorian school & preach to them. But to me it does not seem a wise thing altogether, for I do not know nor can I learn where such a union has been altogether as successful as we could wish. We tried to call a teacher from Trebizond, whose conscience was troubled because he was teaching in the Gregorian school. We offered him what Dr Parmelee thought a very good salary; and he responded that he would come on certain conditions, and one was, that he should be as a member of our family if he came alone. He needed a rebuked & he received it too. But we have called Br Sateos who was temporary at Komatsor who will teach and at times on the Sabbath visit the villages on the plains here so as to open the way.

But I must close and crave pardon for so extended a ramble. All unite in greetings to you & Mrs Barton hoping that health may be restored to her.

Yours fraternally

Robert S. Stapleton

Erzroom, July 13, 79

SEP 22 1899
OCT 2 1899

Erzroom Sept 2nd 99.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Your two last letters were received during our camping season. The last week of this time we spent in visiting the fruit region of this section and we also paid a visit to the source of the Euphrates. Now we are back at home again ready for the school work which opens up next Tuesday. The boys school has its teaching force on hand and every thing ready. My object will be to get into closer touch with the teachers + scholars and so to this end I am having a office or room there. The ladies seem quite hopeful with the prospects before them. The orphanage has been taken from the Mission property so that the boarding department of the girls' school will have greater scope for influence. Eight of the brightest girls in the orphanage have been placed in this department which will help greatly. As we failed to secure a teacher for the Kindergarten department we decided to close it for the time being. The brethern have decided to open one themselves and have engaged the

teacher we dismissed. This act upon their part was to help out her father who is in a destitute condition and practically unable to do any work. Formerly he was a helper on so I understand. When I came here he was the Bible Society's agent & had our books in hand. The former society were compelled to discharge him & when he came to show us his account with us he was $40. out which he is unable to make good. So in his old age he has lost what work he had this his own wrong doing. I say his daughter is engaged to teach the kindergarten to help the family. Why we dismissed her may not generally be known to the brethren but none of them have been to see us about it, and since they are to sustain this work themselves we do not interfer. Among the brethern in general there is a better feeling, than a few months ago, toward us. But it seem to us better to shall I say vindicate our position ere we seek to organize any system of cooperation. When such does occur

it will be on a basis approved of by your the Mission. Report has it that Mardin is the only station in our Mission which has the cooperative system in use now.

In a round about way (that is thro' two of our stations) it comes to us that some friends in the W. F. M., having heard from some of the brethren here & have passed judgment upon us and are writing to others of our Mission. Such fellowship among our Missionaries is (?) comforting to us and we are waiting their advice direct. Perhaps it is the same element which some eight years ago took the part of the brethren against Dr Parmelee of Trebizond. It seems to us that we ought to have the support of our fellow missionaries at least to the extent of hearing both sides. We feel that we are in the right & that is a comfort to us. The storm has passed here and this is a little of it from a distance.

The work in Erzingan opens up in a promising manner. This church which has been without a pastor for

some years and torn by dissension has become united under their new pastor Bad. Shereemian and are assuming five-twelfth of his support. Not only this they are calling a good teacher for their school and are to assume one half his support. Bd Shereemian is taking old of the work in good earnest & seems to be a man filled with the Spirit. In the Khamoos field, Br Matteos has been transferred from Chevermeh (where the orphanage was which was brought here) to Hiakerek which village assumes one third of his support. This is an increase upon their giving of last year of one hundred & fifty per cent. This they have been informed must be still increased. O! that we had more workers. Chevermeh, Pert, Elpis, & Komatsor are calling for preachers & teachers. Another evangelist is needed for the Russian field. Two young men are entering our school here with the view of preparing for teaching & preaching. From the Ararat paper I learn that a former pastor of

the Erzingan church was ordained in England a few weeks ago. It was said that it was over the Erzingan church but how that is I could not say. If he will come to this field there is great need of an itinerant for the Kharpoot plain. Thinking you would like a few pictures of our station I am sending a few, to which we will add from time to time. We are all keeping well and hope that Mrs Barton has improved so as to be with you again. Miss Bushnell was very pleased to receive a letter from you. We were all deeply grieved to hear of the death of Dr. Lamson and pray that God who in His wisdom has called home this His servant will give comfort & consolation to the bereaved ones & raise up one to fill his place as President.

With greetings from our circle I close remaining

Yours sincerely

Robert S. Stapleton

Erzroom, Sept. 2, '99

OCT 30 1899
NOV 21 1899

Erzroom Oct 7th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Your welcomed letter reached us yesterday and we enjoyed its contents very much. We remembered you while at the Annual Meeting and prayed for the plans put forth there.

We are enjoying much the visit of Mr Brown & Miss Bush this week. To them the brethern came with an accumulation of grievances against us arising out of the new policy of the school work. It has seemed to the visiting friends that the brethern are actuated by selfishness rather than the desire to see the Master's work. With that spirit I felt that it was no use to meet them until they understood us better. But at a conference last evening Mr Brown said the Christian spirit was present more than before so that I am to meet them tomorrow evening and explain to them our position. There are many discouraging features of the work besides the above. It hardly seems that the work has the moral

support of the people. The desire upon the part of the people to get their boys into the mercantile world is so great that it is impossible to keep them in school after they are twelve or fourteen. This has been going for some time even before I came. So much so is this that were it only for the present, our advice would be to close the High School department. But looking to the future this would be a poor policy. It may be a wrong idea but it seems if the school were made attractive & practical that the boys would stay. We have a fine school house but little or no ~~other~~ apparatus. Now if I could devote more time to the school and put in it such apparatus as is needed which needs to be but simple the educational work here would prosper much I think. The main policy of the educational work is not lost sight of which is the leading to and preparing for the work of the Master and yet the secondary point is to educate them to become local workers in the church.

I am very sorry that Miss Barrows is starting so late for the trip from Trebizond here is rather unpleasant to say the least after Novr But we will pray for fine weather. I will meet them in Trebizond leaving here by the first of next month. If it seems best we shall be pleased to make Miss Barrows comfortable for the winter. If one of the English ladies would go on to Van with Miss Barrows would it not be well. It seems as tho' it would be rather unfortunate to have her in such a field if the spirit of this people continues so. I suggested to the friends in London that one of the two ladies go on to Van, but no word has come in answer. I am glad to report that Br. Sheereemian has returned to Erzingan and that a teacher has been secured for their schools. It did seem as tho' he might leave there as some thing had given offence. Then the pastor here is talking of leaving. He has found himself in a hard position unable to lead the people.

Mr. Brown gave him a good lesson in conducting a prayer meeting the other evening and proved to him that the brethern would take part when opportunity was given them & they were shewn their responsibility in the matter. So I look forward with prayer to the time when the Holy Spirit shall dwell more richly in the heart of this people, so that they will be forced to work for the Master. All unite in sending greetings to you and Mrs Barton praying for you both that the Heavenly Father shall keep you in all your ways.

Fraternally Yours
Robert S. Stapleton

Mr. Robert S. Stapleton,
Everson, Oct. 7, '99

Erzroom Oct 20th 1899.

NOV 27 1899

Dear Friends of the Harpoot Station

Greetings in the name of our Master and Leader:-

Most of you know the state of our station as regards workers how that for some years there has been but one worker here. I came less than two years ago as a reinforcement to be soon left as "the only man there is" here to quote my associates. Since the event Mr Chambers has been able but once to visit that part of the field which is in Turkey. And this was a hurried tour saying farewell just before leaving. To a large extent, the cause which

Rev. Robert O. Stapleton

prevented him from coming befo
my arrival prevents me now.
The amount of work here in the
city and the correspondence with
the out stations has greatly interru
ted my study of the language so
that I would be unable as yet to
tour without an interpreter even
were I released from the work here.
During the visit of our friends Mr
Bush & Mr Browne, which we enjoye
so much, the expediency of havin
such a worker here for this winter as
Mr Browne is, in Harpoot, brought fo
the suggestion that perhaps you could
spare him to help us for this winter
in this work. He saw this part of th
field when he was here and he thoug

he might help us a great deal in his line of work. Yet we realize that you have a large field to be looked after and you have been generous already in sending Dr Usher to Van and in sparing the two friends to visit us, so that we think this is almost presuming on your generosity as a station. But Mr Brown thought that if Mr Knapp came, he himself could be spared to come and help us. So as a station we make the request. Mr Browne knows the pastor's feelings as regards it who, I think, has added his request also.

Fraternally yours,

Robert S. Stapleton

On behalf of the station.

JAN 1, 1900

JAN 8, 1900

Erzroom Dec 12 - 99.

Dear Dr Barton :- Your favor of November 21st came to day. You must pardon me for not writing before about the visit of our Harpoot friends, but immediately almost after they left us I started for Trebizond to meet the ladies. The illness of Dr Lee in London caused them almost a week's delay. Arriving in Trebizond on the Sunday afternoon we were ready to start for Erzroom by Tuesday morning early. The journey was made in comfort with the exception of crossing Kope the last mountain range. We missed a heavy snow storm by makeing a short stage on the Sabbath which enabled us to cross the mountains ere the storm reached there. But a blizzard made it bitterly cold and one of the English ladies suffered from a frozen hand or one that was becoming so when we discovered the state of affairs. The last night out we were without our beds & baggage but the lack of the former was supplied by some Turks of the village. But I must put in a protest to ladies coming so late in the year. The Lord did help us greatly and we arrived here just in time

to escape a heavy snow storm. We reached here on Tuesday and Dr Ussher arrived on the Saturday by way of Bitlis. The friends are still with us being detained by the authorities. This is the result of a telegram from London to me about the destination of Miss Wilson. The word "committee" appeared in this telegram & the censorship noted it. Then they said who is this Wilson. It must be a man and what is he going to do in Van. So orders went forth to detain and altho' explanations have been sent yet no instructions have come. Dr Ussher is worrying the two consuls since Miss Barrows has become involved. Just when they will go I cannot say altho' the doctor is determined to try a bluff and start. We have enjoyed his visit very much.

The visit of the Harpoot friends was greatly enjoyed by us and I am sure both the circle and people received a benefit. You will doubtless have heard thro' Harpoot of this visit but it seemed to our entire circle that in two weeks the friends received an exaggerated idea of the state of affairs. I met the church

committee twice and listened to their complaints. Mr Brown can tell you that the principal one and almost the only one to speak was the one with whom almost every missionary has had difficulty to get along with. I think the result is that they understand us better and are now showing a better spirit towards us. The four points they brought up were based on one thing which is money. Two of these four did not pertain to the church at all, the other two could equally have been brought against my predecessor last year. The one man mentioned above was the one thro' whom nearly all the money was paid, and so his objections not only to me but to Mr Chambers as he told me himself. In a letter to the church here I, for the station, laid out our policy of cooperation and ask them to join us in the work. As yet no reply has come to it, but the feeling of which I fear Mr Brown made so much is dying out. This field is not to be judged by other stations of our Mission. The

people as a class do not visit much and have seldom called on Mr Chambers since my coming or before. So this point can not been weighed on general principles. Last evening we had a nice call from a family who came to see Mr C. but once last year and only then upon an invitation. The week before last it was a wedding to which we were invited, last week a tea, this week to supper. I mention these because a wrong idea is afloat to the effect that we are ostracised and that the friends do not call upon us. When we were first left alone, I, myself, told the friends that they had not called upon us but were talking about us. This talk sprung from the one man chiefly with the saying that we were opposed to cooperation. When we met this, a decided change took place.

When Mr Brown was here it occurred to him that his presence with us for this winter would be a great help to us in touring the out stations and stirring up the people in the city here to a deeper religious life a hard work to be accomplished but which

our pastor here has in mind and has before him as a goal. So at his suggestion we extended a call to him, asking the Harpoot Station to loan him for the winter. I cannot say that the invitation was unanimous so that when the reply came asking from us two conditions for his coming the answere returned was, "Not neccessary". The two conditions were that all should unite in the invitation for his coming, & the second that all be ready to aid him in ~~giving~~ securing a restoration of friendly relations with the people. This was a new light as to his aiding us and it seemed to all of us that the relations between us and the people would be on a firmer foundation without outside aid. It will or may take a year or two but we do not wish any patch work done which would be the case if some of the friends here thought one came as a help. Again, it might be, afterwards, the hardest thing for us to carry out the policy which might result from such an attempt. It seemed too much

to ask Mr Brown to leave the many villages which are needing him. The condition of our work here is such as to need a good deal of visiting and yet it seems to us as tho' under the circumstances it is progressing. The idea of self support comes hard at first altho' we are not pushing it to the extreem. Here is one of our pastors who is asking us for a horse with his keep, on the ground that once some missionary gave him a horse as a present. Then he asks for a sewing machine & some dress cloth. When I offered him some monasar he found some excuse for not taking it. That pastor is working for support of self as we are keeping his two girls.

From this picture I look to Erzingan where the church under the leadership of Br Sherezian and a good school teacher is beginning a good work. The pastor here in Erzroom I fear will not remain here long for he finds himself unable to work with a certain element in the church mostly from one man. He has some strong views

but
is doing good work among the young people of the church. Among these he finds the only salvation of the church. Two of these young men went out to one of the villages on the plain where they received a good welcome but find that because of the conditions of the country just now permission to do work there is needed from the authorities which I am trying to gain thro' our consul.

At last Miss Bushnell has heard from the W. B. M. I. Miss Pollock writing & asking if possible that they hear from Miss Bushnell. She also regretted that Miss Bushnell did not call at the rooms when she was in Chicago. Not only did she do this twice but she spoke at one of their Friday meetings.

We have snow & frost now so that winter has begun with us. Ere it closes we are expecting an addition to our home. We are in good health just now & all busy at work. With kind regards to Mrs Barton hoping she is in health now, and to yourself best wishes for the New Year. Fraternally Yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Rev. Robt. S. Stapleton,
Erzroom, Dec. 12, 99

JAN 18 1900

FEB 1 1900

Erzroom Dec 23rd 1899.

Dear Dr Barton :- To day we have to report progress in regard to the friends going to Van. This week has been one of excitement for us. Dr Ussher decided to try and run the gauntlet i.e. the guard at the gate, but Mr Berghotz did not approve of it nor of a scheme planned for Tuesday. He urged Dr Ussher to go on ahead with the baggage which he did that afternoon. Mr Berghotz with his English colleague, two cavasses and interpreter started out with Misses Barrows & Wilson Wednesday forenoon. The resistance at the gate did not stand long but the snow storm which was even then raging so blocked the road that the friends had to return in three hours. We had been under police surveilence for two weeks and one was at our door when on Thursday noon the two escorts with attendents started out once more. Again the resistance at the gate was overcome easily & the party moved on. Since then the weather has been bright tho' cold and we pray that the roads may be opened for them. We have heard from Dr Ussher but not from the ladies since they left. Upon arriving in Van Miss Barrows will telegraph here & the consul

will cable to her father in Stonington. I will ask here to drop you a postal and give you the news. The parties started out in sleighs altho' it is doubtful whether they can continue so all the way. It is also feared that they will suffer from the cold especially Miss Wilson who suffers from the cold very much. But we will hope for the best. The ladies did not have road papers as the legation & embassy combined were unable to over rule the objections raised and so wired their representatives here to act as they saw best. And so the plan carried out occurred to them. The interpreter of our consulate will go the entire way as he being a Levantine is a man accustomed to this country. But it does seem a disgrace that our treaty rights are so interfered with as they were last year in Cple. & now again here and yet no reform is assured us. The Consul will write about it and we ought to do the same from the Rooms.

Slowly our out stations are finding teachers or substitutes for teachers, that is, some one who will do for the time being. Erzingan reports the work in a growing condition, while the Kemach church

in the same vigor has seemed their teacher. But their pastor who is trouble with rheumatic feels unable to visit the second church and we have not the funds to furnish him with a horse and its keep, altho' he has asked us for the same thro' the past year. I am urging the church, poor as it is, to help in this way. But now help comes from another source. We hope to remove the rheumatic pains with the aid of a prescription given us by Dr Usher & then perhaps he can walk the two hours between the two places. The relief work which we have done here, I do not think has aided our work so very much, and I am in favor of suspending it or changing the form of relief. The plan would be to start an industry or two for the poor where by they might earn their own bread. Fifty per-cent of the seed given out last Spring the returned has not come in nor can we expect to see it now. With greetings to you from our circle

Fraternally Yours

Robert S. Stapleton

Erzroom, Dec. 23, 1899.

Mrs. Ida S. Stapleton

344 — 347

Mrs. Ida S. Stapleton 344

10-1-98
10-19

Constantinople, Turkey

Sept. 19-1898.

Rev. James L. Barton
Edward A. Barton.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Mr. and Mrs. Heizer and myself arrived here safely Sept 5. Mr. Peet met us at the ship and after some waiting and showing of passports we were allowed to pass thro' the custom house with hardly a glance at our baggage - with the exception of a box of medicine which they retained for examination.

I am very pleasantly placed with Miss Zimmer only two

dors from Mr. Pitt. It is co
good to be on land again
that I have not minded m
the looks of the city - altho' I
have only seen it once. The
it looked so forlorn I was al
most homesick.

I made one visit to the
consulate and left my diplo
and passport with the dragom
to arrange for a day to visit
the medical board. They con
sider it unwise - unless I wa
prepared to stay and fight
out - to ask for any permiss
side from the practice I m
wifing - so I shall be con
for the present with that per

mission if it is granted.

I am eager to go on now but Mr. Stapleton writes that it is better to wait here. He will leave Erzroom today and may possibly come on here if there is time.

We left Mr. Bartlett at Smyrna - and spent several hours with the McNaughtons. There Mr. Bartlett was so glad to be back again - it was interesting to see some of the people come to welcome him. Having Mr. Seizer to look after all the account made the travelling very

easy and I do not wonder the Miss Lord wanted to wait for the other party even for that son. Now I am struggling with fractions and parão.

The whole journey has been very pleasant indeed so far and whatever the rest of it may be I shall not mind as Mr Stapleton will be with me.

They are to bring the state wagon to Trebizond so it seems as tho we must have a very good time all together.

Very sincerely Yours.

Ida S. Stapleton.

J. L. B. 845
Rec'd 12-7-98
Ans'd 1-2-99

Erzroom, Turkey
November 11-1898.

Rev. James L. Barton
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

We arrived safely in this city on Tuesday - Nov. 7 - having been nearly eight days on the road from Trebizond - stopping for Sunday at a place called Mardin Khan three hours from Baibort - which place we had reached at ten in the morning. Some Gregorian friends in Baibort made us very welcome for the few hours we stayed there - and entreated us to stay over Sunday - but we decided to go on that afternoon and in that way we reached Erzroom a day sooner. We had such a restful sabbath at Mardin Khan + altho' my heart sank when I looked in the door of the place - I found it not so bad after all when we had left it on Monday morning. It was quite cold early in the day - but from eleven to four we found a grassy place by a stream and spread out our rugs. - We sang many hymns and talked about the Beauty of Holiness.

The weather was perfect all the way and we did have such a happy time - We said much about it being our wedding journey and who could have planned a more interesting one. The scenery for the first four days is most remarkable for its variety and ruggedness: and the little houses of the people perched high up on the side of a mountain. It was different when we came near Baibort and saw the Armenian villages - instead of the scattered homes of the Greeks.

As in Trebizond I had plenty of opportunity to help in a few cases of sick people - for whom Mrs Pannelee interpreted, so in Baibort there were so many asking for help.. but one could not conscientiously do anything but give advice. I was so touched - just as we were leaving Baibort - we came up to a place where three women were standing - and a boy calling out to us we stopped to see what they wanted, and they had heard there was a doctor among us and begged that we might do something.

I saw at a glance the diseased eyes of a beautiful young woman - but what could I do but tell them how sorry we were and how

I wished I was prepared to help them - So we drove on leaving them to their misery and helplessness. At another place where we stopped at noon some one begged me to see a sick person - but we had to go on - - You are thinking perhaps that I succeeded in getting a permission but I did not. For two weeks I did everything possible in Cple to get the permission - but on the first presentation of my request it was instantly denied and even when the interpreter assured the Medical Board that I did not wish to practice medicine - but they said - She has a full diploma and if she has one permission she will do both. Then too, when I found out that the partial permit was so meager I decided I would rather have none at all rather than the one they might grant. So I stopped going and thought I might as well come on and see how the way would open up here. I am told here I will have no trouble at all if I go ahead and do all I wish to do - but for several reasons Mr. Chambers advises me to wait for some time - until I have gained the good will and friendship of the quarantine doctor here - as that will be of great

value in making my work a success. Six months spent on the language now will make me much more independent and as the interpretation is very unsatisfactory - method of getting the history of an illness - I will follow this advice as fully as I can. The first sight of the city as I came inside the gates was so depressing and altho' many of the friends had driven out miles to meet us I began to feel homesick that first day and it continued thro' the next day - when we began to unpack our goods and to view the effects of the journey - but by the third day I was able to face the situation and we have been having such fun in planning our housekeeping. We have a house about two minutes walk from the mission house - Miss Bucknell will live with us for this winter at least -

We are having to wait for the stove boys to put up the pipes - Mr. S has been putting our stove together and it has been no small piece of work. Many pieces are broken & they have to be mended - but it will be all ready to move in early next week -- then we shall be ready for work.

We all decided on our last days journey we had been a very agreeable company - so we mean

if possible to change the reputation of Erzroom station.

While in Cple and in talking with Mr. Peet he thought if we ever secured permission to practice here it would be after a long struggle and through some favor of the government to ours. He spoke of Dr. Hamilton who would come back in a year and work for a permission to practice - and the thought came to me that I might learn Turkish - so that I might take the examination in that language - and apply with Dr. Hamilton - Mr. Peet thought if we could possibly get a letter from the secretary of State or even from the President it would have much weight. Dr. Eddy had some such letter of influence to help her, however I will wait awhile and see what the opening is then I will write you again about it.

I had such a pleasant time in Miss Zemmer's house - where I was entertained in Scutari. Her work is so interesting - and she is so very busy - It is so entirely separate from the college and seems to be so needful just there.

It was a trial to wait three weeks for

the teskeras - but it was some satisfaction to have the U.S. Minister's Cavasse put us on board ship and stay until the ship started. We had no trouble in getting them at Trebizond

Mr. Straus wrote a very peremptory letter to the Sultan and told him just what he intended to do if the Teskeras were not granted by a certain time. He said he should endeavor to have the U.S. Flag floated in Erzroom before a great while also.

I hope this letter is not too long but I find it rather difficult to write a short one.

Very truly Yours

Ida Salmond Stapleton.

P.S. Mr. Stapleton will write in a few days, he is so busy putting furniture together and attending to things in general.

I.S.S.

Erzroom, Nov. 11, '98

Mrs. Edgar S. Stapleton, M.D. 346
Erzroom, Turkey.
Nov. 7-1899.

NOV 27 1899
DEC 4 1899

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton.

It must be a year since I have written you but now that Mr. S. is away I thought I would just write you a little on my own account. Your letters are always so encouraging to all of us - and especially so as we realize more & more the difficulties we have to meet - but hope helps us very much - and we are sure in time to win a place with this people and to broaden the work here in the city as well as extend it to the plain. We are hoping to send two of our men teachers (one who has been a preacher several years - Br. Tattious - who is a graduate of Harpoot) next Sunday to one

bread lately have reminded me of your story of Mrs. B's + your cake making. Your little introduction of Mr. S. and myself to Turkey in your own home, is always so vividly remembered. I do hope Mrs. Barton is stronger this winter. We often think of you all very lovingly. You see this is quite a personal letter and not to be put on file at all. Mr. Hapleton left for Trebizond a week ago - just one year since we all left that place for this. He had a very quiet pleasant journey being able to go so much faster than when there is a foorgon with baggage. We hope he will be back in two weeks - but as yet we have no word of the new comers reaching Cple. If Miss [illegible] would [illegible] it is the greatest pleasure to be in these nice sunshiny rooms. It is quite cold now + we have had two big snow storms - the first of which came with a rain - and soaked through about one half the roof so we had to move out of those rooms - but it has been so pleasant now for two weeks the roof has had time to thaw out + dry - and we are not apt to have any more rains this winter. The air is so much better since the frost + snow came. Mrs. Chambers wrote of the heat in Adana - + I thought - on the whole I believe I would prefer Erzroom - as the snow covers up so much under foot half the year - and the sky is so lovely round about + over head. We go for a walk every morning - feeling so much safer on our

of the nearer villages to see w
he can do in getting some sor
of a service started there - an
then after a time we hope t
go ourselves. - Miss Lord + Mr
Bushnell are getting the lang
very well indeed - I am rather
slower - not having any clas
in school and having so man
interruptions with the housekee
and looking after the sick orph
and another patient now + then
but finally I have a good help
in the kitchen - a bright, happ
trustworthy Christian woman - an
I like her so much better than
either man we had - then it is
easier so I am able now to direc
by word rather than by practic
illustration - Our stove is
still a very bad baker + but whet
it is the stove or the wood or the
chimney I am not able to say
but my success with cake and

feet than in the cart - or on horseback - but then Miss Lord doesn't ride so we couldn't all go together even if we had horses - We had another accident with the cart a few weeks ago - so we don't care to ride that way any more.

We are hoping the Annual Meeting in Van will be delayed until July next year - then we shall all go if possible - and spend all the summer there or on the way - perhaps stopping some time in one of our out stations. We hope after awhile if it proves feasable, to spend each succeeding summer in some outstation - and do what visiting & teaching is possible in that place -

We enjoyed so much reading of the Congregational Council and now of the Annual Meeting. We read a short extract of your report - and we look forward to seeing

Finally we were glad to get settled once more to regular work - It was very pleasant to have Miss Bush & Mr. Brown with us for nearly two weeks. They helped us so much. Miss Bush and I made many calls on the women of the Congregation & I so much wished for a speaking tongue. I do call a little by myself & the people are very patient with my struggles in trying to speak at all - if very incorrectly. - We have about seventy in the women & girls S.S. but a large part of them are orphans. A good many of the protestants do not send their children but I hope they will be shamed up to send them soon. Miss B. has about forty girls [illegible] last winter & it was quite hopeful in many ways but the pastor took it out of her hands - so she could do nothing more - & it went back to its original decline.

The C.E. Society in the school is doing very nicely and the girls are all being put to work.

I hear every month from Mrs. Hooker and I write as often - or oftener. She always speaks as tho' she kept interested in Erzroom - and we are getting to know each other quite well.

Much of what I have written you may have heard - but I hope it won't be hard to hear it again. With much love for yours & you.

Truly Yours

Ida S. Stapleton

the full report of the meeting

We pray often for you secretaries upon whom the great burden of debt lies.- how it must try your souls to think how the funds for the great work of the Board are to be forthcoming

It is so good - the Lord himself leadeth us out of all our distress

We had a good summer. I enjoyed camp-life as much as I thought I would for my first experience - but most of all to be thankful for was the fresh air and fine spring water. The last week we made an interesting trip to the Tortom Valley. some two days journey to the north of Erzroom. It was charming in the mountains - but oh such a rough road - We passed thro' many villages and saw many interesting things

Mrs. Ida S. Stapleton 347

Erzroom - Dec 9 - 1899.

My dear Miss Buck:

It was very nice to get your and Mr. Brown's letters this morning - we are glad you received our word so speedily - but sorry also that Mr. Brown had been inconvenienced so much in bringing on the extra baggage - but as I wrote to the Harpoot Circle - it did not seem right to take Mr. Brown from the work there where it is so much more promising than here - and all the other reasons which you have doubtless read by this time. We did appreciate your help and encouragement so much and realize also that your prayers are being answered in our behalf - as I feel sure there is a kinder feeling on the part of the president of the community - and even the Mugoditch man spoke very heartily + cordially with Mr. S. when

he went to church last Sunda
morning after returning from Tre
zond. We appreciate your labo
so much in this country we are
most willing to learn from you. Be

We are enjoying Dr. Usher's stay
so much - he is helping me grea
ly with many suggestions in life
treatment - and many of the it
practical things he has learne
he is so willing to pass on. I
told the Badcollis much the sam
about his wife that I did and
gave him the good advice wh
I couldn't very well. Miss Ber
is very sweet and we would like
keep her but on the whole we
and Dr. Usher thinks she would b
ter go on to Van. They hope to
start Monday but - as yet the Ta
gives them no permission to go
as he received word from the Po
to detain Miss Wilson - which a
includes Miss Barrows. A telle

was sent from London to Miss Wilson - addressed "Committee" and that word excited suspicion & they think she is a Revolutionary man! Mr. Berglholz is telegraphing repeatedly to the Embassy - and they hope to be told to go on - we don't dislike their staying - indeed we like it - but the road is getting blocked with snow & it is getting so cold.

A Miss Bond stays here - a bright little thing - only twenty one - & entirely inexperienced. but she is willing and can probably do a good deal in a few weeks.

I must close at once - and haven't time - to answer Mr. D's but will do so next week - wishing you both a very blessed Christmas in which Mr. S. and the ladies join. I am sure you will miss the dear friends in Hartford.

Very sincerely Yours

Ida S. Stapleton

Ans.

D. M. P. Thom

348—415

Mardin, Turkey in Asia,
Jan. 18, 90.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Dr:

I have the honor to report the receipt of yours of Nov. 6th and Dec. 16th /89 — It gives me great pleasure to be thus remembered by you, notwithstanding your multitudinous cares — It makes me in a measure feel guilty that I have not been more faithful in reporting from time to time — My excuse is, that my time is very full and nothing special to report, supposing that my associates ~~that~~ were not as negligent as myself — and that you were well supplied with Mardin news — It would seem there were as busy as myself — and that there was no time for quill driving —

Since my long communication of last winter, I have made but one long tour. That was to Mosul leaving here Sept 11th. I was gone from home 39 days. 26 of them in Mosul — the rest on the road. I went in answer to a call from a Native, I was very busy at the time in arranging for the roof for the Hospital, and was very loathe to go — It was hard for me to decide which was duty. I was very much in need for funds for the Hospital

And here was a chance to make some, As the man was very rich. and able to pay me most any price, So I concluded to say I would come provided he would pay my price. Thinking I would put it at a figure, he would not accept. 100 £.T. Sending my reply about noon the 9th expecting to hear a day or two to work on my roof before an answer would come, But as I was sitting at my evening meal a red envelope was handed me, saying "Wr Gwr your price, come at once"; As the money was to be paid to me before leaving home, the next day was spent in getting shot, and preparing for the road. But on the morning of the 12th my faithful servant & road companion the last 15 years, was on our way to Mosul. At noon the 14th I reached Mosul, That same day I visited my patient, and to my great sorrow found his was a hopeless case, Cancer of the face - too far advanced to be helped by surgical aid. I remained 26 days, visiting him twice a day, and doing all I could to strengthen him and help him fight his one sided battle.

I was very busy those 26 days - making over 200 professional calls - seeing any where from 30 to 50 patients a day at my rooms - performing five capital operations - and some 35 or 40 minor operations - Being all alone, no one to assist. better

qualified than my cook. My largest operation was the removal of a large Cancer from the front of a woman, which upward up the wound was some 12 inches long — I imagine few of our Surgeons at home would attempt such an operation, with the assistance I had. I have become used to it. This case was a charity case, well worth 50 £ but absolutely free, as she had nothing to pay with. My work there brot me in about 80 £ T. So in all, my Mosul trip gave me about 180 £ T. in little over a month. Rather the best months work I had done in Turkey, that is in the way of pay — Mr. Ainslie very kindly looked after, and did most of the work on the roof while I was away, having it nearly finished when I returned, for which I was extremely grateful —

The year just closed has been a busy one. The first three days of Aug — were opening days of my new dispensary — They were fine days — You should have seen the crowds that flocked to the office. During those three days — spending a little over two hours a day at the office, I wrote 573 prescriptions! Going rate Rs each one. Since then it has been deemed best to open an office in the city, where I go every day for an hour, or an hour & a half — each afternoon. The forenoons being given to the office at the Hospital. As we are rather out of the way

the streets bad, and the weather cold - but few find their way as far as this end of the city. except those who are in need of private treatment. While the city offices yielde 7 to 10$ a week, independent of the free patients. Of the 180 £. about 80 £ it was needed to pay off debts on drugs & hospital, leaving about 100 £. to go into the hospital fund. The Medical department has taken in about 257 £. during the year, Four months of which I was laid up with fever.

The coming spring I am now in hopes to furnish my hospital proper, and be in a condition to receive patients - Enclosed find financial statement of hospital. The funds from Med. Dept. except those needed for running expenses - have been turned over to hospital funds -

You speak of opening Arabic work in Aleppo, I think it is high time, Should the P. C. conclude to do so, and if I & my family can be of any service in the spring work we are ready -

I thank you very much for your greetings of love & kindness. Mrs. Thom has reported herself - So I will close, by thanking you for your kind letter -

With kind regards to Mrs Smith -

I remain Yours very truly

D. McG. Thom.

Dr. D. McG. Thom
Receipts for Hospital, Aleppo, Jan. 1, 1891

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Oct. 15. 92.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.—

My Dear Doctor—

Your very kind favor of Sept 11 came to hand by last post. Many thanks for a line from you, knowing it to be a very busy season for you. It was hardly to be expected you would take time from more important matters. But is the more appreciated therefore. I am grateful that my little sight of work makes any impression on your minds along side of so much more important work, the news of which comes to you from all quarters. It makes us stronger to work on. A hot little word may win from the approbation of the great Master. And occasionally your words of well done, it is enough.

You have never mentioned the receipt of a letter mailed you from Hoopoot June 11 I think. There were some questions in it I should have liked your opinion on. It may have gone astray.

With very kindest regards to Mrs Smith in which Mrs Thom joins—

I am Yours truly
D. M. Thom.

Mardin, Oct. 18, 1890.

Rec'd Nov. 17.

Hospital Receipts

87-90

	Dr.	Cr.
From the Am. Board	22727	Piastres gold
" Practice in Medical Dept.	30713 20	
" Missionaries and families	3805	
" Friends in America	6023	
" Native Friends	4141	
" A Friend in Germany	155	
" The Boys High School	1250	
Contra -		
Amount Expended		55549
Balance Cash in hand		13265 20
	68814 20	68814 20
Cash in hand brot down	13265 20	
Recd during 1890	109.56	
Expended " "	101.88	

D. M. B. Fiske, M.D.
Marden Turkey in Asia.
Dec. 31. 1890

Hospital — 1887 — '90

Rec'd March 12, 1891.

Mardin Turkey in Asia —
Jan. 22, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. —

Your favor of Nov. 17/90 came duly to hand. I was absent at the time — accounts for the delay in answering.

I am happy to report the health of the Mardin Missionaries as being excellent — not only those here but as far as heard from, the absent members are equally well. For which we have great reason to be profoundly grateful — Other members of the Station do so much writing, it seems superfluous on my part to burden you with long and yet repeated accounts of myself & my work. It has not been my fortune to come in contact with such interesting incidents as seem to fall to the lot of some. The Old Year is closed — what has been accomplished — or unaccomplished — is a closed book. I know I have come far short of doing all I might have done. And at the same time I have had a busy year. Some 8000 patients have received treatment of one kind or another. — The Hospital is now ready for patients, and hope to have some soon. Enclosed please find financial statement of some Receipts for the year 109 £T. & hundred 10 £T. 88 £ of the 109 was from the Medical Department —

With very kind regards, I am very faithfully Yours

D. W. Phom.

Dr. D. M. B. Shoup

Mardin, Jan. 22. 1891.

Rec'd March 12

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
April 4, 91.

Rev. Nelson Finch D.D.,
My Dear Dr.

Not that I have any communication of yours to answer, that prompts my writing you a few lines this morning. But being Saturday, my most leisure day - and having a few moments at my command - and having seen or heard some letters recently from your pen, each of which complains of the scarcity of news from this Station, is not that a pretty good indication? We must be all pretty busy - or you might - be even burdened with our letters. Then again, we have not very encouraging inducements for writing - On the one hand our Estimates are cut down so that we are almost paralyzed, many places have to be given up - many helpers have to be dropped, we are almost stunned at the immense retrograde movement we are obliged to make. On the other hand, the Prudential Com'tee are bartering away the most important portion of our field. If that goes the whole Mardin field had better follow, for that which remains, is not of sufficient importance for the plant that is here, to be retained - It fills us all with deep surprise to find that the

in His own time remove the clouds that seem at present so thick and lowering. You will no doubt ask, Why need you write such letters? You wish to know the facts, and these are the naked ones, We know you can give no more money than comes to your hands, and we know you have no easy time there, and our prayers are constantly for you. As we know we have yours.

But why & why is so much money in America & so little of it given to the work of the Lord? Who will answer? The scales are turning in the matter of the boy and we are getting the better of it. That is the Lord's doing not ours. The new Minister is doing a good work from at Constantinople, for which we are profoundly thankful. Instruction came from London to English Consul in Diarbakir to look after our interests. We read the news yesterday. All these things make us stronger to contend for the right. This week the Governor has called on me, his wife has also called on Mrs. Raum, while to day I was out for to go to their house, had a 3½ hours sitting with her ladyship. The whole time spent in this one subject! But I now filled my sheet and have said nothing about my own department. I am busy all the time, the hospital is filling up and is giving satisfaction. I have a call to Erzroum in midsummer to attend two cases there. Mordin & Zeels have new recruits within the next two months. With kind regards. D. M. Raum.

with two of our Pastors to enquire into Complaints that had come to us from time to time, We found it was high time for their Pastor to resign, his work was anything but fruitful of spiritual good. His own life had come far short of what a pastors should be, while that of his boys (& grown up) were bringing reproach upon the Cause of Christ continually. So while we were there he presented his resignation, and the next day after we came away it was accepted. When they at once set about persecuting the Church and Community. Throwing seven of them into prison, on the plea that they were doing money-Remained imprisoned 7 or 8 days, having to carry water for the soldiers, and sweep the streets! They were let out on bail, when three of them started for Mordin in the night, which when it was known three or four new ones were cast into prison, brethren &c, and this all because the majority of the Church did not wish him longer for their Pastor. No such thing word if they would continue him as their Pastor. he would see that they got out of prison, and also he would arrange their money matters with the Govt! The last affair being the worst of all, because it originated from those from whom we hoped better things. But alas! for human weakness - and so it has been going, and still we are not discouraged. It is the Lord's work - and we are confident, He will

P. S. Should you give a thought to the proposition of giving up Mosul. I have never written on the subject, thinking that, when so much abler pens failed to make an impression, what would my scrawl do, But on hearing your last letter to Mr. Andrus, which showed it was about to be given over, I was determined it should not go without a protest, It does seem very, very strange that so vast a work as that of the A.B.C.F.M. should be embarrassed by the working of so small a portion as that which is known by the name of the "Mosul field." And again a letter by last post from Mr. Coles. brings the doleful tidings that the P. C. has forbidden his soliciting funds for the endowment of the high school &c, So it goes, It has been for the last six months, fightings within, and fears from without. —I must now go to the Hospital— P. M. The day is gone and I have been busy the whole of it,

Since last Oct we have been on the rack constantly, The matter of the Moslem boy has been on the tapis ever since that time, and is not yet finished About 2 months ago the work of persecution began in the region of Mosul and has kept up so that Mr. Andrus had to leave his work in the mountains and go and assist Mr. Ainslie- he is still there, Two weeks ago I visited an out station Dariki, 9 hours

Trenton, April 14, 1873
Rec'd May 5

Mardin - Turkey in Asia
May. 1st. 1891 —

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
My Dear Dr:-
Your Short and
Kind note of Mch. 13th came duly to hand for which accept sincere thanks - I am always glad to get a line from you - for I am well aware you are more than busy - I am grateful for your kind interest in my work - It keeps me pretty busy most of the time - if it does not make much of a show - There are now four in the hospital - a stone case, a tumor case - a necrosis case - a spinal case - Do you see how variety - more are expected every day —

We are having our share of trouble and excitement this year - We do not get one thing straightened up - before we find ourselves in another - We are now having a case in Court with a Priest - in one of our Villages who when Miss Pratt was there threeweeks ago - threatened her and her companion - calling them hideous names &c &c - He expected his cloth would save him from the hands of the law - but we are in hopes to make an example of him - So that the like may not be repeated —

About the first of March I rec'd a letter from Maribouli Mission, informing me of 15$ that had been given by the W.M.S. there for a bed in the hospital in memory of the late Mrs Thom, But no news of it comes from Boston, Likewise 25$ from The "Kings Daughters" from Portland Ore, I had notification of two posts ago. I have no doubt they will come to hand in due time. Money matters are very close in this country this year — We have had to treat more charity patients this year than ever. Every year times are becoming harder and harder, at the present rate few years hence there will be nothing left.!

Mr. Andrus returned from Mosul ten days ago — he has now gone to Midyat, Miss Pratt going with him for work in mountain,

Mr. Ainslie and family expect to return to Mardin before the last of the month.

Another case in the hospital, a case of Cancer. We are all very well at present — as a Station in good working condition.

With the kindest of regards to Mrs Smith in which Mrs Thom joins me —

Very Sincerely Yours
D. M. B. Thom,

Mardin, May 1. 1892

Rec'd May 28 Portland 2 P.M. at hand

Erzroom Turkey in Asia
Aug. 8th 1891.

Rev. J. Smith, D.D.

My Dear Dr.

Reporting ones whereabouts to his superiors is not only just and proper, but necessary, I therefore in accordance with this principle report myself as being here in obedience to a call ~~from~~ from the members of this station, asking my presence during the accouchement of the ladies, Mrs. Macallum and Mrs Richardson, the former having taken place a week ago and is getting along beautifully. While here Re. is expected about the 28th of this month. Being considered the mission M.D.- Whether true or otherwise - I am always glad to be of service to my associates, when it is possible for me to reach them, and more regrets it more than I do when I cannot. It was rather hard leaving Mrs Thom with her four weeks old baby, to be gone so long (about three months) but she with her usual tender heartedness urged my going to these ladies assistance.

I left home July 4 came through in 9½ travling days 325 miles, taking in Sebt. Bitlis, & Moosh by the way - my only regret is, there is very little practice here, prevents my being able to raise funds for my hospital as I had hoped - and aside from that it causes time to hang rather heavy on my hands, I was very busy before I left home. Overworked

for a month or two, so that the change was very acceptable, but so long a rest is tiresome.

This is a strange place a population of over 50,000 and not a physician of any note in it. Yet practice is as nothing. In the small city of Sext on my way up spent 8 days - and saw over 150 patients, operated on three for stone, and took over $150.00. Horrington here 8 days and taken less than $25.00. But then I suppose we cannot always expect to live in clover.

They are looking for Mr. Coles family next week. I shall be glad to see him and his family once more. I am very favorably impressed with these men from the first time I have met them. An time will be an addition to the Mission.

The Government is becoming very suspicious of all work by missionaries, much more so this way than our way.

With kind regards to Mrs Smith,

I remain very truly yours

D. W. B. Thom

Dr. D. M. B. Shown.

Erzroom Aug. 8, 1891.

Rec'd Aug. 27.

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
Oct. 1st 1891

Dr. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass:

Dear Dr Smith:—
Your kind favors
of July 29th & Aug. 29th are at hand,
for which accept thanks— It was our
plan, when we asked permission for our
Nellie to return to the U.S. to have her accompany
the Ainslies. And we so far see no reason to change
our minds. It will be one of the hard trials of
missionary life the parting with our children. A trial
which you people at home know nothing of— Thanks
for your sympathy—

I returned from Erzroom two weeks ago to morrow
found Mrs Rhea and the children very well indeed. Roby
had grown to be large & fat— But she seemed to know me
at once (?) The boles reached E. safely in good shape, of
which you have news long ere this. I think you at the
Rooms have a wrong impression of the needs and
supply of Erzroom, to my mind it is entirely un-
called for— the sending of Dr. Barnum or Mr. Dwight
to E. for the winter. Those on the ground can attend to
all there is to be done, and not work three hard sisters.

work it not for the dead lock arising from a two man station - two are enough for B. at any time. One for the field, and one for the home work. Dr. B. is too old to go there and be able to do any out side work, and he is not needed for home work, I think Dr. B. is also under the same impression in regard to the Missionaries and the work there as you are at the rooms). And I imagine he has given you his mind on the matter. To be plain on the matter between you and myself - The case stands thus. Two men of entirely different temperaments. one Conservative. one progressive. one prefers to be led. one prefers to lead. one able to do a great deal of talking - one prefers to hear. than to be heard - The silent man, the abler man. but his ability is overshadowed by the other volubility in speech - The one has a better hold of the language in Conversation which of course gives a great advantage. But all this is only for the time being. those things will right themselves in due time - Mr. Cole & myself urged the silent man to make himself heard and felt - and everything would be all right - Duly as I said before. two are a dead lock, a third one of course removes that.

You will of course use this in such a way as not to bring any names in. As I found them both able and

efficient men, liked them both very much.
So stranger can go there and take in the situation in a brief space of time - whereas if Mr. Chambers could now come, he already understands the situation. and it would now be a good thing if he could now come this fall,

It was my purpose to now come by way of Harpoot that I might see the Jubb folk at that station, Dr. Wheeler and Mrs. Allen, who has just returned from Van. But I was obliged to come another way. And had to forego that pleasure.

All very well here. Ainslies are hoping to get off for Mosul next week, Miss Wall accompanies them for a portion of the winter. On the whole, as the case may be,

Ever Faithfully Yours -
D. M. Benonia Bond,

Mardin, Oct. 1-1891

Recd Nov. 2

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
Dec. 21/91.

Dear Dr.

Your kind favor of Nov 2" came duly to hand. Thanks.

On my return from Erzroom I found Miss Mulling suffering from a sanguinous nervous headache. She kindly (?) informed me she had been suffering from it for a long time but this was the first intimation I had had of it. After watching her closely for a few day, I saw she was pretty near a wreck with it. I at once ordered her to drop all her duties and take plenty of out door exercise, and retiring promptly every night at 9 o'clock. She followed this for ten or twelve days with no improvement. About this time Mrs Andrus came from Midyat for a visit and she kindly consented to take charge of the School for a time hoping that absolute rest would restore Miss M. So she was placed in other quarters forbidden to see anyone to sleep, ride, walk all she could, and rest. For two months and over she has been at this kind of work. She is in some respects better but her head is anything but well yet. Mrs Andrus feels that

Mardin Oct. 1-189?

Came from the Rooms during my 1st year in this work that has given me such a pain. I could not stand this more than a few days. Miss Mulling was a long gone consumptive. As soon as I heard it was doomed. The Crisis came to a quick conclusion. We soon as I heard it was doomed. The Crisis came to a quick conclusion. We soon as I heard it was doomed. The Crisis came to a quick conclusion. We

Wenatchee Dec 21st 1891

Rev & Dear Friend

Your hard & unfounded letter of the 10th inst, came in due time, and I do not think I owe you much of an apology for not answering it before. The fact is I have been so very busy that I have had no time to write letters. I am very sorry that you felt as you did about the matter, but I hope that you will see that I did what I thought was best for the school. I felt that Miss Powers was not the person we need for the place, and I felt that she would not do us any good. I felt that she would be a great hindrance to us, and I felt that she would be a great hindrance to us. She must return to Budget after the new year. And Miss H. insists on resuming her work with the new year. I am going to permit it, simply to prove to her she cannot do it. And the facts of the case are, she never will be again, as I see her case. And you need not be surprised if you see her home next summer with the others. And that will leave us in a sad plight. The girls school without a teacher, any one to take up the work. Miss Powers is entirely unfit for this kind of work. The next thing is a young ladie must be at once secured for this place. She must be a person of well rounded character of a suitable age, not less than 23 or 4, well educated, with musical talents if possible, of first class health, a good housekeeper of the same. No Prank. Be particular as to health. The article on that subject in a recent Independent struck the nail on the head. Now after reading this you may say, Yes, it is an easy matter for you to sit in Wenatchee and discribe what you want, and leave us to find the article. True my dear friend, but a little care, and judgment in the matter, may save to the work a helper for many years, and to the Mas. many dollars. The action taken by some one at home in regard to Miss Powers was a very unkind cut to the E. P. Dy. It was, and is

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
Jan. 28. 1892.

Rev. J. Smith, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr.

Enclosed please find a brief report of the Medical Department and Hospital under my charge for the last two years or more. That is, the financial part extends back two years or more, while the report itself is only for 1891.

Respectfully submitted
D. W. B. Throne

Lt. Col. W. S. Thom

Marden, Jan. 28, 1892

Recd. March 5

Dr. D. M. B. Thom 358

Mardin, Turkey.
In Asia —
Mch. 11/92
Recd April 12.

Rev. J. S. Smith D.D.,

My Dear Dr,

Sorrow has again filled our hearts — Yesterday we laid away the beautiful remains of our blond infant-daughter, Margaret Elizabeth — in her last resting place, aged 9 months. She died the evening before her lovely spirit took its flight with the setting sun. It is a great trial to part with the precious one — if only for a short time — for her short stay of 9 months had so endeared her to our hearts — it was like tearing their strings to see her thus ~~quartered~~ from us — Yet we do thank God that he gave her to us for even so long a time, and take courage to go on and do our

Mrs. Smith

duly, praising the Lord for the aug
fortune that he has taken. Bowed
our heads never to Him. Oh! for
Your prayers to aid and strengthen us
that we may not falter, that we may
not doubt, that we may not question
for we do know it is all for our good
altho it now seems very hard and
strange — Yet the dear Lord will
spare and bless us if we will only cl
to Him. And where else can we go fo
He alone is our stay & sup port.

Yours in deep sorrow

D. W. B. Thom

AMERICAN MISSIONARY
MARDIN
TURKEY in ASIA

Harpoot, April 13/92

Rev. J. Smith D.D.,

My Dear Dr,

On my arrival here Saturday last week I learned of your coming to this country. I was not a little surprised — and greatly pleased to learn the fact. Dr. Barnum starts to-morrow to meet you at Aintab — I send this along by him to give you a greeting — but we shall insist — on being permitted to welcome you to our homes in Mardin, and cannot take no for an answer. Shall expect inasmuch as you are to visit E. T. M. you will visit in all the stations, we need your visit — to warm us up — & you need it that you may have a fellow feeling — and a personal knowledge of what we are doing. Do not under any consideration pass us by —. Yours of Jan 19 was duly rec'd — thanks —

I am here on account of sickness in the Barton family — in fact, there are four sick, and two or three that ought to be sick, But Dr — will give you all the news. With kind regards

I am very truly yours D. M. B. Thom.

Dr. D. M. B. Thom.

Harpoot Apr. 13. '92.

Recd June 8.

Mordin. May 23. 1892

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Dr.

Yours of April 13th conveying such kind words of loving sympathy from yourself & Mrs Smith came to hand by last post, accept our united thanks. It is a great satisfaction to be thus remembered by friends. And how words of encouragement and cheer spoken from full, loving, and tender hearts. The God of all Comfort has been very near to us these days. For it has been sorrow upon sorrow, yet we do not yield to it altogether — for we find that God does comfort us and helps us to bear what seems to be an altogether an intolerable burden. Mrs Thom and myself are indeed alone these days. Our two daughters Nellie and Minnie left us last Thursday (19 May) Nellie for the home land. Minnie for a visit to Hospoot for a couple of months or so. It was a hard trial for us to give up Nellie. but there was no other way. We have kept her so long already. She is a noble girl and a true Xtian, so we part with her with less anxiety than we otherwise would. She goes to Northfield. Boston College Mass.

where there is an excellent Xtian College - And the most important part of it - as far as we are concerned with our limited means, is, ~~it is~~ its comparative inexpensiveness - It will be a matter of no little thought - how I am to educate my children on the small Salary we are allowed. A good many of the Missionaries have something to fall back on - but we have absolutely nothing except a few hundred dollars we have scrimped and saved from our meager Salary - But now that the time of expending has come - it looks very small indeed. - without aid from the Rooms it will be impossible. I understand you count something towards their Education - Will you kindly let me know what it is, and how and when it is given, I dislike to. Yet I see no other way by which we can get a lang - unless we ask for an increased Salary - Two grown up children - cost something more, than two infants. thus far we have said nothing but - scrimped along - but the time has come when we must speak out - So if an increase is asked in Salary this year you will be prepared for it - And know the reasons therefor - No time for more, Again thanking you for your kind words. In which Mrs Thom joins. I am very truly yours S. M. B. Thom

Gardiner, Mary 23, 1892.
Rec'd Mar 28.

My Dear Dr. Smith—

The enclosed letter is for my daughter Nellie—Should she have passed on—will you kindly mail to # 181 Pleasant Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin, C/o Henry Goodwin—and greatly oblige—

Her trunk with those of Mr. Drury (Miss Drury) & Mr. Ainslies. was shipped from Scandroon June 20 I hope they may reach safely & in good time for them to take them with them—. Mrs Drury is in Sinai. Mr. D. not—after her. The annual meeting two weeks from to day—Mr. Andrus & Mr Drury will attend—for hope nothing will prevent the

Mar 23 1892

Dr. D. M. B. Thom. 5

Mardin July 4 '92.

Return Rec'd July 20, Yates — A letter by last post did not show as bright a prospect — as some to from had — Mr. & Mrs. Andrus came on from Midyat last Friday —

All are well —

Yours very truly

D. M. B. Thom

July 4/92 —

Mardin.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia,
July 25/92.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your very kind letters of June 10, & 25, both came to hand by last mail,

As to the first, You give us pleasure in the anticipation of a visit from Yourself at no distant future,

As to the second, allow me to express my thanks to yourself and the P. B. for Your prompt response for assistance for my daughter Nellie, We thank You for the generous allowance - and hope by this aid, if it is continued from year to year we shall be able to Educate her. You have it "Northampton", Whatever our aspirations might be, we have to try and walk according to our means, Northampton would be beyond us. She goes to Northfield Carleton College, Minnesota. Prof. Dr. Young. Pres. Miss Evans - The School year begins Sept. 7th We hope Nellie will be there by that time - I do not know where they will land. Boston or New York. But the $150. - whether given in lump sum or instalments it may be sent to Farmers National Bank Owatonna, Minnesota, in my name, for her use - during the year from Sept 1st -

I see by a recent letter from Van that there are four Young (?) ladies on their way to that City. Two Drs. & or so they say one (Dr. Smith) is a visitor - and two teachers, - Such draft to one place, and poor Erzroom not a one, ? Cannot it not be arranged that one or two of them could remain at least for the present in E. to help out there, In either place they will look the language - and they can be learning it in one place as well as the other, and at the same time be a great deal of help - And when teachers for E. they could be allowed to move on to Van, if thought best. What do you think of it -?

One more item, It will take a great deal of patience and Scotch grit - to get Miss Cutting through to another spring, by keeping her closely in hand - watching her constantly - we may be able to do it, but longer than that I know it will be out of the question, I have almost regretted already she was not allowed to return the last spring - Dr. Reynolds hopes to pass this way in the spring on his way home - And she could go with him - But that means a lady on the ground this fall, and I hear no sound to that effect. We are filled with rejoicing at the return of the Gales - but no news of any one bring with them - Is material so scared? true we would rather wait a little, and get something worth having - Mr. Dwight is reported as being on the sick list in Harpoot - and may have to go to a minor station, And be thereby delayed a week or two of Annual meeting closes - We hear good reports from the meeting. Much sorrow is felt for Brother &

Sister Richardson in their bad treatment—
Also with the Harpoot Station in the massacre
sudden departure of Mr. Barton and family for the
home land— Van also seems to be sending a delegation
to the "World's Fair".

Mrs Thom joins me in very warm regards
to Mrs Smith and yourself—

Thanking you again for your kindness
I am very truly yours

D. W. C. Thom

Mardin July 25. 1892.

filed Sep. 9.

Ans'd
Aug. 20

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
Dec. 26th 1893 —

My Dear Dr. Smith:—

It is a long time since I have had any thing from you which may be my own fault as I try to bring to mind the last time I wrote you, it seems a good while ago! The object of my addressing you at this is one of personal importance — As follows, I presented to the Station last week for approval the return of Mrs Thom, and my daughter Minnie, to the U. S. the coming Summer. They all realized the importance of the step — and at once granted the request. Sending the vote around for the approval of the Mission — which I know no doubt will be granted. And I now write to you to prepare your mind that action may be at once taken — So that in case it were favorable — there would be no delay. Should we wait for Ann'l Meeting it would be too late —

Mrs Thom is very much in need of returning to the States on account of her own condition, has a very troublesome Umbilical hernia which we have spent a good deal of money on trying to fit her up, to cover the home going expense, but we seem to be unable to get just what she needs. And another thing — one of her

artificial plates, is broken — So altogether she needs to go home, and yet it is high time our daughter should return — for her schooling, but we cannot feel justified in sending her home alone. She will need her mother's care for a year or two until she gets used to the new ways. She is my image not at all like her sister in independence. She is now 13. and find it almost impossible to study alone. So on the whole we feel that it is an act of necessity. Mr Thomas, myself both were anxious that the home going should have been put off for two years more, but looking at it some very wise — we cannot see any way to do it. The members of the Station have been urging it — for their sake. Mr Thomas ministers for some time — I shall remain and do what I can for another two years, notwithstanding it will be hard and lonesome. Looking to God for guidance and strength and an earnest interest in your prayers —

Rec'd Feb. 9. 1894.

Mandin, Dec. 20th 1893.

We all unite in very warm regards,

Yours very truly

D. W. C. Thomas

To
Dr. J. Smith.
Boston, Mass.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
March 31st 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of 6th Feb. came duly to hand, contents read, but hardly understood! Not having been at the meeting where the action was taken you refer to, I cannot say what the purpose, or object was in such an action, or who felt called upon to father it. I am ignorant of it all. And I suppose you are doubly so. And all the details I might go into in regard to the case would not make it in any way clearer to you. If I and my work had been respected by the mission and the P. B. C. I had a right to suppose it was, no such action would have been taken by either body without first giving me an opportunity to defend myself. And I cannot understand why it has not been so. In coming through Harpoot after the Anti Meeting action. All the missionaries there disapproved of it. And on reaching home my associates who represented the Station declared they did what they could against it! I have written nothing on the matter, feeling that it could wait until another year, when at the Annual Meeting it could be again brought up and considered at length. But for the present give me

me your attention for just a moment.? The mission some nine years ago - approved by the P. C. gave me permission to use all my funds - received from practice - in the support of my - our - your - Hospital - that to my knowledge has never been rescinded - To offset that, Stations have been granted an appropriation for Med. purposes. Erzroom for 1893 - had 10 £ L. granted. Not for such purposes! for what? I am called to Erzroom I close my Hospital - drop my work - leave my Station - it may be they need my presence as much as the one to which I am called. two weeks is spent in going. two weeks there - with little practice - two weeks spent in coming. Six weeks gone out of the best part of the year, I ask for barely my expenses - not from the pocket of the "poor" Missionary - as if any were rich - but from the Station knowing they have funds for that purpose, so that the Hospital fund may not actually lose money out of pocket. (after paying six weeks practice) Because at the present by careful economy - and strict attention to the Hospital - with untiring effort at bringing in money - I happen to have a small balance in hand - On the principle that "to the victor belongs the spoils" the cry goes out "take that which he has from him." All I can say is, when the funds are exhausted I can turn the key on the Hospital, and turn my back upon those who come for treatment. Thus far this year, 15 patients have been admitted

And only $12.00 cash on hand!! which may return to the mission, & P. C. confident — Respectfully yours

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
April 28/94

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind favors of March 28th & 23d came to hand by last post. I considered myself highly favored two letters from your hand by one post. I thank you for your kindness. I am glad you could approve my report. Thanks for the permission for Mrs Thom & Daughter to return to the States. It was our plan to remain here until the last of June to go on them and go by the Northern route. But Cholera having broken out in a very severe form in Siwas closing the road that way. We now decided to have them start at once via Samsoon and Erzroum. So they will start (D.V.) Thursday May 3d and be in Samsoon May 21st they will be accompanied by Mr. McDowell family of the Pres. Board from Mosul. As far as Erz. I shall accompany them to the latter point also, and see them off from there. I dread to have them go, and yet I see no other way. We can but commit our ways and ours to the care of the dear Lord.

Yours very truly. D. M. B. Thom.

Dr. D. M. B. Thom.

Mardin April 28, 1894.

Reid Jewelt.

Manifest June 21 1894.

Res. Thom.

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
June 16. 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston. Mass.

My Dear Dr.

With no communication of yours to answer. Yet I thought you might be pleased to learn of my whereabouts, I am such an uncertain quantity, As a young lady in correspondence with Miss. Pratt, looking towards a missionary life. says "Was you a resident Physician?" It would be hard to call me so, for I am absent so much of the time. Just back ten days ago from Iskenderoon where I went with my wife & daughter. Mr McDowell & family, and Miss Mellon of the Prisbt Board on their way to Aur. from Mosul - We left here May 3d - reaching the Coast the 22d in the afternoon, on the 23d of Aug. Mrs McDowell gave birth to a dancing big boy - On the morning of the 25th I put them on board one of the first Messageries Maritimes Steamers for Beyoute! It was doing the business up rather on the fly: but I felt it was the best thing to do - It rather took away the breath of the Beyoute Physicians - but all came out well - and what more is wanted - I have had news from them since their arrival - I left Iskenderoon the 2d - spent two Sabbaths on the the road - travelers two other days

to Aleppo and Orfa - ~~[illegible]~~ reaching Mardin just
early in the morning - making the distance 320
miles or more inside of 8 working days! Got home
in time to get a taste of the grand good Annual
Meeting that was then in session. - Getting two or
three days of it = I felt well paid for my rapid riding
to get such a taste of heavenly things - The Holy Spirit
seemed very near making all our hearts tender
and anxious to go out and do better things for the
Master = The friends left for their homes last Monday.
all except Dr. Richardson who was ill when I came
home having a run of Typho Malaria - he continued to grow
worse for a number of days - But is now mending - sitting
up to day for the first time for a week. He will get off next
week I hope, for his family's sake - I had a letter by
last post from Mr Thom - was then at Beyrouth - had
not fully decided as to the route they would take, or when
they would start. But in the meantime we had a tel saying
they left June 7 via Port Said, direct to Naples. You may see
them ere you get this, as I think they will hasten home.
I have Mr. Meisles family in the house and also Mr. Richardson,
so that I have not been left alone yet to feel the real separation
from my own family. Although I assure you it is keen enough.
None but Missionaries know what it is thus to part with
their all. for what else is them but ones family!

My daughters are, or will be both at home, from now on. The new rules according to the new Manual will they take effect at once in regard to the amounts paid as salary, and aid to children? I understand the $120.00 for the child has to be yearly asked for, which is not a difficult matter if one does not forget. The 130$ given additional to the parents salary that is given anyway I understand. The plan in some respects is a more generous one than the old one, and the Board has our sincere thanks. But one point about it, the not helping after 20 years of age, but find missionary children can get through school before that age. My daughter Nellie will require at least two years more, which will be impossible for me to give her unaided. Yet we will trust the Lord for that also. He has so far not forsaken us.

And now my dear Dr. Will it be out of place, or premature to ask you to kindly see that the allowance of 120.$ for each will be allowed, or presented before the Board? Knowing that you will do all in your power for my wife and children while in Asia, I now express my thanks, and beg that my special regards be presented to Dr. Clark and Mr. Barbour. You must not detain him any longer in Asia. He is needed, needed in Harpoot. Browne's family must go home for the sake of Mrs. B. But I have warned you of it, so please excuse

And believe me truly yours J. W. B. Thom

Mardin, June 16-1894

Rec'd June 17

Answ'd

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sect. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favor of July 24 came duly to hand. Its contents carefully noted. I by the same post rec'd a note from Mr. Ward on the same subject. his statement differs from yours in that he says the girls will receive 120# each for the year. while you say 250#. I suppose he took it verbatim from the Handbook which says 120# to children, and 130# to the parents &c. All intended for the children. Mrs Thom will make out her check on Mr. Ward month by month according to your instructions. She had said nothing about the matter to me. I did not know what arrangements you would make in regard to our divided bills. The conditions I think are very satisfactory. I dont think I shall be able to go into a very heavy wholesale business on my salary of 75.£T. a year. but if I live on bread and cheese and wear native clothing. I shall make out to keep within bounds when once I get in. It will be some little job to get in first. As of course Mrs Thom & Minnie had to spend pretty freely to become presentable - for will try. And thank the Lord for so much. How many there are who would be glad of half the amount

It was a great trial to me to be obliged to act so suddenly in the case of Mrs Brown. It was a shock to all of us. I am hoping my diagnosis may not prove correct, it was sufficiently alarming to me to assume no risks, even at the great expense it will be to the Board, and the exceedingly great trial to Hoopoot Station, and doubly so on Manlius! For Mr. Gates has made up his mind that the Lord calls him to H. I am sorry the rest of us cannot see it as he seems to. He goes at present for one year.

I am more than sorry that Mrs Barlow continues so poorly. I had hoped she was improving. I still trust the Lord will speedily give her back her strength.

And now as to the matter of the hospital. You, & your Com'e seem to look lost the point, or failed to see it. It may have been pretty fine. It was simply this. In being called off as I have been in Yours past, it breaks up the work of the hospital for months - and when I have to go at my own expense. (Med.) as I had to Erzroom a year ago. it makes a big break in the Yours work. Not only deprived of practice for a month or two, but have to pay high exp. to reach the Med. Friends. I did not consider it fair. The inmost idea in the act was that

Dr Thom D. M. D. Yonkers

Sept. 1899

Recd. Sept. 29

if I was called to another station my exp. to be met by the party or station calling. There is not that necessity for a Missionary physician there now as 10, 15 or 20 years ago. In this mission there is now three Ame. Drs. The other stations have good native physicians (?) The need of appointing another Missionary physician is not called for, but if sent for by another station I should not refuse to go, but should refuse to pay expenses out of my M.B. funds.

I think this covers all there is in your letter, family matters have nothing to do with the business parts but you will know to whom it this time,

With kind regards to Mrs. B. & children

Very cordially and sincerely yours,

W. M. B. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-95
Ans'd 26

368

Rairbokir Dec 24/94.

Personal

Dr. James L. Barton D.D.
H. S. A. B. C. F. M.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr.-

I have just come in from spending the morning in a room that was kept full of tobacco smoke - I am so stuffed up with it - I can hardly breath - It is so nasty!!

But what is that to you? And why should I pay a piaster for sending such information as that to Boston!

You see I am still here. but I hope to get away from this Black City Friday - we are looking for permission to-morrow to reduce the quarantine to twenty four hours - and in five days or less from it - moved - when I shall pull out - And shall be glad to get back to Mordin & breath pure air once more. I sent you a line of congratulations the 27th ultimo - And no doubt mentioned why I was here - It is now 16 days since there has been a case in the City - Total No of Cases 58. Deaths 92 - The villages around suffered much worse than the city - but they too have ceased to have new cases -

This you notice is Xmas eve. "Fear not: for, behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people - For unto you is born this day in the City of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord" "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men"

2/ was not this "peace & good will" intended for all men — And if so, why is one of our missionary families in trouble — because this "good will" has been with held from them?

I have been pained to day, as I have not been before during my missionary experience — just because of the lack of this "good will" because the golden rule has not been applied — a brother and a sister sit and say "Lord why is it thus, we have been true & faithful to thee and they cause our associates and the Board we labor for. Yet they have turned upon us and condemn us without consulting us. A culprit has a hearing but we have none."

A letter from Mr. Richardson with a copy of your letter & instruction from the F.C. enclosed came to me to day — It surprised and pained me exceedingly — It did not seem possible that a body like the F.C. should resort to such drastic measures without a fuller and more conformed with all concerned. You may say "we have full and careful information on the matter" — I would ask you how many communications have you on the subject from the Richardsons? how you thinks or the story in full? Is it an easy matter thus to cloud a life, to throw blame without cause — because one man and a woman has determined to drive them from the field — and resort to any means to accomplish this purpose — Is there no one — not even you Dr. Boston — who could see through this or for it — would this acute clique? "We feel we are being deeply wronged by our associates, the Mission the Board" is the wail that comes to our ears,

"You thought the P.C. would not condemn a man unheard, or else thought the Mission would give us a chance to prove our case, for we do not know what are the charges against us and have had no chance to defend ourselves."

But yet you say "We sincerely hope that you & Mrs. R. will understand the situation & heartily acquiesce." Men have to acquiesce when they are bowed down, but I question if they do it "heartily." You further say "At your own request the Mission asked of the P.C. at the morning meeting permission for you & Mrs. R. to return to the U.S. and the permission was granted." Now my dear Dr. I will confess I was not present at all of that meeting and am not prepared to defend all its actions. But I am I think pretty sure that action was taken at the meeting in the case of Mrs. R. only — that no action was taken in regard to Mr. R., young & the Slates at all regarded for.

It has been Mr. C. determined purpose that they should not return to go room to attend the annual meeting there, and he evidently has accomplished it. I am writing only to you Dr. Bordon, as a friend, not as Bd. I do feel that some injustice has been done to this family, and that by a man who does not hesitate to belittle any of the missionaries. Mr. Browne & Mr. Dale are "friends" Mordin was coming for its sake. White I come in for a double portion, when I have time and again been endangered my life that I might be with them when needed. And this is the thanks — Mr. C. regards the whole policy of the Mission as wrong except from when he "cooperates" with one man to such an extent that he does not protest when that one man criticises Mrs. C. to her face and in the presence of others, tells him such things as "What you may do, she pulls down." Mrs. M. once said to Steere — Mr. C., Mr. M.

"If H. A. said black is white you would say so to please him." You dont dare to call your souls your own in dealing with him. I am ashamed of you!" "When he was here, he would go forth many from Famine Relief & build houses, and from girls school building fund & give H. A. to lend the government (200 £ which he cant get back) & taking charge of the Chinese work even if the mission in Au, Hunting Pigs forbids it. Who cares not for Horton? or Killie - or Rodin? He knows more than any of them. Dr. Barton, he cant see what there is in him that he should be called to be secretary ship?" I suppose you dont either!!

Dr. D. M. Thomson
Dairbhrir, Dec. 24, 1895.

"Mrs. C. is to continue running after the European society, going in Egypt, also to buy antiques for friends in Au, regardless how many native disliers she offends by her "frank" speaches & odd ways.

Do you wonder the spirit grieves? I do not know how much you personally know either of these families, I happen to have a personal acquaintance with both of them. To say either one of them is from short comings, I will not, who of us are! But when you and me & Mrs Barton let me whisper in your ear, I would not be associated with Mr C. in the same station for love nor money, and I suppose she feels the same way about me, so we are equal. Mr. C. I know is a slave to H. A. and Mr R would not have been worship the golden (?) calf, so he was cast out! How many has Mr. C. cast out of E? Forgive me for taking so much of your time - but my heart bounds for these Georgians, and I think our Mission did it. Lord forgive us - O! that we might put ourselves in their place & might & see how we would feel —

Love to Mrs R. & the babes & yourself. 11.30 P.M. Good night and God bless you, I pray for the right. D. M. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-95
Ans'd 25

My Dear Dr.

Now I am writing to you as Sec. Bd. Mr. Drury put me the other day the running up of a letter from your pen to the Mission in regard to the action of the P. C. on the action of the last Ann. Meeting at Mardin - about "Medical Practice." That they had gone back on the action of the Ann. Meeting! But gave me no explanation - I don't know as there was any. But I can hardly think the P. C. would go back on Ann. Meeting actions - without giving their reasons for doing so - I am rather curious to know what they expected of a Missionary Dr. to do - and who are Missionaries Drs. - and what would be required as such ones field. For instance Mardin had or has a Missionary Dr. Now, there are two - as I understand it. We will say Harpoot. Erzroom & Bitlis have no Ann. Drs. Should the Missionaries at either of these places chance to be in need of a Dr. and they need the care - Who would be considered under obligations to go?

In as much as you object to our lows - define our field - mean forth what are to be my duties, whom am I responsible for? My work in Mardin is to be considered as a secondary consideration? The hospital I think had better be turned over for some other purpose - It would make a fine School for Kindergarten or something of that kind - Clear up the dark paths - let us have light.

Yours in doubt - as what is my duty -

D. M. McTaggart

Bitlis

Dr. D. M. B. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-5-95
Ans'd

Mardin - Turkey - in Asia -
Jan - 26th 1895 -

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
No 1 Somerset Street.
Boston. Mass -

My Dear Dr:- It was not my plan nor purpose to write you at this time - as I know the pressure of the "writer" withholds no news of importance from you - But even at the risk of repetition. I propose to write a few lines, as I am taking it upon my self to send you some letters from the Richardsons - and as there is still room - I add a bit from my self -

I wrote you ~~in~~ while I was in D - private and public - since coming home I have heard some of your letters rec'd, that were forwarded from Cherpoot -

Quarantine was declared off - the last day of the Old Year - they did a grand thing in allowing the Cholera and quarantine to pass out with the old year: We were then at liberty to march - so the first day of 95 we spent in getting ready - and on the second we bid Diarbekir an affectionate farewell - and came home the third - having been gone two and a half months - One and a half I was shut in by the Cholera - during that month and a half the Govt gave me 30 £ for my services - the only money I have ever been paid for Govt work. It was all through the kindness of my friend Ausrs Pasha who is now acting Governor of Diarbekir - our former Mutasarrif - Before I came away he handed me a paper addressed to the Ma Bain - Sect of the Interior - requesting that I be honored with a decoration, for my long and faithful service in Mardin -

also for my services in Diarbekir during the Cholera - being in the City when it broke out = remained and did much in helping diminish its virulence - I am only quoting - Do you see. I am appreciated a little by a few folk - if not by my own country men -

On returning home I found my work all in arrears and have been working night and day to get caught up - and have scarcely done so yet = I have not reached the point of work at my last years report yet = and I dont know when I shall. It is too little to report = It was a very dull year - that is, there was lots of work - but little to show for it = but I will when I get around to it = do something in that line -

Andrews is off again for a tour in the field - to report in six weeks or more - Miss Hall & Miss Gray - have gone down to Gaziantep today, to spend the Sabbath - Mr Dwight and Mrs Andrews are busy with their 1st year examinations - when they will have a days vacation - next week I think -

We have had such an open beautiful winter so far - we might think ourselves in the sunny south - instead of being on the top of a mountain! To day is more like the first of May than the 26th of Jan. no doubt - we will catch it yet - before the winter is over - yet very day it is delayed will make it so much the lighter -

We get a man for Hoopoot - at once - so as to relieve Mr Coles - We cannot give consent to his remaining there - I see no reason why Hoopoot should rob Mardin to feather her nest = Get a man but not Pratt = they have one enough for one station Are there no good men left out side of Hoopoot? It has not said a word about returning, since leaving, so we know not how he feels. The station of course do not wish to give him up, and we will not!

Your very true friend

D. W. Marden

Mardin Jan. 26. 1900

4-18-95
20

Mardin Turkey in Asia
March 5/95.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:—

I am deeply indebted to you for yours of Jan. 25th which came to hand day before yesterday. I am sorry that my unworthy board note, should take so much of your very precious time— I am but an unworthy servant of the Am. Board with a small comprehension— and smaller ideas of things in general. So please excuse me if my unruly pen should overstep its bounds sometimes— I have strange, if I look judgment— and when I express them, it may not always be in the most felicitous language—

What ever your wish is in regard to the work here I am only yours to obey— The whole question stood on the matter of compensation— so that the hospital funds could be kept supplied— It was not a question of my ease or comfort— I ask not for it— The grave is not so distant— as one needs to cover ease— I am ever at "attention" ready for marching orders— Only this winter I did not go at the call of Mr. Richardson because I thought he could go to Stambul cheaper than I could go there— and it was the general concurrence of the station that I do not go— I am getting ready to go off on a tour of two or three months— through the field as the "City Fathers" then put a stop to my selling or giving away Mds here in the City! Again asking your pardon for intruding upon you, shall restrain my pen in the future— Yours very truly—

D. W. Thom

Mardin March 3, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-23-91
Ans'd

Mardin June 24. 1891.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.
Boston. Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind favor of April 20th came duly to hand - While I was in Mosul - Going from about for Mardin & Monastir - Visiting Midyat. Dart. & Mosul. After the Govt. stopped my dispensing my own Meds. I found it almost impossible to remain here - So pulled out - & was not over anxious to return - as it is nothing but "head-ache" all the time - from this one & that one - "For my Father this once" &c - I dont know what is to be the out-come of it - If we are going to be tied up this way - Our work will be so curtailed - that it will not pay to keep Physicians - & Chinese physicians in the field - Am just back and a crowd was awaiting me - So I am busy these days - Came Friday the 20th. Did you know I dubed me with "D.D." is that because the Sultan has decorated me? I am far from worthy of the title - So lay no blame to it -

With warm regards to the dear family
I am my dear Sir
Yours truly
D. M. B. Thom.

Mardin June 24, 1895.

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
Aug. 19/95.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

My Dear Dr Barton:-

I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 8th ult. You say it is a long time since you had heard from me. It may be, as I had nothing special to write, and knowing your time was fully occupied and mine being so full this summer time nor opportunity had not agreed on a letter.

I visited Jan. Midyat. Jezireh & Mosul was gone three months. But not recalled on account of Mr. Dwight's condition. Since my return I have been very busy - not withstanding I have had the pleasure of the very able assistance in my hospital taking a very large share of the work, by Miss D. E. Miller of the Oroomiah Station, who had to summer here, not being able to get home - on account of the unsettled state of the country. Having spent the winter in Mosul. You express the hope we are all resting in our Jordan. The best are, but Dr. M. and myself find our time so fully occupied that rest is out of the question - I am glad to hear the Richardsons are home. My prayer is that justice may be done them. Cholera is all around but not here yet. With kind regards to Mrs B & the boys -

Remain, as ever, Yours. D. M. B. Thom -

Received Nov. 24 1895

Mandin, Aug. 19, 1895.

Rec'd Sep. 16.

Dr. D. M. B. Thom.

378

Please this style of paper, written on Board Ship, with nothing else in hand. Yours rad. S. S. "Niger" M. M. Dr. Thom. please give to Mr Browne. Dr.

Nov. 19. 1856.

Near Jaffa

J. Smith D. D.

Rec'd Dec. 17.

My Dear Dr:—

It may interest you some, if I give you a little of my experience from Mordin to Alexandretta. I left Mordin Oct. 21st making Corfu 26 without any incident or accident. There I spent the Sabbath with Rev. Pratt who was, and is, all alone in that City, thing which the Mission nor the Board ught to allow. That day: trouble began in two men being Killed. I left early Monday morning. Nothing more had happened up to that time. But about 10 o'clk

that day - the attack on the Armenian
began, resulting in the death of some thi
and 60 Moslems. The City was then locked
by the Kooids who came in from out side
We heard nothing of this until the next day
on reaching Birjick, where we found
Martial law had been proclamed, the Bazar
paraded by armed troops! Just out
the out skirts of the City we dismounted
at a Office to await the coming of our
Caravan, we had no sooner been seated
than up marched an Officer and few
soldiers, demanded, where we were from
where we were going, and what were we
going to do when we got there, "Come to
the Gov't Palace!" What for? "I don't know
Come!" I have no business at the Palace
"Come!" Why should I come? "That is not
my business, I am a soldier, I have to mind
orders, Come!" As refusing was useless
got up and went, and those who were
with me. The Officer in front, we follow

the soldiers behind us. and a rabble be-
hind them. On reaching the Palace, I was
ushered into a small room, where were seated
the Kimakam and his myles, who seemed
to be sitting in solemn judgment on some
profound question! As I went in, my
servant remarked in the presence of a
lot of officers "He dont know Turkish!"
to which one replied "Yes he does, like a
pig," I was asked the usual questions.
then I was asked for my passport. I
handed him my road tiskera, which
was examined by all, and found satisfactory,
the men who were with me, then were called in,
and their papers examined, with the same
result, - when we were all dismissed -
I walked back to the Coffee, where we
started from, sat down, drank a cup of coffee,
in the mean time the Portsland helper
came to see me. hearing of my arrival - while
talking together, I took out of my pocket
a note of introduction given me by Miss.
Cole attach for him, a Turk standing

by cow me hand it to him. And at once di
ed for the Palace to inform the Sub Governo
that I had an armful of letters. and was
distributing them to the Armenians "This of
was alarming! In the meantime all ignoran
of this. we walked down together to the river
to prepare for crossing. Here I saw the ex
citement was intense - but I pretended to
pay no attention to it, altho keeping my
eyes and ears open, Our papers were agai
taken from us - to be recorded - by the Polic
upon taking them, they said the goods
must be opened - and examined - a usual
mond - which formerly meant nothing o
a present - I told them all right - and told
my servant - to see that it was paid - an
so piasters were paid. a sum sufficient a
any other time - On the morning the Doc
he again demanded the goods opened - he
hoarded the money - I stepped up to him,
said "did he not make it all right?" "Yes
we are watched" we will play look", In the
mean time one of the examiners got very
much excited and angry, and when the goods
were taken to the Customhouse for opening
he went into every thing - taking out every
scrap of paper he could find among my
things. Born to a Black Shod, and some pictu
while this was going on. a crowd gathered out in

the Street. And just then a man - the Clerk of for
mentioned - coming and pointing his finger at me,
said "That is him". What is it I said, "you
have so many letters!" holding up his hand, to
ridicule the quantity - which could have been
nothing short of a hundred or two! At that
moment, the Police came out of the crowd
dragging the Protestant preacher after him,
pushing him into the room, I said, "What
is the trouble?" "He has letters you gave him,"
In a few moments the Sub Governor came,
took my papers from the Police, and
called me into the room - Sat down &
asked me to sit down. He handed me back
every paper one by one, without even look-
ing at them, He meant to be kind, and
wished us off his hands, I then asked him
if there was anything else, he replied "no.
you may go" Does the trunk need to be opened?
"no". I then told him what the letters were:
gave the helper, and begged him to let
the young man off, He looked kind, but
troubled - and as for the poor preacher,
the blood had left his face and there he
was standing shaking with fear, as to
the end of the matter, I am ignorant,

Having received the governor's assurance that no further examination of my goods would be made, I took my leave of him, shaking him by the hand, and thanking him, went down stairs to await the bringing down of the baggage that had to be all packed and reloaded. While doing so, my servant said, "How much trouble they make us" A couple of soldiers standing by, said "You do not approve of the government." "I said nothing against the government," He made some more remarks to the servant, and then came down to where I was, and where my trunk was — taking a hold of it — "This has not been examined." I said the governor said it was not necessary, "I say it is necessary, Who is the Governor? Open it?" I said no, I would not, he flew into a great passion — commanding me again to open it, I said, Am I your servant? I then went again to the governor, and said what are your orders? "Do not open it" Coming back to where the trunk was, he repeated his request, The governor then put his head out of the window, and said to him, "Stop," He jumped up like

ad man, and said "I've stopped" and went
d off, leaving two soldiers in charge - was
me some ten minutes, when he came
back, I in the mean time had gone up
d again to consult with the Governor, who
had gone away, taking the Prosher with
him, On looking out of the window
now the Capt had returned - and had taken
my trunk down from the animal and
with a knife had reped off the covering
from it, I hurried down forgiving in
his rage - he might smash the trunk
before this he had called up my prisoner
and said to him, "You swear at our religion!
and began striking him, hiting him over
the head, struck him on the nose, so it
bled for fifteen hours! I saw there was
no use of trying to resist him any
longer, so took my key and unlocked
the trunk - Lying on top were some large
pictures. "There!" says he, supposing he had
found something - on opening them, he was
taken back some what, I found my fireman
let him read that, took out my decoration
showed him that, without looking further he

ordered the trunk closed — and we were permitted to proceed. We had been detained there for two and three quarter hours! Tired and wearied by their stubborn persecution we were glad to get away from them, and crossed over the river, as the sun went down. We were at last free, but how about the poor preacher, we had been the means of getting into trouble? And poor Sophia, how was she and Miss. J. how had she fained, were the thoughts that constantly pained my heart. I was unable to sleep a wink that night. The following two days. We heard nothing But at our stopping place the third night we learned they were collecting the Posse — and impressing every animal they could lay their hands on, The people were very much excited — and were talking hard about the Mians —

The next day we went to within five hours of Alipo, did not wish to go in fearing the night — take our animals. So made arrangement to go around, making a forlorn holiday to do it, getting down 1 hours from Alipo, towards Skandroon, to spend the night, as we were very tired, and wanted a rest —

[illegible]loce, a terrible storm of wind, with
[illegible]me rain and thunder, came up
[illegible] the morning - and continued for 24
[illegible]ours - An hour or two after midnight
[illegible] one Soldier arrived, who had come from the
[illegible]only to take our animals - As there were
[illegible] large number of animals, who had
[illegible]en remaining here for a few days
[illegible]ping thereby to escape being impressed
[illegible] the Govt. But now all had fallen victims,
[illegible]my four with the rest! So we were routed
[illegible]t of bed. I remonstrated with the Officer
[illegible] charge - telling him I was a foreigner
[illegible] that they had no right to take my animals,
[illegible] that if he would not take my word for
[illegible] I would show him my papers. He
[illegible] first relented - but afterwards repeated
[illegible]ed again ordered them taken - Any amount
[illegible] arguing made no further impression
[illegible] him. He at once went off the horses,
[illegible] then I asked him, if I could not take
[illegible]y loads along? He consented, ordered
[illegible]umbacks, So we set to work to load up,
[illegible] when all was on but one load he became
[illegible]polient - and went to thrashing the men
[illegible]ith his whip, refusing to have the last load
[illegible] on but ordered the animal to be led off.

White Cross urging that the load be taken
he comes up to me, pushes me a head of the
with all his force, calling me unprovoked
names, so we had to move on, leaving
load, among strangers, in a strange place, a
go back by hand to the city, in that awful
wind, we got back about ten o'clock, on Sunday
morning. not much of a Sunday for us!
I went at once to our acting Consul
Mr. Dochz, who secured the release of
animals - and also requested an escort
for me to Alexandratta, after waiting
two days I was given one Zaptia, so we
were again able to resume our journey
Tuesday morning, Alippo seemed to be
awful mass of gunpowder, all it needed
a lighted match to produce one of the
fearful massacres of modern times - on
two separate occasions it seemed the
time had come. The mob gathered
with cries of "now for the blood of the Christian
dogs!" "God is great!" "God is great!" "Praise
Mohomet," we, men women & children
in the streets shouting & yelling, all it needed was
the firing of a pistol or gun, and all would
have broken up with them. But thanks to the
Commander of the troops there, he was alive

his duty, and personally, and almost alone
rushed into the mob, and kept them at
bay until troops were brought on the ground
to disperse them; and with his own hands
helped to turn the guns of the forts on
the Mahomedan quarter, sending them
word, "for every Christian that is killed, sixty
Moslem must die!" In that way he
kept them in check, and sending the
following day to gather to the Police
all the head men of the different guards,
he impressed upon them the necessity
of keeping their people quiet. One after-
noon one man for some cause or other,
became frightened, he suddenly locked
his shop door, calling out to his neighbours
to look up. The cry was taken up, and in
less than five minutes the whole Alippo
market was closed, the people fleeing
to their homes - No one knew for what;
only illustrates the state they are
living in all the time -
Found the people all the way down
to Alexandretta in a very frozen state
Recruits were being collected very where,
sending them off to Batoum, and other
places. But there was far greater danger

from these scruts - than from the common
people. The parties, were all sour, and
most insulting - so different from all
former experiences with them,
We reached Scandroon Thursday evening
went to a Khan - took rooms, expected
on the morrow to take the Firman & Sh
for Alexandria - But we were still i
Turkey - and our troubles were no
at an end yet! The next day, Mr. Fu
took our road papers to the Police &
recorded, and permission given to pass
on, I had in my company, my cook, w
because of the dangers to travel! decided
on to Beirout, for a few months, until the
storm should blow over, Also a young man
who has been my apothecary, and assis
for 8 years, on his way to Constantinople
to be examined for a diploma - and hon
recognition, and a young man, a son of
one of our teachers - who was on his way
to America - if possible, Our papers w
all handed into gether, And for some
reason, known only to the Turk - They det
them. saying word had come from the
Valy of Alippo saying - "A man with a
port - with him four Native servants,
three others - detain until further information

ither this originated with the Valy. or Sub.
overnor - is a question - The Valy did not see
e, nor any of poor - where as we all went
together, to present our selves to the Sub gover
or - Be that as it may. he was delayed. The
overnor saying - "Should we Come
ere at a very late hour. he would see that
y got on board." he waited hours after
our, until the time for the Steamers
eparture had Come - and I had secured my
ickets - and was ready - I then sat down
and telegraphed to Mr. Roche - to enter a
rotest - for my detention - that for every
day I was delayed. I should Demand 50 £
amages - I also telegraphed to Mr. Ferrell.
Mr. Walker - the American Consul there
also - telegraphed Corroborating my statement
of my name plainly written in both of them -
Saturday morning - a letter Came from Mr. Ferrell.
saying - "Who is the party Claimed - Cannot make the
name out = Hanish passport - and let me Know."
showing that the officials had purposely
changed the name! - But Saturday night.
about 8 o'clock a telegram Come from
officers to the Governor. "Let Dr. Thom. go. Claim the
same notions. take their Statements, and report." He did not

his man to meet that hour, with his Co
plements, saying "There was a steamer in
Bay, if I wished, he would assist me in getti
off that night." I put my thanks, and told him
I did not care to go that night. He then ord
the Police, three different times, to urge
my going. The men were examined
following day, But up to Tuesday my
when I came away, they had not re
permission to go, Nor had they reach
Beirout, where they all hoped to go, whe
I left there, six days later! And day
yesterday, on my arrival at Port Said, I
to my horror, lest those men were still
there, That there had been a massacre th
And where, and what next? The awful sta
the country is in, The constant dange
the Missionaries, and all the xtians a
ing. A Missionarie house burned in Ho
! The Missionaries escape! escape this ti
And where to? Not to a gunboat by any me
four hundred miles from any harbor, D
next time they may not be able to esc
from the flames or if they should stand
the bullet, or the knife, might await
them, ~~O God how long O how long~~
~~It is awful, awful, no one out side~~
the country can form any conception of

condition of things — And what
thing done to help our Missionaries
By the way, I forgot to mention,
got on Monday morning after my
detention, The "Marble head" Commander
Neal came to Alexandretta to enquire
to my case, And also on our arrival
at Mersina on Wednesday morning,
where he had returned on Monday night,
went on board our boat to see if
was there, I desire to express
my most heartly thanks to Capt,
Neal, for his very kind and
entirely Cordial words on
the matter, He has been a tower
strength and Comfort to the
missionaries in that region, I
only wish his grace and influence
could reach the Stations in the
Interior, I also found our Consul,
Mr. Gibson of Brisant, a man in every

way to be desired. Is a help and a comfort to all who come in contact with him, would that we had more such men throughout India with the capacity of Consular agents. We would then feel we had a Country and one who fell for her children. Like France, who tells the Grand Vizier "If one of our people is touched, notwithstanding the head of the Poly. will be accepted."

But I have run this out to great length, you will wear it. It was begun on the "Tigris" and is closed on the English S.S. "City of Dublin" a day and a half out from Port Said.

With warm love to all.

I am, hoping to see you soon, Yours Truly,

J. M. B. Thom.

Salute your wife & Mella.

J.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-19-96
Ans'd

D. M. B. Thom St
374
Berlin. O.
Feb. 17/96.

Dr. L. Barton, D.D.
No. 1. Somerset St.
Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your good letter of 12th inst. was awaiting my arrival here. I at last reached here Saturday noon. I had planned to be here Friday, but the electric car broke down. I should spend another night in Fredonia. So got here Saturday. Found Nellie & Minnie all happy, and we were glad to meet again. I thank you for the allowance. When we think, and know, what the condition of our people is in the East, it makes our food bitter, and appeasing anything, seemingly a sin. Just this morning a letter from Mrs. Drury made me feel like sitting down and crying. I would shut myself for a week if I were sure I do my

good. I will copy it — and send it to you — "O Lord how long" is the cry of my heart — The strain that are under there, is something awful. In regard — as you say — to Miss Mitchell I have never had faith that she would be able to do work — and it is high time to have it so understood. Some one ought to be in mind to return with us when we go — if we go. Yes, I know how dark the political out-look is. But — if the inhuman Turk leaves all we are to work for — I feel we ought to be fully manned there. Should Russia come in for the portion of that part of the country — I would have the posts all well filled for him to begin with — What he found on hand he might not be so ready to drive out — while he might be objected to additional force coming in —

Mrs Andrus according to reports is failing all the time. That is she is loosing flesh. and you know had none to spare! Mrs Gr- is not going to be long for the work I am afraid. Miss Pratt is not well. They are trying to live on "faith" or something that kind. it is not keeping them in good flesh, anyway!

All the reports that I get from the Stations, show that the Missionaries are looking for darker days. before there will be light. And they all seem very much down hearted. Has God forgotten His own? Has prayer ceased to be of virtue? Forbid Lord.

O these contented souls - "Brahmans" how much they will have to account for.

But I must stop, words do not express my feelings, I can only get relief in going to God in prayer -

Good bye - God bless you.

Yours - I am no stone unburned - that can be burned for the safety of our brothers & sisters -

Lord all - in which the girls join me

A M Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-6-96
Ans'd

Norlin. O. Mch. 4/96.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I suppose you are flooded with congratulations on the cancellation of the great debt - Ten thousand of them - and may they never need to be repeated - While we have grateful hearts - and are profoundly thankful for this great mercy - on the other hand - we are profoundly sad at heart and down cast over the news so trying from Marsovan - So bad - so incomprehensible - My Nellie speaks of her - Miss King - as being such a noble girl - "His ways are not our ways" - The Lord hath done it - so we are dumb - I have enjoyed meeting Dr. Smith - and hearing his four lectures - I held forth in Cleveland Sunday - Tomorrow I speak to the Volunteer Band - Sunday to the Y. M. C. A. or something of that kind. And Monday I go to Chicago - With a great deal of love to your family - I am Very truly Yours. D. W. Thom -

L. M. N. Evans

Oberlin, Mch. 4, '96

J L 13
Rec'd 3-16-96
Ans'd 16

D. M. B. Thom 374
Oberlin. O. 3/13/96

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,
#1 Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind letter of 6th inst. came to hand yesterday having gone to Chicago and come back. I am still here, but hope to go on to Chicago Monday. Tomorrow I go to Cleveland and speak in the First Church Sunday morning - get back Sunday evening and pull out on Monday morning. I have not seen Mrs. Thom for six weeks - I might as well be in Turkey on a tour - I shall only remain in Chicago for a few days - and pull out for Minnesota - where I shall spend some

D. M. B. Thom

time - The old home is broken up - &
it will not be as of yore - And as a
end, my stay will be briefer -
The news from Turkey is any thing
but encouraging - To morrow is Ramadan
Will they get through Biram without
a Kurban - To think they should
not offer Dr. Barnum - a man who
has been a greater friend to the Turks
than any other Missionary in the
Empire - But they know no friend
only so long as they can use him
for their own advantage - or make
something out of them - It seems to
me - a stop might be put to such
work - by our Govt insisting upon it
How much stock do you take in
the statement that Russia is asking
Turkey to turn out all the Missionaries

from his Journey — And how far can that be done?

I have 25 Sassanian Seals — and 100 Babalonian Cylinders in N. York. They are not a First-Class lot: but some are fair — have you any use for any thing of the kind? Or do you know of any one who does? I can order them out to you — if you would like to see them —

I hope Mrs. Barton and the babies — pretty big babies by this time — are well —

With very warm regards to them, in which Nellie & Minnie join.

Yours very truly

Daniel M. B. Thom.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-20.'96
Ans'd

294 Belden Ave.
Chicago Ill.
3/18/96.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
No 1 Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr:-

Your kind favor of 16 inst at hand to day - Your request in regard to the suffering Doctors & Preaching - is something I always try to urge upon the people in my speaking. and I shall bear it in mind still more - I had a good day at the first Ch in Cleveland last Sabbath - four persons gave me $5 and next Sunday they are to take up a further collection -

In regard to the Seals and Cylinders - I will order them out to Jan - and you look them over, and if they answer Jan at all - make an offer - and I will report the same to the order. if he is satisfied I will inform Jan - Am sorry Mrs B. is so poorly - Mrs Thom I found well & happy - She joins me in much love to you all. Yours truly D. M. G. Thom

Chicago. March 18. '96

Dr. D. M. B. Thom.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-6-96
Ans'd

378

294 Berlin Ave, S+
4/4/96 —

My dear Doctor:—

Your good letter of first-inst, I found as I returned from a visit to the human "butcher" shop, Priest Hospt. I am doing what I can these days to take in all the sights possible in surgery; so that I am not at what I call home very much. But I am laying in a new stock in my line, that when I do look — if I do — I shall be better able to serve my clients to their advantage. I wish somebody felt like paying my R.R. for a two mo. course in some of these places! —

I should feel grateful! —
I go on next Friday west to
see my own people. they are
coming impatient at my be-
delay —
In answer to your question
about the Dyleidung & real
In the first place let me say
they are not mine. they are
poor a lot for me to invest
I bought them for a friend.
am anxious to sell them
for all they will bring — th
Are held at a high price, D
Ward has seen them, ask
now if you or any one else will

make me an offer — that offer I will forward to the donor, and will leave it for him to say if he will take it or not. As I know they will not bring the price he set upon them, I do not ask a price, only ask you to make an offer.

The "news" in your letter was in the Evening Post two or three days ago. I cut it out and sent it to Mordai! Mr. Richardson was showing me something this morning that I thought was here. I saw the same in the Post last evening! I also saw that Russia, had spoken for St. Petersburg, that the Missionaries in

Van. Erzroom & Sorzond would
have to move out to make room
for Girls of the Greek Church.
It would be nice for them to step
to our homes, and work!

Three cheers for Howard — how I
should love to see him, and
all of you for that matter.
I am sorry Mrs. B. does not
get stronger. Our girls are in
this work. a short vacation —
Mr Thom unites with me in
sending lots of love to you all —
So sorry for poor Mrs. Sears
Smith — a great blow to her —
to the work here. Yours very lov
Daniel M. B. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-1-96
Ans'd 7

Owatonna Minnesota -
April 29th 1896 -

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass -

My Dear Dr. Barton! -

Your kind favor of the 18th was forwarded from Chicago in due time. Many thanks - You are very kind to take so much your valuable time in writing to me -

I can only say, I am sorry those Cylinders will not bring more money - I suppose I shall have to carry them back to their owner - they must have cost him at least 40. £.T.

I am sorry Mr. Kurtz did not return from Alipo to Bitlis - when the boat was ready to send him back - I should have looked upon that as something a concession on their part - but now that he went on to Constantinople - he may find it harder to get back - But he being on the ground may have better reasons than I see, for his going on to Stambul - I think Mr Riddle has shown leniency much more efficient than Judge Terrell

has ever done. He seems mighty silent since he came home. Do you hear anything of him. I think if he will only remain at home we will have more help than we ever had while he was there, my opinion. It will be a great relief to Hoopool to have those poor sick folk away from there. but it does seem too bad to take away any of the able bodied force to come with them. And should Dr. Barnum be "ridden out of the Country" it will reduce Hoopool to one man. which should not be, instead of Mr. Elliser coming with them. Why did not send me to bring them it would have cost no more. and I am sitting around here doing nothing. I wish I could go and help Mr. Coles. Could you insure my position. I should be willing to go most any time. It is some time since I have had any thing from Mardin. I return to Chicago the coming Monday. shall be there a week or more. I go to attend an Ordination on a friend. I shall then return to the Hole to fill two or three engagements.

With my warm regards to Mrs. B. & the babies (?) Yours respectfully

Faithfully Yours S. M. B. Thom.

Remember me to the Brownings if you see them.

Owatonna, Apr. 29, 1896.

380

294 Belden Ave -
Chicago. Ill.,
5/9/96.

Rev. J. Smith D. D.,
Boston - Mass -

Dear Dr:-

I see by the recent papers that Miss Barton is calling for physicians - especially those who know the language - and understand the ways of the Oriental. I think I might - come in under that head. and am ready to offer myself if she has any use for me. I should be ready to go to any point - where I was wanted - only, ultimately to be allowed to get to Mordin - when she was through with me. might be an easy way to get - back into the country - which might not be so easy any other way. I write to you - as I am in communication with Miss Barton. and also being under the orders of your Board. I will await - your consideration of the matter. Yours truly -
J. M. B. Thom

Dr. D. M. B. Thom.

Chicago, May 9, 1896.

Rec'd May 14.

Not written this year

Dr Bourbon.

Course

N.Y.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-14-96
Ans'd

D. W. B. Thom 381
294 Belden Ave.
Chicago Ill.
May 11/96.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of 7th inst. at hand this morning. It produced conflicting a sensation. The proposition has been under consideration all day with no small amount of wrestling of prayer. There would not be a moments doubt or hesitation, if your proposition included us both. We are but two now. as the Children will both remain here my way. Mrs. Thom cannot see her way clear to be detained longer from her chosen work. and to be further separated from me. If I am to endure for the works sake. why not she. she says. But I will write you herself. giving her idea & her view of the question. Dr. Dwight, I only know

Yours

and the Committee will have wisdom on this matter - and be able to lay the reasons - or objections - if any - for her not going - in such a way as to convince her. She is not unreasonable - and is as anxious for the best interest of the work as any one can be - Her whole heart is in the work. and she mourns every day she is not there to lend a helping hand - to our over worked, and distressed associates - And is impatiently waiting for the time to come for our return - not a day passes - but the same question will come up - "Do you think there will be any doubt of our getting back to Mardin this fall?" Her heart is there, and her anxiety to get there, was not a little crushed by your proposition for her to remain. While I should go on - If Miss Barton -

because a woman - was allowed to enter the Country - Mrs Thom might be a help instead of a hindrance - it would not be as if we had children to burden us - and certainly there is need of all the help we can get there. She will lay her plans before you in far better light than I can - so will leave it for her to do so - I personally think there must be a door opening - if not for all of us - for some of us to return - and that soon - I hold myself ready to go holding that it will be the call of the Master. And leaving the result with him. What ever that result may be - Of course it will serve all interests better if Mrs. Thom could be permitted to accompany me - And yet -

if that was not for the that-
I am sure she would see the
hand of Providence in that.

Praying that we may
all have the that possible
light-heaven can give-in
this and all matters per-
taining to this Praying work

I am very truly
Yours
D. W. B. Thom-

Kindly hand this to
Dr Barlow.
D.T.

229 East 9th Street
St Paul, Minn.
6/15/96

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
No 1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr.—

I am on the go so constantly I cannot find time, nor place to write you—
Your favor of 5th inst—has been in hand some days—
Also your telegram by the hand of Dr. Wells (who, by the way is no longer in Minneapolis—but Dr. Roach) was handed us as we went to Prayer meeting Thursday eve'g—giving us unspeakable joy—Mrs Thom—even jumping up, throwing her arms around my neck—saying "I am so glad!" and she has been so happy ever since—Let the people say what they will—as to the foolishness of our returning—but had they tested, as we have the joy of the missionary work—they would see it with other eyes—and with a different heart—Yes, we thank the Providential Power, for considering us worthy—unworthy as we are—to return—May the Lord accept—our feeble offering—
As to Miss Hattie Andrews going out to Mordine—were it that that any one should go—I should urge her appointment—provided she was willing—inasmuch as she could take up the work so much quicker than any one else—I understand

all you say about "Missionaries Daughters" but in this instance there is a decided difference — I should of course say under appointment — I am not of that number who do not think it best for young ladies to be on the mission ground — Where has any of them shown the white feather? Who of them has asked to return home because of the state of the country? No sir, I think they will remain, when the may retire! In consideration of the state of the country it may be best to wait another year but it is too much of Mrs. Adams to ask time in charge of the station another year — Mrs. Thom — of the station train is willing to step into the gap, for the time being — I will send you Mr. Dwyer's last two letters — I have no doubt he has written you pretty fully but there may be some things in these that did not appear in his — You need not return them —

With kind regards, in which Mrs. Thom joins — I am very truly yours —

D. M. B. Thom

Mr. Wm. Hoyt
Secretary
Rec'd June 13, 1896.
Rec'd June 16

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-17-96
Ans'd 20

294 Belden Ave. Chicago Ill.
7/15/96 —

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Sect. A. B. C. F. M.
~~#1 Somerset St.~~, Boston Mass —

My Dear Dr. —

Nothing from you to answer. Yet anxious ~~to know~~ of Mrs. Barton's condition — I take the opportunity of sending a line — A letter from Mr. Browne the other day said you were still delayed at Clifton Springs — we are very sorry she is so poorly — but trust she is better by this time.

We leave for Hardonia tonight — spending one night in Oberlin — She gets exceeding very anxious for us to get there — we shall remain four weeks or more there — then we will work towards Boston — as we must see you all before going back —

The final word of dismissal to the Richardsons has been given I see by a letter from them. I am very sorry — I do not think justice has been done them — And some one is to blame. The cause will not be helped by the action —

Convey our love to Mrs. R. we do hope she is much improved —

I am Very truly Yours
D W R Thom —

N.B.
Where are the Thulers & Allens?

Dr. D. W. R. Thom;
Chicago, July 15, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-5-96
Ans'd 5

Fredonia, New York.
Aug. 5th 1896 —

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
#1 Somerset Street Boston —

My dear Dr. Barton:

We to-day have sent word to Dr. Morgan to secure us passage on the "Kaiser Wilhelm" II Sailing Sept. 12th reaching Naples 24, leaving Brindisi the 25th via Austrian Lloyd to Constantinople reaching there the 30th. That will give us good time to get in land — if delays are not tedious — and distressing! — I hope Mr. Browne will make arrangements to accompany us — it will be too bad if his family cannot accompany him —

We hope to remain here until the 20th inst — reaching Boston 25th or 26th. — Could we not go to some Hotel on the Sandpoint & take a chop room — eating as we please — going & coming as we please? We think it would be better than some boarding house —

We are wondering how Mrs. Barton is, and anxious to hear how she is — We hope to spend one night at Clifton Springs as we come along — If she is still there — of course we shall see her. — Mr. Thone joins me in kind regards. Yours truly. D. M. B. Thone —

D. W. B. Thom

Fredonia, Aug. 3, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-12-96
Ans'd 14

Sodonia N. Y.
Aug 6 1896

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton:

Yours of July 25th came to hand last night — having gone up to the Sodom of the Coast — to look into the Democratic Platform with a sly wink at the money question! so was delayed in getting here! We are sorry you could give us no more encouraging news from Turkey — but not being able to expect any, we are not disappointed —

But we were disappointed when we read Mr. Boomer's letter that came by the same mail — saying he was going the 22nd inst.! We had changed our plans at least twice to accommodate them to their going — and now after we had settled down and made arrangements for Sept 12th going direct — so as to go with them — leaving out a long cherished plan of visiting Scotland — and passing by some dear friends — I had hoped to meet in London and Paris — that we might — be together — and now comes the word — the 22nd — We are disappointed —

D. M. B. to Strong

I have written him to that effect this morning — I have also — acting on the action of the F. C. written to Mr Larkin to meet us in Constantinople the first of Oct, I say "notwithstanding what the "Com. ad. Int." had to say, the F. C. made no change in their former action", so I suppose it is not your plan to delay the ingoing of the Lorkins — and why not make up our party for the inland journey — Let us go together. Keep together, and reach Hadjoot together, why not? I am so sorry it seems but that Mrs Browne should not go but after all that has been said and done — I suppose it will not be so. If anything should happen, it would be "I told you so", and I do not entertain the blue feeling that seems to be embodied in those first lines to Lizzie Lay —

Lorkin Bro. Home
Pleasanton Aug. 6, 1896.

Lorkin are deeply grieved that Mrs. B. is not making better progress — You have our deep sympathy — and our prayers, that she may be speedily healed —

Hoping that we may soon hear from you, that Mrs. Browne will remain and accompany us —

I am as ever, Yours very truly
David M. B. Thom

Mrs Thom & the Girls are very well, and send lots of love —
Dr.

D. M. B. Thom 385

Hyannisdale, Mass.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-3-96
Ans'd

Aug 2d / 96

My Dear J. B.

We are so disappointed not to find you in the City, and to hear that Mrs. B's condition is not more favorable. Shall we not see you? We reached here last night, had hot, dusty ride — We came right out to the House — took possession in the absence of the owners. I doubt if we should have been asked in, but finding us here, she did not feel like driving us away — Wasn't that shocking? What a wonderful family!! A Cathos

has nine lives. how many has
we are to remain here a few
days - buy the few things
we need - and then to ~~Boston~~
New York and home then go right
along with us -
We want all to Candid for
this afternoon to see the Boom
Mrs B. had just stopped for
this block to see us - ! we saw
3 of the Kids! We are so
anxious to see your little
ones -
The news to day from Cuba
is hot there has been much
disturbance there - You no
doubt will see the papers. Mr
Small has been spoken -

he he does speak, he yells!
The Drs at the rooms all
gave us a warm shake of
the hand - We are of those
who are leaving you know!
It is pleasant that it is
so - We are so glad we can
be of that number. But ah
my dear Dr. this tearing one
self away from all the home
dear in this life - is some-
thing without the divine
strength - could not be
done - Thank the Lord. The
dear girls were very brave
now at the last moment - We

brought time with us to Buffalo
and Niagara Falls - spending
a day there - hoping to see
the sides of the pool over as
much as possible -
They go to Lockport Otsego
to-day -

With a great deal of
love to you both - which Mr
Crew joins me - we remain
in up the hope of seeing
you soon we go -

Yours ever -
Ann B Crew -

Mr Williams in a letter to day
sent you his love -

HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE,
BROADWAY,
41ST. AND 42D STREETS,
NEW YORK.

Sept. 12th 1896
6 P.M.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-14-96
Ans'd

Dear Dr. Boston:-

Just a word dear Mother
we are all ready - everything
in hand boxes - trunks all
here - and in two hours we
will start for the Boat -
So good bye - we know not
what is before us - Only this
we know, that our trust is
in Him above - and what-
ever befalls us - we know it
will all be well - we trust
you have good news from
Mr. Boston - with loving good
bye, and all the members of the
Rooms - in which Mr Thompson &
Tom joined us & them.

Dr. D. M. B. Thom

New York, Sept. 12, 1896

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-13-96
Ans'd

Grand Hotel Huck,
Smyrna. Sept. 29/96

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr

Here we are thus far on our way, thus far in peace and comfort both very well. have had an exceedingly comfortable journey thus far — July to day here we noticed we were going to the land of the Turk! Passport called for, for the first time, "Come get it after two hours!" That is Turkish you see.

We reached Naples last Thursday, left Friday morning — reach Brindisi the same day, leaving there the same night — reached Athens yesterday AM. changed to a French Steamer had 3 hours in Athens. saw a few of the sights — reached here before sun rise this AM. the Steamer goes up to Stamboul — returns the 2d when we shall again take the same Steamer, reaching Beyrout the 7th of Oct. from there to Alexandretta if all is well. We thought it would be just as well not to go up to Constantinople — and find it cheaper to remain here to pay up then. No time for more now. Hope Mrs. Barton, Mr. Thom joins in much love, Yours truly, D. W. B. Thom

Dr. D. M. B. Thom,

Smyrna, Sep. 29, 1896.

Rev. Will Page
Oralonna, Minn.

Rev. D. H. B. Thom, 388

Mardin Nov. 11, 96

Rec'd Dec 1 1896

Dear Bro. Thom
We part here at last here
D. H. B.

Mardin. Nov. 11/96.

Boston Mass:

My dear Dr.—

Enclosed find a very rough, crude account of our journey—which you may read if you care to—and then forward to ~~Hallie in~~ Oralonna, Minn.

~~Dear~~ Our journey from Tarsus to Mardin was one holiday excursion. We could see the Hand of the Lord leading us at every turn. We are confident—our place was here—and that it was the Lords will that we should be here. What work He may have in store for us. We leave that to Him—rejoicing that He counted us worthy of so exalted a position in His Vineyard. It has given great confidence and encouragement to all classes of Xtians. Our coming at this time—Our welcome was hearty, and generous from

all classes - For the present things are
quiet - Shoker Pasha is looked for
daily - and until he comes - and goes, &
does nothing - all will be quiet - After
that it will be doubtful! But our trust
is in a higher power than Shoker Pasha
or the Sultan either. We of course are so
cut off from all out-side news - only as
is smuggled in a month after it has transp
which is not very inspiring -
The Hamadia are the curse of this sph
and until summary measures are taken
with them, no one can do business out
plain from now on. - Be he Kian or Moslem
they are no respectors of persons -
Mr. Andrus is in Bart. has been for a mon
The coming winter will be a hard one fo
many a soul - May the Am. people not be
come weary in well doing. for these afflic
ones - My Hospital is now full of soldiers
shall try and get them out soon, and begin bu
there is much sickness among the poor. But I must

D. M. B. Thom, M.D.

387

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-9
Ans'd 5-26

Bitlis. Turkey in Asia. Jan 9/98.

J. L. Barton, D.D.
Rl. 1 Somerset Mass. Boston.

My dear Dr:

You see my heading is here, I arrived here last night in answer to a tel. received last Friday night: calling me to come at once for Mr. Cole who was ill. Thank the Lord his disease had taken a turn for the better before my arrival and is now slowly mending. But he is very weak and looks the shadow of his former self.

I had an awful journey. The three first days constant rain, mud to the knees and cold water, and snow and ice on Jan 1st over the Bitlis roads impassable at all times and mud in particular. We were out night before last until 9 P.M. tramping over the rocks up hill and down. The snow is about two feet deep here stending for 5 months out.

Behind Mr. Cole is begun to improve so that I think there will be no call for my remaining more than three or four days. As the season and my work in Mardin, will hardly admit of it. If

course if it was necessary. I should ble
main, by going as soon I can retain my
Japtic & Cologne — and thus save trouble —
It will be an expensive trip. but Mr. C was evidently
very low and Mr Baird was justified in ordering
for me.

Now the question arises in regard to Mr. C
going to the Holes — the spring — he should
go. he ought to go. He is so run down
this constant relief strain for two years
If you can but imagine what a wearing
coming business this relief work is. you will
not be surprised at Mr. C's condition —
But after that comes the condition of the
Battis Station — Arrangements must be
made for its Care. Mr. Baird came for a
summer. the summer has run into winter
and winter will bring him to spring when he
must go. as he hopes to go to the Holes in the
summer. And any way his own Station needs
him. Mr. Allen has returned to Van
I understand Dr. Reynolds rather enjoys being
alone. now for a suggestion. How Mr. Allen
get his family from Cornwall, and come here
till the first until Mr. Cole returns. The Bailis
cannot be next door neighbor — and I see no
reason why that would not be a good move
let Mr. Bat. go to Van. as it might not be

pleasant for him to return here. If this was not feasible. Could not Dr. Ellis (Horfoot) come for a time? These men know the language - and therefore are in a state of fitness for the place - Something should be done at once - in order that the station be not entirely deserted - It of course it will be brought upon the Mission - but little time remains for action - Did I know the language. I might - yet remain - but to attempt to do my work through another person is too hard -

With warm love to the dear family journey included

I am my dear Dr -

Yours as ever truly

D. M. C. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-15-97
Ans'd 16

Mardin Feb 13/97

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
#1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass

My Dear Dr. B.

Your good letter I forget its date came to hand a mail ago - I was very glad to hear from you - and the contents of your letter interested me. The part pertaining to Lehmann and Company and their instruments - I ordered quite a number of instruments - the day before we sailed - I asked them to let me take them with me - They said they would like to look them over and see if they were all right - and would send them to my Hotel early in the morning I remained in my Hotel until 9.30 hoping they would come - left my card - asking the Clerk to send the boy with the pkg when he came to the Bible House - I was there keeping from a box until 12 O'clock for them - when the box had to be closed and sent down to the Ship at once. They had not then come - So I think they had little reason to find fault with me - or my conduct. On reaching Mardin I found a letter trying to explain - and saying that I would send for the goods they would pay freight to destination &c. After waiting a few weeks - I sent them

word – If they would send the goods right for-
ward with proper prices & proper discounts and
with the privilege of returning any thing that was
not according to the Order – They might send them
Best to date, I have not heard from them – The letter
was sent Nov. 4th – But if I had known they had
any such feeling about the matter as that I should
never have asked them to send them on – They may
come along some time – There are some of them I want
I have now – Lots and lots of work – the sick are
plenty – Cannot avg. less than 50 patients a day
both Surgical and Medical – Have from ten to fifteen
cases every day – Gun shot patients in the
hospital – It must be a year ago – Die from hand
one from heart – What Cheer in Britain and
Colpe of gun shot cases there – And how many there
must be – Keep out the cold –
Mr. Cudworth is just in from a fifteen days absence
Latest, Kulich upon reports sad cases – The
Cook is making terrible work with the aid from the
dispensary – No sooner gone than the tax collectors
are on hand to take it all, and more too – It is a great
question if it is not doing more harm than good this
relief work if this is kept up – There will be more turning
Salvation than conversion – Oh! that something could be done
Beautiful winter weather – Captain Russo Lost & Prof Carr in Colon
Mrs Thain joins in warm wishes to Mrs B. & yourself –
Yours truly – D. M. B. Thain –

— 2/14/97 —

P.S. Woman like! Just got around to day to look at the Annual Report of the last meeting of the Board — and find that the dastardly — relentless Turkish Censor has taken the pains to tear out all the leaves pertaining to the work in Turkey — But how thankful we are to know the work stands just the same — no Turkish Censor, fire, nor sword, can destroy that — for that belongs to God, not to man — I understand Mr. Dwight Coy came through without mutilation — so we shall have an opportunity to see it — all the same! While Mrs Thom is off at C.E. — and how mad Dr. Packard's sermon — full of inspiration — how much we need another Pentecostal season — and that alone is going awaken the Churches and the Mission work to their full opportunity —

Notwithstanding all the dark outlook for this more than oppressed people — our work was never more encouraging — Our Sunday congregations are fuller than ever before — The day schools for boys & girls never compared with what they are now — In the villages around Mardin. Coley — 40 to 50 boys in day school — Kallat El Marra. boys & girls 75 — or so — where we never before had more than ten or a dozen — Dumbral a large school — Kalleth the same — The more distant stations — Sent we — and in equally interesting reports —

And yet the question of hunger & starvation is coming to the front more, and more. So long as this determined & cruel Foe! continues its present policy - be not surprised - if you hear of thousands of Xtians becoming Moslems in the next four or five months - They will do for the bread that perisheth. While they remain Xtians nothing will be left to them - that can be disposed of bring money to the Foe - or to the hordes - but out to collect the so called taxes - Mr. Andrus brought home samples of the grain(?) that many people were trying to live on in Bahramkeer district - I only wish the people of Europe and at home could see it -

What can be Gods plans for this people and land Oh! for patience - grace, and faith to await His purposes and developments - If America, the Xtian Churches, can do nothing more - Pray! Pray! Pray! for us - and this people - God's Ear has not become dull that it cannot hear - nor His arm shortened that it cannot save - But our hearts stand in the way - After the ten plagues of Egypt to soften the heart of Pharaoh - and he had let them go! he relented and pursued them - And even after seeing all this - only two of that six hundred thousand men entered the promised land. This people notwithstanding all they have suffered their hearts are not softened - Neither toward God - or towards their enemies - Can He give ear to our prayers - while our hearts are in that condition? I did not mean to make my post script longer than my letter - pardon - Yours - D. Thom-

Received Feb. 23, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-12-97
Ans'd 5-26

Mardin. Turkey in Asia
March 14th 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I am very glad to hear from you if it is business matters that necessitates your writing. Yours of the 5th ultimo came to hand some ago. And in regard to the mistake you write to correct - we had already observed that there must be a mistake - and had made no calculations on the increase - so we are not disappointed at having it changed. It would be a great blessing could our salaries be increased - but so long as members of the force have to submit to a decrease - we will not find fault so long as ours are allowed to remain unchanged. We well know it is no fault of the Board that things are as they are - and having come from the Churches so recently - I know full well the conditions of things.

The hospital work is flourishing as far as practice is concerned - but no money. There are seven patients in the hospital to day - and but one of those has paid anything - and that only 100 p. While his expenses will be two or three times that amount. But there is absolutely no money

among the Xtians - and but few of the Moslems that are obliged to come to the hospital - I give two days each week to the poor - and they avg about 100 patients a day - At this rate I dont see how I can make ends meet = but shall work away - and do the best I can - The local Govt = has so far kept their promise - to shut their eyes to my selling drugs - within a day or two I have been informed by friends - that there was a likelihood of my stock being examined by the authorities to see if I had any materials for the compounding of dynamite! A more frightened Ass than the present incumbent of the throne could decently be found -

A week ago Friday night = the middle of Ramazan feast = our Relief Agent in Dirt = Yusef Alwan - was murdered & robbed - he had just rec'd a pkg of money through the post = and had in hand about 700. £T. to hire no particulars - A letter to day announces 6 already imprisoned - two gunns. pistol. knife - and four of the 700. £. have been found! And that the Govt is following the case up vigorously (?) And this came right on the heels of a case in Farkeen. where the English Consul had from 1 troop to a Priest - to go out and distribute - was killed & robbed - The condition of the country at the present moment is simply distressing. business of all kinds is at a stand still - Xtians spending their days and nights in fear and dread. When they rise in the morning - will they see the night? When they lie down at night -

night—will they see the morning? At no time since my return have the Xtians shown so much fear—as within the last week. Rumors from all over the Empire produce a very depressing effect. Reported uprising in Slambaul Feb. 20th near Alipp'd, fear in Cosa—a fire in Diarbekir—2 dekans burned—a rumor of an uprising in Van—The unsettled condition in Crete—A report that the Redifs are to be called out—And the constant menacing condition of the Koords towards the Xtians—Rainathan—Birman—The first of March O.S. all coming so near together—has just about unbalanced the Xtians—They had hoped the first of March O.S. would bring them some assurance of prosperity close—but the sky seems as far from clearing as ever. In fact it would seem that nothing but another outpouring of blood all over the Empire will purify the air—We cannot deny but God reigns—and yet some one has sinned with a terrible high hand—to require such chastisement. Mr. Andrus is planning to start off on a tour looking up the Orphan question—the coming week—I am opposed to his doing out—for a few weeks—until we see where this is coming out—But I dont presume he will listen—But enough of this. I have allowed my pen to run on to a too great a length already—Nathan joins me in warm love to Mrs. B. babies & yourself—ever faithfully yours

L. M. Dwight

Mardin, Mar. 14, 1897.

L. B.
O.S. 17-27
Ans'd 26

Mardin. Turkey in Asia
April 17/97.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
#1 Somerset St. Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Our last joint kind letter of Mch. 16 - You do not mention having rec'd any thing from me while I was in Bitlis - I wrote you a long letter while there - it is too bad so much pondor should be wasted! The burden of it was in regard to Mr. Cole taking a vacation - and a supply for Bitlis during his absence - but the perversity of the Mission - and the Providential dealings of God, had constrained him - Cole - to remain - It shows a grand loyalty to the Master and His work - but a very shortsighted policy as regards his future usefulness - I pray for him - I cannot comprehend why in such an emergency Mr. Richardson could not have been utilized - Certainly the P. C. would have been far better justified in sending a man there without waiting for a request from the Mission - than they were in sending a man to take Mr Cole's place without a request. - But the world does not always wag according to my notion. And this may be one of the knotts I do not seem to understand -

You would like to hear from each station by each mail? I can say that might be pleasant - I know not how many poor

the demands are simply crowding from every quarter — and one feels like rushing here and there to try and fill them — to my way of looking at it — it is not the best way to make permanent work — I am now asked no questions on this point — and may not — thank me for sticking my nose into other peoples business — I am not — Only Br. Andrew returning from Diarbekir the other night — spoke of Mr. Brown's flying visit to K — and Miss. Bush's work in D. brought it to mind — and cool let down — It is one of my old hobbies. Mr. Browne myself have given it many a handling — and he also agreed that a night in a place was of little use —

I dont know any thing about Mr. A's work — what he has done about Orphanage. He has able to report his own doings — The time draws near when Mr. Drury will be leaving us — we shall miss his figuring hand — and ready penmanship — but we shall wish him a Bon Voyage and an early return — rested and renewed in health and health — he needs the rest — and change — and his mouth fixed up!

We had a three hours Coop. meeting this afternoon and am just back — and find a lot of letters from Bro and else where — brought by sick people needing hospital attend but no money. Now they expect me to carry on my hospital as it has been going on for the last month or two I dont know — These additions to day — only one hundred five — Three cases from Diarbekir way — 3 dollars — work is abundant but wards are meager —

The Condition of the Country - you know better than we do - In this region for is constant - Robbery, & murder, is an every day occurrence - No one, Moslem or Xtian, dares go out of the City - The Condition is simply going from bad to worse -

Hence comes from that, that the murderers of our Bro. Sargent there, have been condemned to prison for life (?) - six in all. While the murders of the priest - killed the same day in the same City - for 15 years - Good, if they are not pardoned out.

I did not intend to write but a line or two - and here I have filled four pages - Good bye - with a great deal of love to your dear family - in which Mrs T. joins -

I am very truly yours -

L. M. R. S.

this Station may be waiting for this work - or how many may tell for the same news. For that reason one is inclined to refrain from writing as often as one might - If there was an system in a Station of this size - it need be no great tax to give you a letter every week - The some of Hor pood Although they are always so busy - they might not find time But Cozzoom - Bittis, Van One man Stations it might be difficult -

x I am always stepping on peoples toes - and as a consequence I often have to take a back seat - but it does seem to me a very poor way of spending money - flying from one corner of the field to another - without hardly giving time to water your horse as you pass a long - A visit to Koordesian done up, and back in less than a week! Imp to say he visited the entire Harpoot field - I am not trying to find fault with any one - but what good can be accomplished in such flying visits - Could they be made every two months there would be less cause for remark but when only visited a few years - to simply allow your shadow to fall upon them I dont see the good it does - And at this time - when all are so eager to hear the word - from one cause and another No better time to sow seed - A place like Diarbekir - Womans Meetings attended by 1500 - ! such a place should receive a missionaries attention for not less than two months in the year It is passed over with a week or two - The work is growing

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-14-97
Ans'd 21

Mardin Turkey in Asia
May 3. 1897

Mr. L. Barton D.D.
#1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr.

You will have learned ere this reaches you of my appointment as Station Sec. It was Mr. Peet's choice on the part of the Station, it was certainly not my choice for I thought I had all I could compass well to do before. But who did not? All loaded down, above the water mark, so to speak it, I don't know as the Mission and Mission Sec. will accept me as Sec. I have not yet heard from either. While in the mean time I am doing the work, I will promise at the start that I shall not keep pace with my predecessor in mathematical problems, or extensive columns of figures, but will try and keep an account of what comes in, and what goes out. In taking a glance at the Appropriations for Education and Native Agency, I find that the latter is going to come out about 50. % behind

while the former will hold a surplus of about 40.
on the schedule we are going on now. The question
suggested last night at our Station meeting that we
ask permission to transfer from one department to
other as may be needed. They are so closely allied
that it would seem as if there could be little objection
to the proposition. Let us know before it is too late
that we may trim our sails accordingly! The times
are growing harder and harder every day. The financial
condition of Mardin is 50% worse off to day than
one year ago. There will be a water famine here this
summer we have had no latter rains. Wells all empty
almody almost. To the north of us a few hours abundant
of rain has fallen but here south dry. dry.
Mr. Andrus & Miss Doll are off to day for Diar Bekir
to look after Orphan work.
War news is all one sided yet! When those Greeks are
going to stop running away and turn around and show fig
does not yet appear!
With profound salaams to Mrs. B. &
the little folk, I remain as ever
Yours very truly,
D. W. B. Thom.

May. 17. 1897. P.S. Dear Dr—

A letter to day from Mr. Coles proves more and more the necessity of his going home— and you will be failing in duty to him if you do not urge his return— at once— let the Division look after his station as it may see best—

In haste
Yours
J. Thorne.

Rev. J. M. B. Thorne, M.D.
Mardin, May 13, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-25-97
Ans'd 8-18

Mardin - Turkey in Asia -
May 24th. 1897 -

My Dear N. Barton:-

Nothing new nor special to write about - only as I was sending a letter to your P.O. for Mr. Drury I thought - I would add that we are all well - and doing as quiet - as could be expected from a people who are bloated with glory - over the Zeitun loss - whom they have been driving like sheep to the slaughter - like a panic stricken mob upon the perfectly disciplined regulars of His I. M.! I am as full of work as I can well be - having had 3 stone operations last week - one the largest yet - I have taken out weighing 4800 grs - The Hospital is full - and now calling for admittance - Mr. Larkin is doing what he can with the school - Mr. Andrus & Miss Pratt are in Diarbekir - looking for Orphan work - The "Wali" came to town Saturday - he is to do great things - in making peace between the tribes of Arabs and Koords that are at swords points! To get the Hamidieh to Skandroon in 20 days - to go to Egypt - to help drive out the English!! And I don't know what - all -

We were threatened with a drought - and water famine, but God had mercy upon the poor people this week - and sent a rain Saturday, and Sunday - filling all the wells, and producing a smile on all - To day is cool and nice - The barley harvest is well along - and this rain will help fill the wheat - Mr. Cole is still calling for help -

With warm regards - Yours truly - D. M. B. Thom -

D. M. B. Thom M.D.
Mardin, May 24 '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-26-97
Ans'd 8/18

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
June 26th 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
A.B.C.F.M.
#1 Somerset Boston.

My Dear Dr.—

Your kind and excellent letter of May 27th came to hand to day. Very many thanks for all its contents! We are a busy folk—and notwithstanding we get in a few moments of recreation and rest once in a while. We are just home (8.40 P.M.) from a very pleasant tea. and social evening at the Larkins—in fact their house warming—and celebrating two anniversaries birth day, and wedding day. At least they are all near together! I started this letter about 2 P.M. and got Mardin written—and that was as far as I got—until just now. I started to inform you that enclosed you would find our Estimates for 1897—Having no need bases to work from. No Annual meeting to suggest a basis—We took the appropriations for the present year and made up our estimates from that—running over the small sum of 585 $—which will be easily arranged if the Committee will be so good as

Rev. D. M. B. Thom, Pa. D.
Mordin, June 26, '97

to grant us the same, as for the current year. But on seeing the May Herald this morning, our hearts sink within us in prospect of the terribly falling off of contributions. Another Bull Run before us? Are we going to be ala Presbyterian. After a cautious cutting for ten years - until we are down about 50% of our original work? Again are they to cut us 50% of what remains? Oh. that the Churches would see, feel know and act. Come up to their privilege now there is an opportunity, that will not come again in a long time -

I think I now made very plain - we of course make no pretensions to equal our good bro. Drury in figures and grilling - and you will be indulgent enough - not to expect it

I really dont know as there is any thing new - or special to write about - there is no end of rumor. But the country continues in a very unsettled state. People are being killed - robbed - and cast into prison - without cause or question - We do not yet learn of the arrival of our new Minister at Constantinople. There is no time for more - again thanking you for your kind words. And with warm regards from us both to you and Mrs. Barton - we hope to be quite herself again -

Truly Yours - D. M. B. Thom.

J. T. B.
Rec'd 1-24-98
Ans'd 28

Dec. 22. 1897.
Mardin. Turkey in Asia.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. B:-

The Appropriations for 1898 came to hand yesterday. As they came in Mr. Andrus' name I suppose I should leave it to him to acknowledge but I will not lay it up against Jan. I know if Mr. Dewey had been here they would not have come in Mr. A's name.

In the first place, I think the Station will be ready to extend their thanks for the generous Appropriation notwithstanding Jan had to cut into our personal supply in order to do it. In that case we will simply have to shut our eyes more firmly to personal appeals. Do Jan think the Schools at which our children are attending will account 5%? else why did Jan apply the knife to their portion also? Our only ambition now is to live and get enough to get them through with their education. But small salaries and cuts will not make the path as smooth for them as we should like to have it.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Thom. Jr. 2

You will no doubt long in this how detected your mistake in making up our Salaries - If you are willing to let them stand as you have made them out - there will be no need of complaining about the 5% Out! I think if you will take another glance at it - if you have not already glanced you will see where you can save - $592.54 - Not a bad egg from one Mission. I think you can now return the 5%? You had evidently gone on the idea that the 15£ for Rents &c - had not been included in the Estimates - and so added the it giving that much more on each Daly - Am I not right -?

You introduce a new thought - in regard to the use of the 15£ Rent Money - If as you say - it is to be included in each Family Daly - to be used for Taxes - repairs &c. &c - not to be Cr. back to the Board - That will do away with the Estimates put in each year - for Taxes - repairs &c - and will make quite a large return - if all Stations put in as we do - Our Station alone can return 30£ that was included in the Estimates - With that sum in hand we can keep the houses in much better repair than we have dared to do heretofore - which in many respects they are much in need of - We have done much from our own pockets - but now that you are slicing into them in lieu of the home Churches - we shall have to curtail there as elsewhere -

Yours truly - D. M. B. Thom -

D. M. R. Thom, M.D.
Mardin, Dec. 22, '97

2-17-98
3-9

Mardin - Jan. 10/98 -

James L. Barton D.D.
#1 Somerset St=
Boston Mass -

My dear Dr:-

Yours of 7 Dec - at hand to day - thanks - enclosed find Mrs Thom's Orphan Report= and my Medical Report= for 1897 —

You are getting so much from Mardin about these days - I will be brief - it is long late anyway. With very warm regards to Mrs Barton and the little family - in which Mrs Thom joins —

Dear my dear Dr -

Yours very truly
D. M. B. Thom -

D. M. B. Thom, M. D.
Mardin, Jan. 10, '98

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-9-98
Ans'd 13

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
March 7th 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
1. Somerset St. Boston.

My dear Doctor.

I think I have a letter from you - but it does not seem to be at hand at this moment. And it is very necessary I should get a line off to you by this post. It is not an item of joy that I am obliged to report - but one of that sorrow to us all. You of course have heard through others, of not from me of Mrs. Larkins condition. From the time of the birth of her boy. She has not fully regained her strength - but after three weeks she picked up and seemed fairly well for a month and a half - when she broke down altogether. She brought a nasty cough with her. that has increased. It is the most peculiar distressing cough I ever heard. The examination of her lungs reveals no organic disease but her cough. night sweats - her continuous loss of flesh. fever &c &c. shows conclussive evidence of consumption. For about two months Mrs. Rhoades has given the best of her time to her, and the baby. hoping that close and careful attention - as to good food - might bring her up. it did seem to for a time - but for nearly 24 hours

She has coughed almost incessantly - she is in danger of rupturing a blood vessel - and thus passing away from us suddenly - It is my conviction that nothing will cure her - unless a sea voyage - that may break up her cough - and her health return - her remaining here endangers her beyond hope - and lays a burden on the station with its present force - that it is unable to bear - So, unless a very marked change comes over her in the next two months - I can only expect them to be on the way to the U.S. without permission from Mission, or D.C. I have been putting it off - hoping against hope - as nothing could be done before going anyway - that a turn for the better might show itself -

Mr. Andrus returned Saturday night - and he sees a marked change in her in fireworks for the worse - and again in this action -

I have told her husband - and he submits to the inevitable - The rest of us are all well - at present -

With loving regards -

Yours truly

D. M. B. Thom -

D. M. B. Thom, Mr. & Mrs. Madden, Mar. 17, 1896.

1 copy

Mardin, Turkey. March 28, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
No 1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass:

4-25-98
4--3

Dear Dr. Barton;

Three weeks ago to-day I wrote you that you need not be surprised if Mrs. Larkin should start for America without waiting for permission from the Prudential Committee. From that time until a week ago to-day her case remained in status quo. She grew neither better nor worse. But on the night of the 20th a sudden and dangerous change took place so that on the morning of the 21st she was scarcely recognizable. An inflammatory pain in the right lung resulted in consolidation, of a greater portion of the lung. and by noon I had given up all hope of her. Her husband was told that she could not live through the night and he communicated the sad news to her. She was perfectly peaceful about it. took leave of her servants giving them a message, also saw the pastor who prayed with her and took leave of her. She had a beautiful smile for each one. We all took leave of her. My wife brought her baby in to see her and even the sight of him called forth no tears only the same beautiful smile and the words,

"O, my little baby!" She said "I have no fears for him. I know he will be well taken care of until his papa can take him home." Certainly, there could be no more peaceful or beautiful death-bed. If she had died we should all have said that Death was robbed of its sting. She continued to sink until midnight - I sat by her bedside watching her. At midnight her respiration was 56 - Her extremities were cold, her fingers discolored to the second joint, her lips also were discolored - and for several hours the odor that emanates from dying people had been plainly ~~discernible~~ Medicine had been given up to Monday noon but after that it was discontinued. At midnight a sudden change took place which I could attribute to the nothing else but the hand of the Lord. I saw the life current come back - the color gradually extend to the ends of the fingers and to the lips, the breathing grew less labored the heat returned and before morning she was so much improved that we were not only surprised but startled I have seen hundreds of people dying but she is the only one I have seen return to life after reaching the point she had. I have seen cases of typhoid fever get very low at the crisis and recover but this is consumption, an entirely different matter.

Since Monday no medicine has been given to her and still she has steadily improved - This morning I examined her lungs - The right lung is very much

improved, the left lung better than when last examined. No time to go into further particulars but we will keep you posted as time goes on.

Our station has been greatly blessed by the visit of Mr. E. C. Millard of Farnham England. He stayed with us ten days and left last week with Mr. Andrus for Midyat to spend four days expecting to start to-day for Bitlis, Van, &c.

His visit resulted in a revival in the church and many of the young men, young women and the hard-nosed old sinners have been born again; and to us missionaries has come a vision of what the Lord can do through a servant who is wholly consecrated to Him and who carries out into the smallest detail of his life the command "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness.

All the larger boys in our High School have given themselves to Christ and of their own accord are holding daily prayer-meetings which most of the students attend. As Mrs. Larkin said the morning after God gave her back to us. "The Lord has done great things for us."

Yours truly

D. M. B. Thom.

per Mrs. Thom

Please send this letter to Dr. Drury.

Mardin, Mar. 28, '98

page 3.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-13-98
Ans'd 6-15

Mardin Turkey in Asia
May. 16/98

Dr. C. A. Barton D.D.
Somerset St. Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of April 14th just at hand. I have already written you in regard to our final decision. It seemed to be the only thing to do. Put it off as long as I dared. Not withstanding I was urged by Mr. A. to decide long before. Her case is peculiar. She seems to be gaining strength but gains no flesh. Is a walking shadow. They are both delighted at the conclusion of affairs. Not war they may say to the contrary. And will leave us rather rejoicing than otherwise. They will get off on Thursday 19. They will not find it easy travelling for he has no track at any thing.

Mr. Laborn of Oroomiah has been visiting us for a few days. Leaves today. Talking Mosul over! Mr. Andrus & Miss Shattuck next Monday for Sivas. For all dwelling in rain, high grain, hard times & for us. Love to your family.

Yours truly. D. M. Bliss

Mardin, May 16, 98

6-7-98
6-15

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
May 9th 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Corresp. Secy.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr.

After waiting and watching for some weeks for a return of health and strength to Mrs. Larkin, I am at last obliged to yield to the inevitable and order their return to the U.S. You cannot imagine how much it hurts me to come to this decision to think of all the expense the Board has been to in their case & the small returns for the same. I cannot understand why Physicians are so indifferent to the interests of the Board in their examinations. Mrs Larkin would never have been accepted as a "risk" in any insurance company. But because she wants to be a missionary - or is attached to a man who wants to be one, she is allowed to go. There ought to be in Boston a qualified Physician to give the final examination that would give it without fear or favor. And in that case many a dollar might have been saved to the Board.

Returning now to the letter of Mr. L. to the Prudential Committee he has shown no aptitude for any line of work as a general missionary. He has done something in individual work - and I think he might have done something as an evangelist in the field in time. But it has been very discouraging to see him take hold of the work. He has got the language very well indeed and uses it well. But his work condition has been a great drawback to him. They will leave in ten or fifteen days - Mr. Andrus, Miss Graf go to Erzroom for annual meeting. So I shall have my own way. I am at work on Dr Daniels request on Medical work - it will be short and not very interesting but no time for anything -

Yours very truly, D. M. B. Shaw,

P.S. I forgot to mention the receipt of your of March 10th and 29th. The first in answer to the Medical report, and from Thomas O'Shea report, and later notification of the appropriation by the P.C. of $15.000 Lives & Canals Emergency fund.

And also let me thank you for Mr. Olney's statement I like a good deal like Mr. Gladstone's hearty remarks. I wonder to little he cares "out" stupid not Mr. O talk to Thomas Lewis in Ottawa. In the second letter, in regard to the coming of Dr. Mother & Hardcastle. I had got thought of taking it short until you brought it to my mind. But now I doubt it but I shall feel bad about it.

Most hearty congratulations to Howard on his eleventh day. Is it possible?

Some contracts are hanging over these regions. Had but little rain all winter and for two months none. As dry the crops are short. No grass for stock. Wheat high the price it was last fall. Flour 5½ a barrel. You can imagine what that means to the poor people.

W. M. B. R.

Mailing Office
Mar 1, 98

7-4/7-95402

Mardin. June 3. 1898.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Somerset Street
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of May 3 is before me - came a week ago. making good time - You will have the news of the Larkins departure long ere this reaches you - They have now been out - fifteen days - & have no news of them later than Diarbekir. they were, as far as health was concerned, prospering as far as that Saint - the others had made them a call - carrying off a Georgie!

Our annual meeting party will make Eggroom to morrow - but I have some doubts - it is a long hard road - one that Mr. Andrews had not been over. and ~~I fear~~ he did not allow himself sufficient time - having a ladie with him - They have had lots of rain - and cold weather - here we have had no rain - but all around us there has been. The thermometer only 52° F. this morning - Grain has fallen some - by our relief Comt - putting wheat on the Market - and selling a dipolar lower than they did in the Market - a regular swindle for the people have gone up from all hands - with the exception of those who had wheat to sell! -

You seem to hold very strong ideas about the needs of an Anti Duelling. I don't feel that way — nor do I remember rightly — did you when you were on the Ground — What more illuminating light — do you get at that end that gives you such strong convictions as to the necessity for it —? Already Dr. Reynolds thinks Bittles needs looking into!! I think we old rut Missionaries are altogether in the wrong — if we are to suppose that every new Missionary that comes out — and especially if they are left alone — are to follow all the old fogy notions — of antiquated Missionaries in every detail — It is asking too much of them — A man that is crank enough to give himself to the foreign work — you must expect to have some crankey notions! Like our late associate! who all ran to Conscience! Could not allow a letter to travel on Sunday — but could be as in indifferent as you please to his regular duties! for all how our failings. And mine are not the least. I don't think Bro. Thom tries to lay any claim to relationship with Admiral Dewey. I don't call it much of a victory to blow to pieces a lot of old wooden ships with some iron ones! We are so far from the seat of war the news is old before we get it. Bro. Thom joins me in warm love to Bro. R. the Chicks, & yourself. Yours truly. W. M. Thom.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. M. Mardin, June 8, 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-25-98
Ans'd 9-13

Mardin. June - 27th 1898 -

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
#1 Somerset Street. Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your good letter of May 13 came to hand in due time - You will now learned long before this of the movements of the Perkins - They should be marching the Dotas by this time! We had letter from them Saturday at Beylan - they were going on the following day by Egyptian Steamer - But this will not be news to you when you get it -

I had a letter by Post Boat from the McCordes following up the same line of thought they had written you. They write as this & now they are on their way home - that they received more faith in the Lord - their daughter might have fully recovered here - but he will not force favors upon us -

Mr. Andrus & Miss Graf spent Saturday in Jerat - may spend next Sunday in Midyat - (?)

Dr. Dwight will have quite a following of women in his train. it will be pleasant for a certain Class in Harpoot to see such a return of wives! They are all to be congratulated -

The last war news here is - that the Spanish have taken 27 of our Ships.. and that they are begging for the powers to intervene! rather inconsistent - With much love to yourself & family -

Yours Sincerely
Jno. E. Shaw

Mardin, June 27, '98

Dr. D. M. B. Thom 404

Mardin – July 18/98.

Rec'd 8-13-98
Ans'd 9-13

My dear Dr. Barton:–

Mr. Andrus – who by the way has gone to the garden with his fellow-helper – sent in this letter for me to read and forward. I have read – to be sure Mr. A. is to Mardin what Dr. B. is to Harpoot – and anything I would say would have but little weight along side of his heavy remarks – but then, the little stones fill the chinks – without seeing Mr. Ashdown – I cannot agree with all Mr. A. has said about him – What is it to him – or any of us – whether he has Indian blood in him or not – What we want is good blood. And I think it is unjust to refer to it – The man ought to have a trial – and no better place than Harpoot, where he was given ordained – I voted yes in regard to his having until he could go to Harpoot – Better let all the S.P. the Board has been at to get him on the field – have him

ction without your trying him - I say unjust.

As to Theological Class - There was material(?) last fall, for a Class of five. Since then one has become entangled in the matrimonial web - another became engaged - broke it off - in spite away to disqualify him morally - a third has become engaged in the last two or three weeks - and I have no idea he could keep from marrying until he finished his studies - and more than that, he is not fit physically to sit in school for a couple of years - Thus leaving only two who are available - And in any case should these men be brought in there is no one to take their place in the field - To say there is not a crying need for a Theol. Class is going too far - But we can better afford to wait, than to educate incompetent men - Your good letter at hand by last post - Thanks - I am as ever

Yours truly - D. M. B. Thom -

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Mardin. Turkey-in-Asia.
July 25. 1895.

Rev. C. H. Daniels. D.D.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr.:—

Your interesting letter of June 20th. came to hand last mail. In saying what I did in regard to Mrs. Larkins Medical Examination—was not with the expectation of getting a full broadside from the entire Spanish fleet!—But as their guns are noted for being of short range—and seldom hitting the mark—let me see how it was about this broadside?

Did her "Clean" medical papers say anything about the susceptibility. She and her family were to lung troubles—and how fatal they had been in cases of Pneumonia. and Pleurisy &c.?. Did the papers say anything about how subject she had been all her life time to winter Coughs. and even extending into the summer at times? Did it say anything about her abnormal respirations—running as high—for common—as 40 to the minute? Even her own brother—the Dr.—used to twit her about her "2—40 blowing"—And because of these things—she herself—has found that she might—

die from "Quick Consumption." Did her papers say anything about enlarged Cervical Glands? for which she was treated in Bristol - the winter they were there - Did her papers say anything about the pathognomonic appearance of her finger nails? Her over full, bright-eyes almost glassy -?

Was there anything said about her inelastic step lack of buoyancy - premature old age? always tired?

She was but a mere girl - and should have been full of life - But it was the mark of all "how old she is, for her age." long before any attention was drawn to her physical condition -

Her shoulders were stooping - her chest was not only flat but concave - And I was surprised even last winter at her chest capacity - The power of expansion was something wonderful - the result of physical training in College - How I said enough to show you. Perhaps like - Your shot came short of the mark? You my dear Dr. are not to blame for accepting "clean papers. But I assure you, we are not particular enough in going into details - And again, the best examination with the best possible history may be disappointing - I say, a case that would not be accepted by our best insurance Co. should not be accepted by the Board - Yours - W. H. B. Thom -

Mary Mandeville
Tuesday
Feb 15 1898

11-7-98 406

Mardin Turkey in Asia
Oct 1st 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House
Boston. Mass.

My Dear Dr:— "Quarterly Letter"

The quarter in which this letter falls is the least noteworthy of the year—being the vacation and resting season of all missionaries, preachers, and teachers.
It is however, the busy season of the farming communities and where no harvest work in such places it is always at a low ebb—so there is nothing of special interest from the field to report.

One of the teachers of the Boys' Sr. School was sent by the Corp Comit, to Sert about the first of July to administer to the necessities of the community there for a few weeks. Since the "unpleasantness" they have had no pastor, or regular preacher. He has returned and reports them in an eager frame of mind for spiritual things. They long earnestly for a pastor to be over them—but their condition in worldly things is simply at rock bottom.

The second week in Sept. the pastor of the Mardin Church made a visit to the villages around Diarbekir, spending a couple of Sabbaths with them—administering the Sacraments—admitting some to Ch. membership and marrying others. Reports the Communities as being anxious for greater progress and better things

things in their own lives - but they are in such straitened circumstances financially it is with the greatest effort that they can make ends meet.

The brethren in Karabash are still without a house of worship to replace the one destroyed at the time of the "disturbance" May the Lord put it into the hearts of some whom He has favored with an abundance to help them to means to rebuild a house to worship in.

It is not my purpose to write a long letter, but will copy a few items from my journal.

I trust I shall not be thought egotistical if I mention my own branch of the work first. The work has been so abundant that I was unable to leave the City for a vacation - and I recall two or three cases which would have terminated fatally had I not been in the City to give them immediate attention.

The semi-weekly clinics have averaged from 50 to 75 each - giving me two very busy days. Weds and Saturdays are operating days with usually plenty to do. Twenty-one have been admitted to the hospital - some of them unusually interesting cases.

During the summer months little religious work has been done among the patients owing to lack of proper workers. But from now on more will be done in that line.

July 1st The Annual Meeting passed - Mr. Andrus and Miss Graf returned - having been absent 39 days. A long and expensive journey. They both looked as if they had been travelling in the Sudan.

July 4th. Was celebrated by each one putting in an extra amount of work. Did not even have time for congratulations.

" 8th. Another mile-stone in the writers life reached, but all were too busy to even recall such an insignificant event. It was celebrated however by the arrival of the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. I flung "Old Glory" to the breeze in honor of that. And thus killed two birds with one stone!

" 14th. Had a call from the Chief of Police asking about the flags being put out a week ago. Turkey! just got around to ask about it! We were invited not to put it out again unless we had a firman giving permission.

" 15. The first deputation Mr. and Mrs. Andrews went to the garden for their summer vacation.

" 20. Miss Graf's Kindergarten closed for a two months vacation. The closing exercises were interesting to all, and the progress made was very gratifying.

" 21. The second contingent for the relief of the garden left, leaving Mrs Thom and myself the sole survivors of the great exodus. We abide to look after the things that remain.

" 22. Received news of the murder and burning of the body of a Christian man in the Jebel Toor. He has been a noted character, and his life written out would make a yellow-covered novel of several volumes. He has now gone to his reward whatever that may be.

The idea is being advanced these days, that as the Arabs ruled

600 years. And were followed by the Turks who have also ruled 600 years. it is now the Koords who are to rule the next 600 years. It will be a small matter to most of us living whether he rules for that length of time or not!

Aug. 2d. The heat has been melting the last few days reaching 94° F. in my study in the afternoon.

There is a terrible wave of unrest passing over the Empire the last few weeks. The Koords are tormenting the minds and hearts of the poor suffering Kians with such talk as this. "For what do you labor and work? You have only a few more days twenty or twenty-five at the most to work in. The Firman is out for your total destruction. It is not worth your while to gather in your harvest, you will never live to eat it." With such soothing and comforting words they keep the Kians in a state of fear and trepidation all the time.

The condition of the country is heart-rending. Work there is none. An opportunity for a poor man to earn a penny to buy his daily bread is a daily struggle. Work when found brings a 2½ to 4 piastres a day. Flour is 8 to 10 piastres a oottle (17 lbs) a piastre is 4¼ cents. It is now summer and people manage to get along some way, but winter is coming on apace. What will their condition be then?

Aug. 4th We were startled this morg by the announcement that the doors in Mr. Andrus house were all standing open, and things in the house all strewn around in confusion. We went over at once and found that some one, evidently not

not a stranger to the premises had entered to see if he could find any money. As nothing else was missing. He had evidently left suddenly doing but little damage and finding but little money. Only the fact of any one having the audacity to enter is unpleasant.

Aug. 6th Hip! Hip! Hurrah! Three cheers for "Old Glory" and the boys in blue — News of the signing of the peace protocol — Good news surely!!

Aug. 31st Has been a day of fear and great dread. For the Xtians rather expected the Ills would take advantage of the day to put an end to them — But it has passed like all the rest, and all is quiet thus far.

Sept 5th Those who had been resting at the garden came home. They do not look much more robust than we who remained at home.

Sept 6th The orphan boys who have been out vacationing at the garden came back. They have enjoyed themselves to the full rolling in the dirt — and roaming over the hills.

Sept 12th The orphan boys school formed with 40 pupils in attendance. The orphan girls' school has been in session all summer with half day sessions during July and part of Aug.

Sept. 19th Miss Grafs Kindergarten formed with her room already full and no doubt many more who would like to come but cannot for lack of room. How the lack of funds does trammel us in every department — And yet we should be willing to say every day "Praise the Lord." for the work is His —

Sept. 21st. The Boys & Girls High Schools and Boys Prep. Sch. opened to day - with nearly one hundred in attendance and more to come -

Sept. 26 - There was great excitement over the coming of the Wali. He arrived at 2 P.M. All the idlers with their wives and wives & relatives were out to see him make his entry -

Sept 25. We were surprised this morning to see a hot ride into the yard. The owner was a Mr. Irving of the English Ch. Mission at Urmi Persia. He was on his way home after a six years term of service - We were all glad to see him coming as he did direct from Mr. Parry whom we all know and respect -

Sept. 30 - Mr. Irving continued his journey going by way of Diarbekir -

We all send salaams -

D. M. B. Thom -

Mardin, Oct. 1, 1892

407

Mardin Turkey-in-Asia-
Jan. 16. 1899-

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House-
Boston. Mass-

A.B.C.F.M.
Rec'd 2-20-99
Ans'd 21

My dear Dr.

I think I have a short letter from you
l present-date- also Mrs. Barton's & your New Year Card- which
as a beautiful token of your love and thoughtfulness of those
nder your care- Accept our hearty thanks- and good wishes for
ourselves for the whole year-

It gives me pleasure to pass along the news of the God gift-
received the 11th inst- 1.30 P.M. in the form of a little daughter
ll was prosperous- and comfortable until Thursday morning about 9
clock when Mrs. Thom was taken with a convulsion- had a second at 1.30
nd a third at 4. P.M. When God in His loving kindness gave her
ack to me- You can imagine something of the agony I endure
hen three years ago (this day) I was led through such deep waters-
ll coming back with such terrible force- But the Lord is truly
ood- and we do rejoice and praise His blessed name for all He
as done for us-

It is impossible to take time to write all the details-
day- Only that all are doing very well now-

With warm love to Mrs. B. Your self & boys

Yours very truly-
D. M. B. Thom-

7.50
11.11
3.00
3.00
3.00
3.00

Mardin, Jan. 16, 1899

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-2-1898
Ans'd 4-1

Mardin Turkey-in-Asia.
Jan 26. 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
Congregational House.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr.

Enclosed find Medical report of Mardin Station for 1898. I find nothing startling or wonderful to give to the public to arouse their enthusiasm in the cause of Medical Missions. But a constant and steady plodding the year through with all the poverty and distress we have to contend with the wonder is we get as much money as we do. Should you see the Medical Summary for Dec. 1st will see a brief account of a curious accident which was unique in every way. Only the drawing does not give a true idea of the size of the breech-pin. as it is much larger than is there shown.

I am happy to report Mother and baby as doing well. for which I cannot be too thankful. After all we passed through.

No time for more this morning.

With warm regards to Mrs. B. & yourself. I am very truly yours

D. W. Bliss.

D. H. B. Shore, M.D.,

Mardin, Jan. 26, '99

409 93-15-99
4-11

Mardin. Turkey in Asia.
12 Oct. 1899.

Miss M. J. Wingate.
Sec'y W. B. M. I.
3 Bookery Street. Room 603.
Chicago Ill.

Dear Miss Wingate:

It is now six years since the Mardin Station has been appealing to your honorable Board through its annual meetings - through itself as a station. and through its individual members - for a young lady to take charge of our Girls High School but thus far we have appealed in vain. We see other stations having their wants supplied. which goes to prove - that the material has not all been exhausted - And we are puzzled to know where in our deep sin lies. that we receive no attention at your hands.

The child that does not cry. should it be neglected by the mother? How our angle has so feeble, they have not reached your ears? or were they of such a nature as to make no impression upon your hearts?

We think we have been patient - until your patience would seem to look in vision - And now we beg your indulgent attention - for we mean what we say - When we say - we are in need of a teacher for the G. H. S.

Miss Andrews - whom you all know has devoted her time and strength

to the School all these years - until she is now no longer able to continue these duties - And even if she were, what right have we as a station - or you as a Board - to blame it of her. She at the first has barely strength to meet her household duties day by day, letting alone the care of a school of 35 to 40 pupils.

During the past year she has been confined to her bed a number of times with a severe type of Erysipelas - each time leaving her less strong for her many duties - Her stomach is so weakened by these repeated attacks that she is reduced to a bit of Healthed Quick! How long can a person in that condition see to the many duties that devolve upon one in her position - And even if she should force herself to remain in the Ground one more year - she would then have to go in any case. Must we close our school because our repeated appeals have not been heard? And this is not to be the last you are to hear from us. We are determined to keep this up until something comes of it = Luke 18:1-5 -

Is Mardin such an out of the way place that no one has heard of it? Is Hanford, Angwin, Western and Central Divisions so much better known than this station, that stands upon a hill - whose lights cannot be hid? And yet we call, and call - and our calls come back to us merely as an echo. Are we unworthy? have you no ear to hear? - for this one two years - this one Arabic speaking station of the A. B. C. F. M. Is there no qualified

consecrated devoted self-sacrificing Christian young lady - who will say "here am I, send me" & come to the rescue.

Throw this not into the drawer of forgetfulness but send out prayers in my direction - for the work I design requires help. But at the same time anything will not answer. She must be qualified as to age, health, and education.

In behalf of the station -

D. M. O. Thomas

To be continued next month.

410
3-13-99

Mardin - Feb. 13. 1899 -

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
Congregational House -
Boston. Mass -

My dear Dr.

The Station put on record the other day, that they would from now on - once a month. send an appeal to the W. B. M. I, for a young ladie for our School - until we get a response - And I enclose you a copy of the letter sent -

No time for any letter this post = as the mail is already called for -

Mrs. Thom and the two baby are doing nicely and join me in warm regards to yourself & the family -

Yours very truly
D. M. B. Thom

Mardin, Feb. 13, 99

APR 27 1899
JUN 28 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia. 411
Mch. 28th 1899.

Rev. A. L. Barton. D.D.
Congregational House.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

I have your kind letter of congratulations of Feb. 21st for which accept most hearty thanks for Mrs. B. and yourself. It gives me pleasure to say that the girl is doing nicely. As is also her mother. She is a great joy and comfort to our home. She is a source of thanksgiving to the dear Father every day.

We hear as the gleds flies that a party from Harpoot start to day for Orfa. Mr. & Mrs. Browne and their son. Miss Bush, and a Miss Hall. Quite a haul! They come to D. to infuse some new life into it. it needs it bad enough.

With that and other matters to offer later. Andrus goes to day to attend to matters in D. and will no doubt see the party. I understand Miss Pratt expects to visit that portion of our field in connection with the visit of the Harpoot Party in D. So should every thing pan out as they plan there will be quite a delegation of Ams in D. at one time.

Some six months ago, or to go back even a little further. Nearly two years ago. Narcess, the son of Bedross Effendi of Redoun came to Mardin for the purpose of studying Arabic, and Turkish.

Knowing Koordish - and having a lot of Orphans that knew nothing but Koordish. he was put in charge of them for a time - and being poorer than poverty: Mr. Andrus having some applying of Armino-Koordish to do - had him do that, to eke out his existence - While he was doing partial study, and helping among the Orphans - he remained on the School premises - But at the opening of this Ross school - the book of the Orphans was transferred to another - and he had to find quarters elsewhere - so went to the house of a Protestant family - And been there some ten days - when a Descent was made on the house by the Police, and Harcess, all his books and papers, and all the books and papers of the family were tagged - What brought this about was the visit of a man to Mr. Andrus - in search of bread - from Tarkem where the Father of Harcess is now - And as this man was about to return Harcess gave him a hurriedly written note to take with him - Before reaching Dobkr. fearing he might be searched and the letter found on him - and he now to pay 2 p. he tied the letter to the string of his trousers. next his flesh - And being searched. the letter found hid away so carefully - for the officials to imagine that there must be something treasonable in its contents - So the fellow was put-in-jail. in D. And Goot ordered here to find the writer - imprison him - This brings us down to six months ago - The case has been dragging on all this time, and like the great Octopus. has been dragging into its grody arms from near, and from far - until 28 are included in the indictment

With Mr. Andrews included! It makes up our Theological Class.

As we are trusting to the fact that the Fool Court lay their hands on us - further than to send us from the Country - but it is said when out of the reach of a Caucus - whatever that distance is - they can even imprison us - so under these circumstances Mr. Andrews concluded to decrease the distance - which accounts for his going S.W. - at the present moment. Of the family in whose house he was in when imprisoned - Father and two sons - of a family in Kulloth. two in school - one in the work - all indicted - Torcers father, & brother are included with him - and so it goes - until the list of 28 are made up! There are now in prison five. And the papers having returned for D. by last mail - the others will be at once hunted up and put inward - And as to the time of their trial - no one knows when that might come off - and what the out come of the case will be God alone knows.

Nothing that we can find out has been found to implicate any one - but the Goot simply delights in crushing the Xtians - It is a time of trial for these poor Native - We need your prayers - Its time for mom this morning - With much love -

Yours Very truly

L. M. B. Thom

D. M. B. Thom, M. D.
Mardin, Mich 28.99

SEP 7 1899
SEP 11 1899

Mardin. Aug. 14. 1899.

Dr. J. L. Barton.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr.

It may not be out of place to let you know what has befallen us in our home during these days for no doubt you rejoice with us when we rejoice and sorrow with us when we sorrow.

Last Sunday - that is a week ago - was the second time we had all been to the Garden together. Having taken all the precautions I thought was possibly necessary - we had engaged night-watchmen - but had not thought of taking measures for the day - with people in the stable yard - and 33 students and their matrons right in front of the houses. But we were too confiding in human nature. And the result was our house was robbed some time between Sunday A.M. and Sunday P.M. about 2 hours after we came down. As one of the watchmen was trying the doors - he found one of our boys - and after sending for the cook to open the kitchen door found that done. That the entry had been made there by key.

leaving the other door to go out by. They came for money and took every bit there was in the house except 3/4 £ (they did not find, plundering my desk) — and my wife got it not leaving a drawer in the house they did not pull out & examine contents — Mrs Thomas's gold watch — and some rings &c they did not take — altho they said them — we are a little surprised at that, as there was womens jewelry & the sum of 20 £ in the drawer which they did take! The whole sum taken is as follows —

Stable account —	Dieskers	1147	
Bruiser —		1069	
Forpitol —		8860	
Touring —		3433	
Medical —		160	
Sul Orphan —		216 = 14.85	
Mrs Thomas funds —	Dieskers —		
Personal	2157		
Privat Orphan	600		
for support of Boys	579		
Poor	864 = 4194 = 288 £		Total 17666

= 13/4 53/101

a sum of money which we had no business having in our house all of which comes home with crale force when we think of its being more than one years Soly — of how we must percip

ourselves in food - clothing and comforts in order to be able to save enough from what we now barely live on in order to replace it - It is a debt upon me and we shall do our best to cancel it - What with our baby and her additional exp. - The bills still pouring upon me - You can imagine something as to how fast the stream must get before it reaches all parts -

Thus far we have not asked for the additional 50/ we are entitled to on account of baby - but now we must hunt up my pension - If you will kindly bring it before the Court - I shall be much obliged

We have no clue to the perpetrator of the infamous deed and probably shall never get a cent of it back again. There are 6 of those who were around the premises now in prison - but you have some knowledge as to the ability of the Govt of getting to the bottom of a thing - They usually eat up all there is before they get to the bottom! Young to the Garden has been an expension item upon this Fam - but for it all, we would not part with our dear baby for whose sake we work -

We are sorry, very sorry to hear Mrs. B's health is so poor We trust and pray that she has much improved -

Yours Very truly S. M. Bethune

N. B. This is in payment for 25 years faithful (?) service to this people, I have no one to blame but our own consummate confidence in their honesty — And this is the out come of it, It must be the work of some one fully aquainted with our house and its contents — and one who was fully aware of our whereabouts and the whereabouts of the servants, It is a terrible blow to my pride — and to the position I thought I held in the hearts of this people, I needed the same down, and God has allowed it to come with crushing force, I can no longer keep up for as I have been doing — I can no longer remain for care to the hospital, I might as well close that for a year or two — I shall have to dispose of my paid help for my income will not be sufficient to meet it, But why weary you with these details, We thought we were a peculiar people a people no one would dare to intrude upon — but we have become terribly undeceived and mostly at my expense —

Yours —

Indianapolis Ind. Feb. 15th 1866

NOV 21 1899
NOV 23 1899

Mardin. Turkey-in-Asia-
Oct 20. 1899

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.
Congregational House, No 14. Beacon St.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

On my return home last night-from a week's absence I found yours of Sept. 11th awaiting me. Am not surprised at your being "puzzled" at my having such a stock of cash in my desk- and not having it in the "Safe". Others have made the same comment.

In the first place the "Safe" is not in my house, and that has not proved as safe as it might-be expected it would- 340 £ having slipped out of it-at one time!

In the second place the station has always insisted on my having charge of Touring- Stable & Premises- and each one had its bag, and its little stock of cash in it= Stable is not Board's money- but individuals- Touring had more in its bag than usual- because the touring Bro- had failed to do his duty in opening it-touring- he really ought to be held responsible for that loss.! Stable is receiving and paying out each month- While Premises having a little sum in hand for fall repairs- With so many bags one scarcely realizes how much there is in hand- And to keep all these sums in the "Safe", running over to another

time more leisurely to refund that,

The whole thing puts a burden upon me I was in no circumstances to bear - Yet seeing I am the one to blame, I assume it, - and pray for grace to bear it, Yes Sister will for a moment - believe me, that I need - or should refund this money, or that the loss of 200 - £ more or less, should for a moment affect my cash account! And that comes from the general and pernicious manner in which money has been scattered broadcast in the name of "Relief funds" during the last four years - which has been far more of a curse, than a blessing to this people - They have come to believe that our houses are inlaid with gold - and that there is no end to our ability to supply.

We thank the Court, for the item of increased allowance for baby - every drop helps in these days - Also we are far sorryer than we can express at the great deficit - at the close of the year - With an earnest prayer for more legacies!

I remain Very truly Yours.

D. M. B. Thom.

house - Calling up the Combination man each time a little payment was to be made - hardly would prove satisfactory -

For 25 years I have kept moneys in my desk - much larger sums - when I was Trea. than the large sum extracted by the late Operator - And never questioned but it was perfectly safe - I was simply over confident in those I had around me - to my sorrow, as well as great loss. I have found it out too late - that Confidence is misplaced in the best of them -

Yes. some of the "funds belonged to the Board" - So do I. and I think you cannot help but see, it would be a little inconvenient - keeping all these funds in the safe - even if they do belong to the "Board" - but from now on, I shall see that they are kept there by resigning the Care of these Departments - Later - I presented my resignation at the last Election meeting - but they would not accept it - They said "they were not anxious for its being kept in the safe" - so that the Trea - Could have charge of them all - it being the only way the "Boards funds" could all be kept in the "Boards Safe". I have by the help of more than kind friends been able to refund the items of Stable Commission - and Elsewn L.T. on Touring - and shall as fast as I can refund the bal, on Touring - so, that the Board shall not be the loser - And as for the Med. Dept. which was the greatest sufferer that was accumulated by my own hard labors - and I shall take my

Mardis, Oct. 20, '99

JAN 15 1900 414
JAN 29 1900

Hardin. Dec 15. 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
Boston. Mass.
Dear Dr.—

With no letter from you to answer, yet desiring to place in your hands the information of my whereabouts. I take this opportunity of doing so. Had the plans of men been carried out, I would right have been the guest of Dr. & Mrs. Gates in Hartford. But as the plans of men do fail, so in this case as you will have all the news from N. it is needless for me to repeat. Only that I had an invitation to visit them for a few days during this month. But the necessity for it was done away with by the earlier arrival of Miss Gates than was expected. It was a disappointment to me to loose my visit. And the pleasure of once more seeing old Harpoot and the good people there. At the same time it saved me from going through some big snow. And cold weather. The Lord doeth all things well.

Miss. Pratt, and Yours truly, left here Oct. 30th for a visit of a portion of the field. The first time I have been out with any of the station. I tried to get our pastor here to go with us for evangelistic work. But the Ch. did not see its way clear to give him permission. So we went on to Midyat. And there invited the Pastor, Melkie Marzua, to go

the Ch. giving its approval - he joined us the following morning - when we went on to Hassan - expecting to spend but one night - but they urged so hard - we remained over a day - & finding considerable to do Medically - the pastor visiting the houses - in the evening - had service - Communion & baptism - when 4 were baptized - we felt - we had been able to cheer and comfort - and give joy to a little, but faithful band of Christs followers - The next day we forded the river, and crossed the Mountain to Ed Dwar. Getting there at 11 A.M. there for five years the Lord's Supper had not been celebrated - so after a very busy afternoon - with sick and calls, a meeting was held in the Ch - when 14 were baptized - and Communion administered - The Ch. and people are in a terrible state of poverty and slavery. The only wonder is - that there remains a trace of the original large & flourishing Ch. & Com. of Hadsen - The next day we went on to Sert - reaching there just before sundown. Here we spent 17 days - holding daily meetings, some days twice - Sundays five times, aside from the very pressing sittings we had together - which were profitable to all - we held 28 meetings during the 17 days - aside from daily medical work. I was able to take a helping hand in the work of the meetings - and I am sure the Lord was with us - and in a great measure blessed our work. - Communion was also celebrated here - & 5 baptized and 8 new members added to the Ch. Our stay here could have been profitably prolonged - but as my time was limited

on account of my Harpoot journey (?) I must pass on - Leaving Bor'l Tuesday Nov. 21st Spent our first night out in Pill. But little of its original size left. The Protestant Com. reduced to four or five houses. and they all as poor as poverty can be - And yet they are pleading - and begging for a teacher. Since the "Talau" they have had no helper - nor has that region been visited by the Harpoot Missionaries. They feel themselves to have been forgotten, and neglected by every body. The next day. we went over to Kerboran - "Eating" a light rain all day. Here we expected to spend a couple of days. but on reaching there, we found the Kimakam and a horde of Zapties collecting taxes - had been there for a week - You can imagine the state of mind the people would be in. It was certainly not a spiritual one. It was not a place to do any thing in our line. So we remained but one day - And that one day gave me a very poor impression of the Protestant Community - Some 50 houses Protes - and probably there is not 1/2 a dozen of Christ's among them! Protection from the powers that be is the only thing any of them change their religion for. The Catholics are disgusted with their following in the Mountain - Only a day or two before I was in Kerboran - the Catholics there set upon their Priest and gave him a sound Beating. locking the door of their place of meeting upon him! and so it goes - The 24th we returned to Midyat - as we spent but one night in passing the first time - we planned for a week or so on our

return - Saturday was spent in calling - Sunday following - in the evening I gave a report of our Tour - and asked them if they would not make it a work of prayer - coming together once a day - for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon them that the work there might be revived? It was decided to do so. I led off with the first meeting Monday eve. with Matt. 6 : 33. a good impression was made - The meetings were well attended - and a number of confessions made of past short comings - and old sores healed - The second Sunday the communion was administered - and an excellent spirit was manifested - so that we felt much good had been accomplished here - by the blessing of the Lord - Monday the 4th inst I started for home - leaving Miss. T. to continue her work among the women - She leaves to day for Duluth - I reached home Tuesday an hour before noon in a tremendous storm - the only rain that had reached the wells this fall - And a the blessing that it was - In Midyat they were bringing water for two & three miles - While here in the City - everybody was buying - our wells had all given out - But all this was in the past now - The following Monday I intended starting for H. Wood - was a beautiful day - The Tel came, saying, all was over! A little pang of disappointment ran through me - But the following day - when one of the worst storms of the Country raged all day - my disappointment disappeared - The post was delayed 3 days between Norfoot and Madan! With love to the dear family - in which we all join - Yours truly D. M. B. Thom.

Madan, Dec. 20th 1875
Saturday

FEB 10 1900
MAR 22 1900

Mardin. Turkey-in-Asia. Dec. 27. 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Congregational House - Boston -

My dear Dr. Barton:-

At this late day, I am informed that it is my turn to write the quarterly letter! Not having had any such thought on my mind, I find myself without any material - other than what I sent you last week, embodying my account of the tour of Miss Pratt, Doctor Wilkie & myself - made from Oct 30th to Dec 6. So you will please accept it as the major portion of my quarterly letter.

I now to acknowledge the receipt of yours of Nov 23. in which you again refer to the "safe" question - You will now learned "on this occasion" of the refunding of the Board's money that was stolen last Aug. so that in diplomatic slang we can say, "the incident is closed" - We thank you very much for your kind expressions - referring to our daughter - Words can scarcely express the joy it gave our hearts - when we learned of her decision - As we had been very careful in all our writing - to in no way influence her, implying referring her for guidance to our Heavenly Father - Certainly the attractions here are not the brightest - And that makes the sacrifice all the more for a young person to make - to consign herself to a field of this kind - it makes it all the more clear - that it is of the Lord - And we thank Him for it -

I now been doing some evangelistic work in my last tour - but I did not consider that it was enough to entitle me to "Rev." as you addressed me in your last letter! -

Previous to my trip to Dort - I took a run down to Yurchar - in

in answer to a call from Ibrahim Pasha - one of the famous Hamidia Pashas - who has a large following of nomadic Kurds. As I dismounted outside the tent guys - The Pasha and his young son Ismail - on whom I had operated for stone - some years ago - and in that way became first class friends - came out to meet me. The Pasha took me by the hand and led me into the tent - introducing me to his leading men - as "Hakeem Ismail." giving me the seat of honor - I now had an opportunity to take in the surroundings - We were in a large tent capable of holding three or four hundred people - It was more than half full - And notwithstanding all that crowd - scarcely a loud word was heard - It was interesting to sit - there and see this autocrat dispense justices (?) He simply spoke the word - for or against - there was no appeal - And all done in that quiet, and silent way - Let the Pasha but rise this foot - for one in the tent - followed his example - They are all perfect slaves to him - every one uncovering by his head - He left the following morning for Diarbekir - to answer some accusations made against him - which was very easily done - taking care, to take plenty of the "fellow jackals" with him - I remained another day - as I had been called to see his sister. And then returned by way of Darikki where Miss. Pratt was working among the women - I opened the pot hole there and got a little glimpse of the work - it is simply exists - there is no life in it - The Pastor is old, unable to do the work needed - And yet notwithstanding his age, he will not resign - His family is large - exercising a domineering authority over the Ch. & Community - The Ch. has been independent (?) of us for some years - because they pay the Pastor next to nothing - so

Consequently they are unhealthy & unprogressing - simply existing - satisfied with their dead condition - And until a kind Providence comes to the rescue - there will be no growth in that Ch - Our Congl. policy - unknown to this people - prevents our interfering - so the present condition continues -

Nothing new nor startling has transpired during these three months - barring the non arrival of the "Tail Star" that was due in these parts from the 12 to the 14 - of Nov. And with its coming - the earth - or the greater portion of it - with its inhabitants - was to be swept into Eternity (?) Many people took it seriously - and wore really in a sad state of grave until the days passed, when they again took on their normal tracking. It was really amusing - to two Sunt - Moslem or Xtian - without referring to the Coming Star! Each one trying to convince the other of the absurdity of such a thing - or the foolishness of any one giving it a moment's thought. It was casting a doubt on Gods word &c, At the same time - it was clearly evident - that it was the uppermost in both their minds - planted there by fear or otherwise -

That - has now passed, And the war in the Transvaal is rather distant to be much comprehended by the majority of the people; like our Spanish war - it was hardly possible for them to locate it - The Boer, to most of them, is a new creation, they are unable to state as to what special division of the "Jeems hound" the creature belongs too. - But few knowing there existed such a Bore. !

The Eleventh of Nov. was a notable anniversary as concerns the writer the 25 of my arrival in Hardin - I was not at home to

have it celebrated "Ala Mode." but my associates took advantage of my absence and wrote me a very kind and flattering epistle, accompanying it with a more tangible evidence of their remembrance of the event - and of the love they have borne me - all these years - truly their patience and kindness towards me mine has been very great - for none realizes more emphatically than myself - how far short I have come of doing for them, and the work, I am engaged in - all I could have done, or should have done! Can only ask them to be lenient in the future as they have been in the past And I pray that the remainder of my sojourn may be more in the Spirit of the Master - than the years gone by, have been. It is a good breathing point in ones life - such a period as this - to sit down and take account of stock - And had I the pen of a ready writer - and the quick wit of so many. I might fill several sheets with reminiscences of these 25 years - ~~which~~ It seem but yesterday, I bid farewell to home & kindred - But I pen no. I spare you.

The Quarter entered with a temperature of 70°f. in the shade. While it is closing with the mercury down as low as 18°f - a marvelous degree of cold at this season - Winter has shown its sharp teeth far in advance of its usual time - until into the present month - these parts were suffering from a water famine of the worst kind - But on the 8 inst - kind Providence took pity upon the suffering people - and since then an abundance of rain has fallen, to water the parched earth - and give the empty wells a good supply - For which all are truly thankful -

* Miss Pratt is still in the field - The good girl needs a vacation in the fresh & bracing atmosphere of American freedom - & I hope the P.C. will be generous enough to grant her the permission

to return to the States. When Mr. & Mrs. Andrus goes. The Coming year there can be no question to their right to a well earned vacation —

All branches of the work move on in the ruts they have already made — I wish there might be something of special interest to report to you — but in looking over the field I find nothing. It is with pleasure I am able to report the health of the station good — We can no longer blame the Mission "Cup" for harming the Mission baby. We must yield the palm in this, as in almost every thing else, to Harpoot — We gladly surrender it to Brother & Sister Dales — God bless them in their gift —

This brings us down to the close of another year, with its failures — its Victories — its sorrows & its joys — They are all recorded — none of which can ever be recalled — In taking a retrospective view of the year — may we take knowledge of our short comings — and with God's help — plan for the future for larger & greater blessings —

We as a station wish you, and the Am. Board greater and grander success during the coming year than they have had before. And thus with a prayer for its whole work I am — in behalf of the station — Yours Very truly —

D. M. B. Thom

* She returned the 27th. evening.

Mardin, Dec. 27, 1899.

Mrs. Helen D. Thom

416 — 439

Mardin, Turkey. January 3, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.

My dear Friend;

Although I have not much of interest to report in regard to general missionary work I want to write and thank you and Mrs. Smith for all the kind messages of congratulation which have been received in the past few months. I find the position of wife and mother a very busy one as the education of the two children depends upon me alone. If it were possible to send them to a good American School six hours a day I should then have more leisure to do outside work. As it is I find time take one recitation a day at the Girls' School and to play the organ for their Gymnastics. This is a great pleasure to me to see their faces once each day.

Next Sunday I shall begin with a class of girls in the Sunday School. We have lessons which the Supt. "Wallum Yusef" translates from the Armenian and which are then printed on Mr. Yates' papyrograph. They commence in II Kings and then in Jeremiah.

A week or two ago I started out with the intention of calling at a Moslem house and trying if I should be allowed to read the Gospel and pray. As you very well know all our work is among nominal Christians.

christian people - Armenians, Jacobite or Syrian and Papists. I have a strong desire for two years to try and see if the Moslem women would allow the Gospel to be read to them but I have never dared to try it until lately.

But one day when I was calling on a Papist woman and reading and praying with her, a Moslem woman came in and after I was through asked me to come and see her. The next day I went to her house. She is the wife of a "Sheikh" and knows the prayers of the Koran by heart and repeats them five times a day probably without a glimmering of an idea what they mean.

After talking with her a while I asked her if I might read from the Bible I had with me. She gave a ready and cordial consent. I asked her if she had not heard of Jesus. She replied "O yes, we know about "Eesa el nebby" (Jesus the prophet.) I told her we did not speak of him as "the prophet" but believed him to be the "Son of God" and then read her the account of his birth as given by Matthew. She listened and did not seem offended and afterwards allowed me to pray.

All the time I was there she had a two years old child on her lap whom she kept quiet by telling him "The lady will kill you if you don't keep still" or "Hush! She is getting out her razor." When I went away she said "I love you and your words. They were very sweet." I have

no hope that she had accepted the least bit of the truth she had heard but I mean to go again and again and see whether some good may come of it. I know among some Moslem women it is considered a dreadful sin to say that Christ is the Son of God - and not long ago a man was arrested and taken away to be executed because he had blasphemed Mohammed. I thought to myself if boys and men at home who blaspheme God were thus summarily dealt with we should not hear so much swearing as we do now. And why should not we be even more offended that men should take the name of God in vain than these people are about a mere man. What power is it that keeps them so loyal to their false prophet? I wish that there were more of that spirit among the worshippers of the true God!

This week we held three prayer meetings in the church as a sort of preparation to the week of prayer. There was a good attendance of both men and women. There is a sad lack in all who rise to speak or pray of a humble spirit; of any feeling of their own sinfulness and weakness and need. All who speak adopt the style of an exhorter or preacher; even the young men who have not yet graduated from the Theological Seminary here rise and address the church with all the confidence of an experienced clergyman and the substance of

their remarks is this or that - should be so and so - Since I have been here I have not heard a native rise before the church and confess his lack of anything. The doctor said to me this week that he had never seen a native under deep conviction of sin. I have wondered if during the revival at Anilab we should have seen the same characteristics that prevail at home during such seasons. I am afraid not.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrus left Mardin for Midyat - the day before yesterday and probably reached there yesterday. Miss Pratt remains in Mardin and will join them later. It is a pleasure to have her with us.

Please give my love to Mrs. Smith and believe me

Yours sincerely
Helen D. Thom.

Mardin, Jan. 3, 1890
Filed Feb. 10

I was going to write - but I see my wife has done so well. I will let mine remain for a time. I too join in kind regards to Mrs Smith & yourself -

As ever
D. H. B. Thom.

Yours & Mrs. is at hand
thanks -

Mardin, Turkey, March 31, 1890.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of February 19th came by to-day's post. For a week or two I have wanted to write to you of the good meetings we have been enjoying for the past few weeks. During the week of prayer the church seemed unusually cold and spiritually dead. The missionaries felt that something must be done to arouse them. Meetings were started and held nightly in the Boys' High School. The interest has increased from the first, and most of the audience has been composed of those outside of our own community. Several of the boys have made a public confession of Christ, and there has been an increased interest among them in regard to religious matters. A number of them will unite with the church next Sunday. The girls also have been aroused. Two weeks ago each of the nine girls in my Sunday School class told me she had given her heart to the Lord Jesus. Doubtless you have heard of the death of Manoushyag Besharian, the valued assistant in the Girls' High School. This has made a deep impression upon them. Her death after an illness of only two days was so unexpected that all were impressed with the necessity of being ready

~~for death~~. Our meeting last evening was more crowded than any previous one and we have wished that we had a larger room as many sat on the floor and all were uncomfortably crowded. We feel that we have seen plain manifestations of the working of the Holy Spirit in these meetings and we have rejoiced over it.

"We have also started ~~(last week)~~ for the women district prayer-meetings in the city for the first time. I believe, that it has been tried in the city. The meetings are held Tuesday noons at five places. Last week at the meeting ~~where~~ of which I had charge, there were present over thirty women not one of whom belonged to our community. Most of them were Armenian Catholics. Miss Pratt had charge of one other meeting, the three remaining were in charge of native women. We have a general meeting Wednesdays in the church where we hear reports from the leaders of the meetings. We pray that the Lord will pour out His Spirit upon these meetings.

Mr. & Mrs. Andrus are still in Mardyal but are expected home this week —

Mr. Gates and family expect to leave next Monday for America —

The Doctor left this morning for Kharpoot

to be gone about two months.
The reports of cholera indicate that we may expect it in Mardin this Summer –
Mr. Ainslie arrived from Mosul day before yesterday.
The beds and furniture for the hospital are on their way from ~~[illegible]~~ England.
The missionaries are all well. All but Miss Pratt have had the influenza.
I have written this hurriedly in the short time that remained before the post leaves – Give my love to Mrs. Smith –

Sincerely
Helen D. Thom –

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston
Mass –

Mardin, March 31, 1890

Rec'd April 25

Mardin, Turkey.
April 18. 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Doctor Smith;

The post came to-day and brought news of your intended trip to the Eastern Turkey Mission and I am so anxious that you come to Mardin and visit our work that I cannot resist writing and urging you to come this way to Harpoot. Perhaps you will think that a visit to Aintab and Harpoot will give you a good idea of our work without a visit to Mardin but seeing work carried on where it is done on so large a scale as at those two places will not give much idea of the difficulties we have to encounter in our much smaller and more limited work. Then work among Armenians presents some very different phases from work among our Arabic speaking "Mardinlees" The poverty is greater here the style of living quite different from that in either Aintab or Harpoot. I am sure you will have to come to Mardin to get a good idea of the only Arabic work under the auspices of the Board.

Your visit would be an uplift and an inspiration to the native brethren and to all the missionaries and I hope and pray that the Lord will lead you here.

The doctor has been away two weeks & cannot reply to your letter of Mar. 7th. He was called to see Mrs Barton who is suffering from a complication of nervous diseases. We think he will return next week.

It is more than a month now since our Heavenly Father took the dear baby daughter just nine months old to be with Him forever. Our hearts are very sad for we loved her and she was the light and sunshine of our home. We do not know why

our darling was taken from us but we do know it was a faithful loving hand that dealt the blow and so we say, even through our tears, "Thy will be done."

Sincerely

Helen D. Thorn.

Marriage April 18-1892
Died May 31

Mrs. Helen D. Thom 419

June 16, 1894
Rec'd June 29

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Our party three viz. my daughter Minnie, Miss A. P. Melton of Mosul and myself have reached Naples on our way to the homeland. We find ourselves in rather a "tight place" as we have not money enough to go on and yesterday I was obliged to telegraph to Mr. Peet for funds. This happened because the Agent (Cook's) of whom we bought our tickets in Beirut was not correctly informed as to prices or the date of departure of the boat for

which he sold us tickets. We paid him 260 fr. apiece for tickets from here to New York but find on reaching here that the price is 250 fr. also he told us we should have three days to wait here and we find that we must wait thirteen days. This would cost 16 fr. a day apiece at this hotel. We carried very little cash with us as we thought we should need very little but we find ourselves very short. We are very sorry it has happened so.
We consulted Cook's agents here and were advised to go to Genoa next Monday and take the "Werra" which leaves there the 21st. It is a more expensive boat than the "Gellert" on which we expected to sail. 55 fr. more a piece. but it is much more comfortable. The Gellert is very small

only 3000 tons) and takes four days longer to make the trip. Besides the cost of staying here so much longer in order to take that boat must be taken into account. So I have decided to go on the "Etruria". It is due in New York July 2nd. I have not asked anyone to meet me there as I expect to go right on to Boston. I will telegraph to the Rooms from New York - as I would like some one to meet me in Boston.

Some one is to meet Miss Welton in New York and we can get along there.

I find Naples remarkably cool for this time of year. It was extremely warm in Port Said.

Sincerely

Helen D. Thom

Helen D. Thomas 420

493 Fullerton Ave

Chicago, July 31, 1894

Dear Mr. Barton,

Your favor of 24th inst. came a day or two ago. I thank you very much for attending to the matter of the allowance. I think we can get along nicely with proper economy. I would like to ask a question or two. Shall I apply each month to Mr. Ward for my salary or will it be sufficient to ask him to send it once a month?

This week I shall have a bill of $20 to pay for a truss - and in a short time there will be about $30 for my teeth. Shall I send these to Mr. Ward? While I was in Fredonia I had a

strangulated hernia and came near losing my life. Three doctors were with me part of the morning and I am thankful to say their labors were crowned with success - I expected a big bill but they were so kind as to charge nothing as my husband is a physician - The truss I now use cost us $24 and as it does no good I can't get another - Do you think it would be right to ask the Board to pay for the second one (The price includes truss and support) If you will advise me in these matters I shall be greatly obliged. Letters from Mardin to-day report all well - Doctor is making his land and was not well for a few days but was better.

I suppose you have heard

Mrs. Brown's sad condition
r. says "I fear the worst" -
do hope his fears will turn -
t to be groundless - but she
ied she has a bad tumor in
e mouth.

am glad your wife and
aties are well - give them
my love -

I met Miss Graf and Miss
hutling yesterday, or rather day
efore yesterday. Miss N. seems
ery nervous - My brother-in-law
ho had never seen her or heard
anything of her condition was
mpressed with her nervous
ways - I was pleasantly im-
pressed with Miss Graf. She
is coming here to-day to stay
until tomorrow -

Thanking you for your kindness
to me - Very sincerely Yours
Helen D. Thom

Notify Auditor report.
L.M.N.

Helen D. Thom

421

493 Fullerton Ave.
Chicago, Aug. 9, 1894.

Dear Mr. Barton,

Your letter of Aug. 7 came this morning. I was surprised that the items I sent were not allowed because I supposed, according to the new Manual that the allowance given us was not supposed to cover unusual expenses. In fact if it were possible for me to live of an allowance of $37.50 a month to pay a bill of $30 one month, and dollars another, in addition to the ordinary current expenses of living the allowance would be too large and ought to be cut down. Why should I wait until I go back to Turkey to "find that these expenses for medical attendance etc. have

made it impossible to live upon the
allowance which has been granted." I
I hope I shall be living when the
time comes for me to go back to
Turkey, but if I am it wont be
my allowance that I have lived
upon, but my friends - Dont
think I have written this because I
wish you to do any more - for I accept
the situation and am very grateful
to you for the kindness with which
you have received all my requests.

I have a letter from Mr. Brown
which Dr. forwarded to me and
will enclose it for you to read and
you need not return it -

Please tell Miss Daniels that the
dress arrived all right. I am very
grateful to her for troubling about
it - I should have written to her
but was very busy at the time

e it came.

Nellie and Minnie were with me here a week and have now gone to Minnesota as I felt it was too large an addition to my sister's family. She has four children of her own and is quite run down in health.

I will let you know of any change in my address - but at present I expect to be there all Winter.

Since coming here I have had to have a doctor twice and he advises an operation but of course I shall not be able to afford it. I shall leave it entirely for my husband to decide in any case - he is anxious to have him come on in the Spring and we both return next Fall. He does not care for a long vacation and I do not care to stay more than a year but I

suppose it is a little too soon to plan for our return.

I am anxious while here to take a course in the Bible Institute and was greatly disappointed to hear that Mrs. Capron has left here. I had hoped to gain a great deal from her, that would help me on my return.

Doctor is quite well but his letters sound very lonesome.

With kind regards to Mrs. Barton and yourself

Yours sincerely

Helen D. Thorn

Ans'd

Miss Helen D. Thom

493 Fullerton Ave.
Chicago, Aug. 16 '94

Dear Mr. Barton, Recd Aug. 18

Your favor of
8 inst. came this morning. I
am not going to say any more
about allowance except that
I have spent in the six and a
half weeks since I landed
only $175 - aside from traveling
expenses of about $25. making
200 - and I have not been extra-
vagant. Before I became a
missionary I was earning $65 a
month and was never able to
save a cent of it, so perhaps that
will explain why $37.50 does
not seem enough to me now -
I think it is safe to say that it costs

me
twice as much to dress ~~that~~ as it does
ladies of the average size. Other
ladies may be able to get along
comfortably on that salary but
I cannot. I shall have to make
it up in other ways and I
assure you that I shall not
ask the Board to make it up
at the end of the term.
That is the last of this disagreable
subject. It has been a painful one
to me, but I want you to feel
sure that I have no unkind feeling
toward any one in the Rooms.
You have all, except Mr. Ward,
treated me with the utmost
kindness and consideration.
Now I want to ask you a question
about the time of Doctor's coming
to this country. When I left
Mardin he said that he could

not come until his "ten years were up" and for me not to expect him before - Now since I came and have thought it over it seems foolish to me to keep me here a year or two longer than otherwise would be just to wait for "ten years to be up." He came last time in 85 - returned in 86. I might be doing a year's work there instead of waiting here. I wish I might go back with Miss Graf and Miss Daniels but it seems to me I cannot remain away longer than until next fall. Would there be any reason in the minds of the Board why Dr. should not come home next Spring and we both return in the fall. I have not told Dr. that I am asking you this question because if you say it would

not do I shall say nothing to
him - If you will kindly
tell me what you advise
I shall be very grateful.
I shall wait very anxiously for
news of Mrs. Browne and
pray that the efforts to cure her
may be crowned with success
With kind regards to Mrs.
Barton and yourself -

Yours sincerely
Helen D. Thom

J. L. B.
1-7-95
1-18-

294 Belden Ave
Chicago, Jan. 3, 1895

My dear Mr. Barton,

Your letter came this afternoon and was greatly appreciated for I know what a busy man you are and how many letters you are obliged to write. I have often thought of writing to you but hesitated because I know you have so many letters to read and answer.

I am glad you were writing to my husband for I know how much pleasure it would give him to hear from you, and especially now when he is so lonely. He was in Diarbekir the last I heard working three hours a day in the city dispensary for the benefit of cholera patients.

Next Tuesday I expect to leave for San Francisco and I hope the climate there will come good. Chicago has not agreed with me and I have had to have a doctor several times. I still have some malaria too so I have not felt much benefit from my stay in America.

I thank you very much for the invitation to make a little visit at your house. Nothing would give me more pleasure and I hope I may do so as I expect to go East next fall to make visits in my old home and to meet Doctor when he comes in December.

I hope Mrs. Barton will be benefitted by the change to Brookline. Please give her my warm regards.

I have been very much interested in the reports about the massacre

in Eastern Turkey but Doctor has
said nothing about it except in
one letter about six weeks ago. I
hope the European powers will
see that something is done about
it.

My address will be
c/o C. C. Merrill
2326 Washington Street
San Francisco
California.

Nellie spent her vacation here
with Minnie some - but has gone
back to school. Minnie has gone
to La Crosse school and is boarding
with friends of Doctor's. They would
both send love if they were here -
With kind regards to Mrs. Barton
and yourself -

Sincerely Yours
Helen D. Thom.

Mrs. Helen D. Thom

Chicago, Jan. 3, 1895

Putting young men & Turkey this year?

424

818, 8th St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn.
May 14. 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-18-95
Ans'd 18

I heard something to-day which has raised a question in my mind which I would be very glad if you will answer. I heard that a missionary who asked for permission to take a vacation in this country was refused on account of lack of funds in the treasury. This made

me ask myself how it
would be in my husband's
case. If there is not enough
money for one missionary
cannot be for any. I think
that Doctor is intending to
come home this fall or Winter
but I don't know whether he
has asked permission yet.
In fact I think not because
he was not present at an
nual meeting last year and
this year's meeting has not
taken place yet. He probably
intends to ask this Spring.
Now I think if the Board
knows it cannot grant him
permission that it would
be well for us both to know
it right away. I should

glad if you would tell
me and also write to him.
in that case I should
like to make my plans to
return to Turkey this fall.
If I must wait until
the request comes officially
and the answer goes back
to Turkey and then comes
back to me it would be rather
late for me to plan to return.
My year in America will
be up in July and I am
likely to return as far as my
own health and wishes are
concerned. Will you kindly
let me know how it will be
about the Doctor?

Sincerely
Helen D. Thom.

Mrs. Helen D. Thom. 5

Minneapolis, May 14. 1895.

425

818 8th St. S.E.

Minneapolis,

May 23. '95

J. L. H.
Rec'd 5-27-95
Ans'd 31

Dear Mr. Barton,

Your letter came this morning and I thank you for answering my letter so promptly. I am very glad to think that I shall not have to make the journey back to Turkey alone. I am glad too that Doctor may have a rest. Mrs. Dewey writes me that he seems much worn especially

ice the government has
opped his giving out
edicine. It was very
ying to him to be obliged
turn away the people
hen they begged so hard.
heard from him yes-
rday. He was in Sort.
pected to be there a few
eeks. There is no trouble
bout his giving out med-
ine there and there would
e none in Mardin if it
ere not for the Hakeem
Philadelpa who thinks
is practice would increase
the Hakeem Pote should
e obliged to depart from
Mardin. He is said to be
the bottom of the trouble.

I think Miss Mutting would have been well by this time if she had been allowed to keep off the "rostrum". She has done a great deal of speaking and so has not really rested. I have so far declined nearly all invitations of that kind although I did speak five times the last two weeks I was in San Francisco. But I am feeling very much better than when I came home.

Nellie is at Carleton College graduates from the preparatory dept this June. She wishes to educate herself to be a

to send them both to Oberlin for the rest of their education. I will send you photographs of them soon. You will see quite a change in them.

Doctor wrote me that Mrs. Wheeler had asked him to accompany them to America as Mr. Wheeler is so feeble that she would feel safer if a doctor were with them. She said if they went they would start in June. Doctor did not intend to start before Oct. or Nov. if he came alone. Since then there has seemed to be a doubt about Mr. Wheeler being able to come at all. Do you know anything in regard to it?

In the last Life and Light the paragraph

kers" refers to a little En-
tainment I gave at my
ler's in Chicago. It was
itten by Mrs. J. G. Johnson
ose husband is pastor
the New England Church
Chicago. I shall be in
icago after a month and
girls will be there after
iting their mother's rel-
tives in Minnesota.
y address is 294 Belden
n. Chicago. and a letter
t there at any time
the future will reach
e.
y daughters would join
ith me if they were here
kindest regards to
s. Barton and yourself
Sincerely Yours
Helen D. Thom

Minneapolis, May 23, 95.

Rec'd May 27.

Helen D. Thom. 426
294 Belden Ave
Aug. the third '95

J. L. B.
6-5-51
RECEIVED AUG 5 1895

Mr. Swett.

In a letter
my husband that
this week he speaks
Mr. Larkin as follows.
If he comes here we had
ter arrange to meet at
coast I bringing Yakob
th me to bring them back.
akob is a native cook who
n speak English. It will
n expense to the Board
ave them arrange to meet
the Coast, He also says.
They should arrange to

nect with Marseilles
t later than October 13th
aching Alexandretta Oct 26
way of Smyrna, or
arseilles Oct. 20 and Alex
dretta Nov. 1st if by way
Alexandria. That
ing the last possible
nce for them to get into
country before it is too
ld for them to travel com-
rtably. N. B. "Let their
assports be vise'd both
"French and Turkish."
another place he says
Let them be sure and
an all needed papers
nd that they be properly
gned & vised by the

Here will be no reinstatement of the

there will be no hindrance to their landing in Turkey these disturbed times."

Perhaps you already have these things in mind but I thought it would do no harm to write you.

He wrote that Mr. Ellis of Harpoot had been dangerously ill with dysentery but was getting better.

Will you please drop me a card letting me know where Mr. & Mrs. Richardson

that they landed a month ago.
With kindest regards to your
wife and daughter as well as
yourself Sincerely Yours
Helen Denny Thom

J. L. B.
rd x 10 91
rd

Helen Dewey Thom

427

294 Belden Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
August the Eighth

ear Dr. Barton,

Your letter
out Mr. Larkin came to-day.
am very much disappointed
at Mardin does not accept
r. Larkin and from my point
view I cannot understand
. If Mr. Gates was needed
n we need some one to take
is place if he was not needed
an why should he not be spared
r Harpoot. It looks to me
e if Mardin were "cutting off
er nose to spite her face" and
do hope they will come to feel

differently before Mr. Larkin reaches Turkey. Why may he not go to Mardin to wait until it is decided just as well as to Harpoot? It might help the "Mardinites" to decide. In a letter I had from Mrs. Lar this week she speaks of receiving letters from Mr. Dewey and Mr. Andrus but says nothing to show that she thinks there is any doubt of their going to Mardin. They will both be in the city next Monday and I expect to meet them.

Yesterday I went to Naperville and spoke to the Missionary Convention of the "United Evangelical" Church. I enclose what they gave me to be applied to the debt.

Mrs. Richardson of Erzroum

alled on me yesterday. He
med to be in good health and
od spirits. I hope Mr. Richardson
e recover his health fully.
suppose you will be in Chicago
your way to Japan and if
I shall hope to meet you
en.
D. is circulating a vote about
E. T. M. asking permission to
to America. I suppose you will
r from it soon. He hopes to get
e in December.
with kindest regards to Mrs.
Parlor and yourself
Sincerely
Helen Dewey Thom

T. L. B.
8-28-95
28

428

294 Belden Ave
Chicago. Aug. 26-

ear Dr. Barton.

Perhaps
on will be interested
the enclosed slip I
t from this morning's
ibune. Such things are
easily believed by the
ajority of people who
ad the morning papers.
nd there are some papers
tal like to publish just
uch attacks on missionaries

A letter from Doctor this
morning says that chole
has broken out in Alepp
and also in some place
between Mardin and
Diarbekir delaying the
mail three days. Mr.
Gates was in Mardin
packing up his things
to go to Harpoot.
Mr. and Mrs. Larkin
spent a day with me
staying over night about
two weeks ago. I was very

uch pleased with them
ed I do hope Mardin
ill be ready with a
arm welcome for them
hey are charming people
every way and I
hink will prove valu-
ble workers in what-
er field God calls them,
elor thinks his move-
ents will be delayed by
holera - It makes every-
hing uncertain about his
ome coming -

Sincerely
Helen D. Thom.

Mrs. Helen D. Thorn,

Chicago. Aug. 26, 1895.

Salisbury Conn.
December 3rd, 1895.

ear Dr. Smith.

Your letter came
is morning. In the same mail
ame a note from my husband.
He had reached Alexandretta
ov. 7 and was to sail the next
ay. He had twice been taken
soldiers before the government
uthorities. At one place instead
hostile words the governor greeted
im with a "Hoot Golden Ya
Dr..' a how do yu do. He recognized
im as an old friend. At another
lace his servant was "heaten and
ounded, the people shouting 'burn
him, kill him'." His baggage
was ransacked and every

scrap of paper with writing on it
taken from it. A helper to whom
he had handed a letter of intro-
duction from Miss Shattuck was
arrested and put under guard
and all his papers taken includ-
ing the one Dr. gave him -
This time he was saved further
trouble by showing the decoration
and firman given him a short
time ago by the Sultan for his
services in Diarbekir during
a siege of cholera -
It seems probable that I shall
not have any chance to hear
from him again before he
lands - which may possibly
be Friday or Saturday - Will
you hand him the enclosed
letter if you see him. He
is quite as likely to land
in New York as Boston so I

all write - the same I have
written to you & Dr. Creegan -
The news in the papers is very
distressing and I can't help
saying "How long O. Lord" -
At Springfield Mass. there
is to be a union meeting on
Friday to observe the day of prayer
for Turkey and I am going at -
Mr. Goodspeed's request to address
the meeting - I go Friday and
return here Saturday Morning -
I did not go Monday as I had
planned -

Sincerely
Helen A. Thom -

Mrs. Helen D. Thom
Salisbury, Dec. 3, 1895
Rec'd Dec. 4

Mrs. Helen D. Thom 430

Salisbury Conn.

December 17. 1895.

Rec'd Dec. 18

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your letter
as received yesterday. As
. has been so delayed I think
will not go to Boston until
ter Christmas. He will not
able to give any late news
Turkey as he left Mardin
t. 20. before any of the
eadful massacres occurred.
n a letter received from him
esterday mailed at Malta he
d just heard of the awful
t at Harpoot and says "I
wish I were at this moment

in Mardin" and I most heart
echo his wish for myself - We
were never more needed there than
now. and I hope that my hus
band will be sufficiently restored
to return in the Spring -

Sincerely Yours

Helen D. Thom -

Mrs. D. M. B. Thom

431

J. L. B.
ec'd 1-18-96
ns'd 20

331 S. SIXTEENTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

January 17, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
No. 1 Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton.

My husband
so busy going about with the
physicians here visiting hospitals
attending clinics &c. that he has
had time to reply to your letter of
yesterday in regard to the L. T. 300
he left in Mardin. In view
the condition of the Board and
fact that the missionaries are
supplied with funds to help the suf-
fering Armenians, he proposes to hand
the L. T. 200 for the Board to use
its general work as it sees fit.
He says he will need the remainder

to re-stock his dispensary and re-
fit the hospital when he returns
which he hopes to do in August.
There is one other matter which the
Mardin station asked him to see
about while here - and that is in
regard to Miss Hutting. We
planned to stop in Clifton Springs
on our way here and see her
but she was called away by the
death of her sister so we were
prevented from seeing her.
Mardin Station feels that the
matter of her return ought to
be decided at once. Dr. says
that Mrs. Andrus is entirely unfit
to any longer take charge of
the girls' school and that she is
almost risking her life trying
in her feeble state of health.
Perhaps the fact of Miss Hutting

ster's death will decide the question
she left four small children and
Miss Nutting is now taking charge
them and keeping house for
brother-in-law. I thought best
d her connection with the board
severed the station asks that
ps be taken immediately to
ind some one who can go back
th us in August and take
the work. It seems to be
sentiment of the station as
ell as of my husband that
Miss Nutting will never be
ell enough to go to Mardin again.
We go to Washington next Tuesday
our address will be % Mr. C. G. Gould
17 – 13th St. N. W. We shall be
re a week or ten days –
With kind regards to Mrs. Barton
nd yourself – Sincerely
Helen Drury Thom

Mrs. D. M. B. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-17-96
Ans'd

294 Belden Ave
Chicago, May 12-

432

Dear Dr. Barton-

Your letter to my husband came this morning. I am very glad our Board not entertaining any idea of giving up Turkey- and glad that wish to send my husband ch soon- but I am sorry you eak as if "of course" I should left behind- If I had young ildren I should not think it ht to take them to Turkey while ngs are in their present state t I am free to go with my sband any where and I more reasons why I should

go than why I should not.
If you send two men back with their wives I dont think it would impress any one as "putting on a bold front". On the contrary it would seem like a half-hearted attempt and as if they did not really expect to stay. I wish very much that you would send me too and not only that but, if after we get to Constantinople it looks feasible send for Mr. & Mrs. Larkin to join us and to have a party of four Mr. & Mrs. Larkin and I could go on to Mardin leaving Dr. in Harpoot. I think I could help enough in the Mardin Mts. to pay for the trouble in getting there. Mrs. Andrus is not able to carry it on another year.

hen I applied to the Board
was asked "How long do you
pect to remain in the Work-
told them "I meant to make it-
life-work." If I had said
until it becomes dangerous or
difficult or discouraging." I
not believe they would have
accepted me but still they ask
me to remain here just when
am most needed there -
But I am willing to hear the
asons on the other side - I cant
think of any good ones myself -
n one thing I find rest and
that is that in this thing as in
others I want to say "Thy
ill not mine be done" -

Sincerely

Helen D. Thom

Mrs. Helen D. Thom.

433

294 Belden Ave -

May 26. 1896 -

Rec'd May 26. J. L. B.

Rec'd

Ans'd 6-3-96

ear Dr. Barton -

Your letter
ame yesterday and was
joiced that you approve of
nding Dr and me to
urkey this fall - We are
adly boys just as soon as
ssible and hope it will
brought before the P. C -
mediately so that we
ay lose no time in
aking our plans -
believe firmly that we
hall succeed in getting

in but we shall try at
every slip to know the
way God wants us to
walk and to make no
decision without prayer
and much thought -
I have been out of the work
so long that it will be a
great joy to make preparation
this to go back and begin
again. I know we shall
have your prayers as well
as those of all who are
interested in seeing the
cause of christ in Ko

dvance -

am glad you like the
lan of having Mr. Larkin
in us in Constantinople
f course if they can get
the lower way that
ould be still better. but
had thought of their coming
C. only in the event of
ir not being able to enter
Alexandretta.

am expecting to meet Dr.
esday next in St. Paul -
am keeping your letter
that I may have the pleasure
telling him myself
at I am to go with him

to Turkey - Please address
us 229 East Ninth Street
Saint Paul - and we shall
hope to hear soon that the P. C.
approves of our returning to Turkey
I am sorry that Mrs. Barton
is not well - It must make
you feel sure that it would
not have been wise to take
her back to Harpoot. Please
give her my kindest regards

Very sincerely Yours -

Helen D. Thom -

Please
read at once — Mrs. Helen D. Thomas 34

229 E. Ninth St.
Saint Paul, Minn
June 6. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-9-96
Ans'd 10

Dear Dr. Barton-

I opened your letter that came this morning with great eagerness thinking that the question of my return to Turkey would be decided but found that it need not be brought up until next Tuesday. I wish I might be present at that meeting and hear the discussion and know how the decision is arrived at. It has been my experience while in this country that people are much

more interested in missionaries than in the people missionaries are working among. In missionary meetings I have heard a great many more prayers for individual missionaries than for the unchristianized nations. Many times I have heard the expression "Foreign missions in — church means Mrs. —." And I often wondered why it could not always mean love of Christ and the desire to see His Kingdom established in all the World.

In the meeting next Tuesday will the decision hinge on the question as to whether it is best to send certain individuals into Turkey under the present condition of things or will it hinge on the needs of our fellow-men

that land and on the progress
Christ's Kingdom there -
hope that the personal element
ill be left out of the discussion
I earnestly believe that it will
n be easier to learn God's Will -
am brought to this feeling by
peated readings of the account
Paul's going up to Jerusalem
Acts XXI. 10-14 - It was only
ter Paul's friends had ceased
ersuading him not to go that
ey said "The will of the
ord be done" -

Dr - has gone to Worthington
visit his brother but will
back here Thursday the 11th
here is to be a meeting Thursday
ening in Plymouth Church
Minneapolis (of which I am a member)

at which meeting Dr. and I are to speak. If it is decided Tues. that we are to return to Turkey will you telegraph me at my expense - If we are to go we would like very much to know before the meeting as you can easily understand that it will make quite a difference in the character of the meeting and of our remarks.

I will forward your letter to Dr. and you will hear from him in regard to Miss Hattie Andrus -

With kindest regards

Helen D. Thorn

I have written "Please read at once" because I am afraid this will reach you Tues. morning at a very busy time and be laid aside until after the meeting of the P. C -

Mrs. Helen Drury Thom 438

Avalonia. Minn.
June 19. 1896.

Rec'd June 22.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter was awaiting us here when we arrived a few days ago. I wrote to Mr. Browne you suggested a few days ago. Will you give your judgment - as to the best time to sail. Our idea was to go as soon after the middle of August as possible. Do you think it advisable to try to go sooner than that?

We cannot tell whether we

shall need $25.00 for a
refit until we begin to
get ready our things but
we feel that it is probable
we shall not need it all.
Are boxes reaching the interior
of Turkey all right. I mean
by way of Alexandretta -
I would be sorry to buy them
if there is not good reason
to believe they will reach us
safely -

Before we go we must
make arrangements for our
two daughters and that involves
a question which I need to
ask you. Nellie will be

ruly years old next Nov-
mber and I believe her
lowance, according to the
les will stop then. Is
ere ever any exception
ade to that rule. If
ere is perhaps Nellie's
se might be counted
one. The reason for ask
g the question is that Nellie
me home at a more ad-
nced age than children
nually do, and has conse-
uently had only four years
hool. She will finish her
rst year at Oberlin
llege this week. and

is not fitted in any line
to assume heroic support.
If you will let us know
about the matter we shall be
much obliged.
My husband is not here to
day or he would wish to send
some message.
I enclose a letter which
may interest you altho' per
haps it contains nothing new
to you. Please return it.
With kindest regards
Sincerely
Helen Dawes

Mrs. Helen D. Thom.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-30-96
Ans'd

Beirut - Oct. 6. 96

Dear Dr. Barton -

While my
husband is running about
getting teskeras for the interior
I will just write - a word
to let you know the
latest developments in our
affairs - Mr Eyschen trouble
is not in the form in
which it has come - Mr -
Saunders wrote to Dr
Graham a few weeks
ago that the Larkins had
better not try to go in

Mrs. Helen B. Thom.

J. L. B.

Rec'd
Ans'd

with Dr. Thom as the officials
in the vilayet of Aleppo
were watching for him and
would not let him go into
the country - That they bore
a grudge against him - He
did not say what the grudge
is and Dr. has no idea he
Mr Saunders said he felt
sure Dr. could not get thro
the vilayet - We heard this yes-
day and Dr. Graham advised
us very strongly not to go
that way - We think it is very
strange that Mr. Saunders

did not let us know so
that we might have planned
to go the Northern way —
We had not happened
to take luncheon with Dr.
Shaw. We should have
run on our heads right —
into the noose — We talked
with the friends here about
and went down hotel
that night still undecided —
Next morning we sat down
and looked at the question
all sides and finally came
to the decision that Mr. had
better go around by ~~Florence~~
Madam Marash Derrick

and Mardin and I go in
to Alexandretta and go in
that way. We have nine boxes
with us and it seemed to
be best to take them so far around
and also on travelling carts
are at Iskenderoun & people
from Mardin may meet
us that way, so it seemed best
for me to go that way.
We prayed over that decision
and we seemed both of us to
have peace of mind & heart
so we felt that the Lord
was guiding us. After breakfast we took a carriage to go
to the Larkins still there a

had decided. Our
way we met Abbahuat
alone who said he was got
Mardin on this Reunion
that made us feel
much pleasant & think I
had lain him after the Di-
ner at Mersin. He
us that a Mardin Jeffiel
in Iskenderoun and armed
with us all the way. He
offens the a great friend of
clots and it seemed as if
had were arranging things
me to go alone very early
had not been at the station
half hour before a telegram
came from Constantinople

withdrawing all objections
to the Larkins going in. So
we are very happy and
look forward to safely reaching
Mendin in safety - The
black sheep going one way
and the others the other
way - It is a bitter pill for
the Dr. to have to sneak in
as it were, but he thinks it
wiser not to run the risk
of being turned back and
so being obliged to perhaps
get his name on the
black list & not be able
to get into Turkey at
all - We have our plan

will also commend them
selves to you -
We are very glad to take
the Lorbains with us - and
if were not for the dearth
of cloth for Turkey things
we might look very bright to
- Mardinites -
We hear that the Russians are stealing
girls in various places yet they per-
mission easily for everything they wish
Russian - this wife never on the
same with us on their way to
Jerusalem - but a girls' school -
boys' school is already started -
is slowly but surely creeping
in.

We have had calm sailing so far
thus - the Lord bring us the
remainder of the way safely
to our desired Haven, Mardin -

Mr. would if he were here
join me in kindest regards
to you & to Mrs. Barton.
Remember us to Mrs. Brad
and all the Harpersfields
in Auburndale.
The mosquitoes are so thick here
that I can't use a fan with
my left hand while I am
writing - so my letter looks
rather badly written.

Sincerely yours
Helen D. Thom

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-30-96
Ans'd 12-18

Mardin, Turkey -
November. 2. 1896 -

Dear Dr. Barton,

We found your letter awaiting us here and were very glad to hear from you. The post goes this morning and as the Dr's study is full I will write - a little just to tell you that we are both rejoicing in the successful termination of our journey - I wrote you from Beirut that we were to come in by separate routes and we arrived in Mardin within two days of each other. Our party left

r and Dr. two days later -
left us at Mersin and
ffped at Tarsus that night -
e afterwards passed thro'
lana, Marash Besni, Adaiman
rerich, Diarbekir & Mardin -
e came by Aleppo. Bab, Bir -
(the ancient Hierapolis) crossed -
Euphrates at Zel Humeed
t Emes below Biridjik -
sed thro Sajroj, Orfa -
lij, Weranshahr - Zel
min & Mardin -
t Weranshahr we had a call
m the mother of Ibraheem
sha, the Maj. Gen. of the Hamidieh
afterwards returned it and

ed saw his two wives and
ight or nine of his children -
. extracted a calculus from one
his boys about two years
go and that accounts for
eir friendliness -
e are very thankful to be here -
f I stand erom we met no
e who encouraged us to go on -
h. Falanga said "Things
worse than ever". An Eng-
h. missionary was there waiting
a steamer to leave the country
th his wife & children - He
s encouraged our going on. Said
had been shot at, that two
nabatgees had been murdered

tween there & Aleppo the week before,
ese remarks had a very depres-
y effect on the Larkins as they
e new to the country and scant
they were very exhilarating even
n old stager like me - But
concluded to go on until we
e stopped so we took a carriage
leppo taking a Janitsch with us -
reaching our hotel we learned
t two carriages ahead of us had
n attacked overturned & robbed -
d after reaching Mardin we learned
t a caravan that we met just as
were nearing Mardin was attacked
Circians so we felt ~~that~~ as though
e had come between robbers -

do feel thankful to God for bringing
so safely all through our journey.
had not even a drop of rain to
loud the success of our overland
urney.

the money my sister sent me
you please have forwarded
me. We are already besieged
needy people and we not
could satisfy them all.
he would add a word if he
d time but he has a room
ll inside & a crowd of sick
t in the yard. The hospital
still full of soldiers.

t love to Mrs. Baldwin. We are glad
is better

Sincerely
Arlin D. Thom

Mrs. Helen M. Thom

Mardin, Nov. 2, 1896.

(Copy)

5-9-98

Mardin. Turkey-in-Asia - Apr. 6 '98

J. B. McCord M. D.
Lake City. Iowa

Dear Doctor:—

Your letter of Mar. 5th enquiring about your sister Mrs. Larkin came to hand this week. You will have particulars in regard to her long before this reaches you. At the same time I deem it a pleasure to give you a brief account of Mrs. L. since I have had the pleasure of ministering to her as her physician. The first thing my attention was called to was a very unpleasant cough that she seemed to harbor at all unreasonable seasons; and a decided tendency to taking colds, in cold or hot weather; also enlarged glands in and about the neck. I have never learned if they existed elsewhere. A very narrow and depressed chest - all combined gave me very unpleasant forebodings.

Shortly after coming to Mardin she became pregnant, and during the period of her pregnancy she was very well - fleshed up reaching 161 lbs. Her labor was normal, in fact easy. gave birth to a well-developed - healthy - perfect boy - she got along beautifully for two weeks or so, when one afternoon a tempt. of 104° was developed - pulse 120. cough present. torturing and unmerciful. It was fully three weeks before I was able to break up what proved to be a pernicious, intermittent, remittent - innominate fever !! She did not get back her strength perfectly after this but became fairly well, nursing her boy until the end of Dec. - three months - when I decided it was not to her interest - and certainly not for the boy's - that she should continue nursing him. It was a terrible blow to her to think she could not nurse her boy, and she was about to make a rebellious (?) fight - over it when

the case was decided for her. A day or two before New Year's there was a performance for the school-children to which she was over-persuaded to attend. It was a very cold wintry day - She caught cold and had to take to her bed, cough, fever night-sweats constantly - her milk dried up - she had not the strength to take her boy - so that the matter of weaning was taken out of her hands. I had wanted to examine her lungs for some time but had feared to ask to do so lest she might suspect my fears and cause her troubled thoughts in regard to herself. But at last it came about so that I examined them. I was surprised to find no indication of organic disease in them - her expansive power was simply wonderful. showing what training had done for her - notwithstanding her flat chest, and what has surprised me all along - her rapid breathing. She says she does not recall when she did not breathe rapidly - I have time and again - unbeknown to her - sat with my watch in hand counting her respirations, running from 30 to 40, and sometimes even more seldom less to the minute. That of course is destructive breathing. Since Jan. 1st her condition has not given us much encouragement in fact it has been down-hill work all along since her back set about New Year's. Since then her awful cough, her almost daily fever, her nightly sweats, a continuous decline in flesh - very little phlegm, yet everything indicating miliary tubercles. Her case had become so hopelessly confirmed that about one month ago I gave it as my judgement to the Station and reported the same to the Board, that as soon as

the season was sufficiently settled - about the first of May they must turn their faces homeward as nothing would benefit her as much as a sea-voyage. Then our aim was to keep her along or - if possible, improve her condition some, so as to fit her for the journey.
Except for her fits of terrible coughing, and her continued night-sweats she seemed to be getting along fairly well, and at least holding her own until between two and three weeks ago. March 20th we met at their house for a prayer-meeting between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. We had visiting us at the time an English Evangelist - who took a deep interest in Mrs. L. and remembered her constantly in his prayers. That evening she seemed more than usually bright and took part herself in the prayer circle and sat up until quite a late hour talking and joking about trifles. About midnight Mr. Larkin came and got me up saying that Mrs. L. was suffering extremely from a pain in her right side, that every breath produced a groan. I gave him two 1/4 gr. pills of morphine, to give one at once and one an hour or two later if the pain kept up. I went to see her early in the morning. I was actually startled at the change that had come over her. Breathing at the rate of 45 or 50 to the minute and a moan coming with every breath. So great was her seeming distress that Miss Graf could hardly remain in the room. But I saw that although moaning she was not suffering as she was fully under the influence of the morphine. On placing my ear to the right-side I found that the lung was rapidly solidifying, the air was then reaching not half way down. I saw her every hour or less all the forenoon

finding each time that she was losing ground. At noon her respirations were 56 to the minute, pulse threadlike rapid and feeble, the moaning less strength less, nothing whatever retained on the stomach, whatever taken at once rejected. The case to me was hopeless and I thought it was time to acquaint her husband of the facts. I asked Mr. Millard to perform the sad task. He at once went over and communicated to him what I had said. It had not dawned on him the possibility of such a thing. She continued failing all the afternoon, pulse gone at wrist, hands and feet cold, fingers discolored to second joint a drop of water taken at once thrown up. I saw her during the afternoon a number of times. Was always ready to look up when I went to her bedside and always gave me a sweet and loving smile. Towards evening I knelt down by her bedside and took her hand in mine. She opened her eyes, smiled sweetly and closed them again for a moment, then opened them again saying "Mr. Larkin tells me we are not going to America after all." while a smile hovered over her face. I said "You have left it to the Lord have you not? "O yes" and closed her eyes again, for a few moments - opening them again and looking into my face as if she would look into my soul and read my very thoughts - and said "When will the end be?" That broke me down I could not keep back the tears. I said "The Lord knows. Do not ask me." Mr. and Mrs. Andrus saw her towards evening. On going to her bedside he said "The Master is calling" She said "Yes". They sang one of her favorite hymns. She told Mr. Larkin to sing with them. So peaceful so sweet. not a word of regret. Asked Mrs. Thorn to take care

of her baby boy, saying she knew he would be well cared for. The evening hours came on apace everything showing a rapid approach of the end. She took leave of her servants about 8 o'clock having a loving and kind message for each one, telling them to her husband in a whisper and he translating to them. About 9 o'clock the pastor of our church here saw her prayed with her and took leave of her. Mrs. Thom left her about ten kissing her good-bye expecting to be called any hour to hear that the end had come and that she had entered into her rest. Her husband was sitting on her bed by her all worn out. I ordered him to go to bed, and I sat down by the bedside with Miss Graf to wait on us. I watched her closely. About midnight I ordered Miss Graf to bring her some Turkish coffee. She took a spoonful or two & retained it. repeated the coffee until she had taken it four times. At this moment no pulse was perceptible in her arm or on the temple, hands and feet like ice with a distinctly cadaverous odor emitting from the body. In less than half an hour after the coffee was taken she became more restless but not a word of complaint. Her limbs and arms in almost constant motion. I would take her hand in mine and rub it - trying to calm her. She would snatch it away at once put it back saying "I did not mean to". I was more than ever alert for any change. I began to detect the life current in the arm applied my finger to her temple there it was also. An hour's watching showed the life stream stronger - the warmth returning; the discolored fingers resuming their normal color: breathing becoming less labored until four o'clock the change had become so marked that I was convinced that life was given back by nothing else than the mysterious power of God. No medicine of any kind had been given her since noon -

Prayers, supplications, entreaty had been made to Him who holds the lives of us all in the hollow of His hand, and for His glory and to Him be all the glory she was given back to her husband, her son and the circle. And to say "we rejoice" but poorly expresses it for she had captured all our hearts: her quiet, sweet loving ways took possession of all of us.

It is now sixteen days since (as Mrs Thom puts it) her second birthday and she is daily gaining strength, her cough is less; her night sweats are less, her breathing is better, she can now lie on her right side, and she has taken no medicine since she came back to us. The Lord is her physician. It has rained all day and made it possible for me to write this letter, otherwise it might have been some time before I could have written you.

Yours Truly

(Signed) D. M. B. Thom.

To J. B. McCord, M.D.
Copy
C. Mardin, Apr. 6, '98

Mon. Apr. 11

Dear Dr. Barlow -

Your letter of Mar. 10. came to-day enclosing Mr. Olney's statement which we were very glad to see. Dr. is busy and asks me to say that he will do the best he can to answer your enquiries about medical work. Mrs. Larkin continues to improve has a fine appetite and is gaining strength. Our hopes and faith are strong that she will be well again soon. We were sorry to hear that Mrs. Barlow was ill when you wrote. We both send love to her. Sincerely Yours

Helen D. Thom

Please send this

JUN 12 1899
JUN 28 1899

Mardin, Turkey, May 15, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It is now over two months since my husband wrote to the W. B. M. I. about our great need of a teacher for the Girls' High School and no lady has arrived here yet! We feel that our case is desperate and needing extraordinary measures to relieve it.

Cannot Mardin's sore predicament be widely advertised and in ways outside the beaten tracks; for instance a placard in the street cars!

We realize that the A. B. C. F. M. as well as the Women's Boards are fully aware of our need and are anxious to supply it, but we would like to know, if it is not asking too much, what steps are being taken looking to that end?

How many members of the student volunteer movement know of Mardin's need? How many Christian Endeavorers? How many of the hundreds of young ladies who will next month be graduated from the colleges? If it is the Lord's will that we have a young lady there doubtless is one somewhere in the U. S. exactly suited to the need whom

To S. B. Inc Cond. m.
Please send this

God is waiting to call thro' the ordinary channels.

It may be that she never attends missionary meetings where such needs are ordinarily made known - For myself, I heard my call in the weekly prayer-meeting of the church of which I was a member, and when I offered myself to the Board I had never even heard of Mardin. For this reason it occurred to me to suggest making our need known in places other than missionary meetings.

Our baby is the most charming baby in the Eastern Turkey Mission - and we are not boasting when we say so for she is the only baby in the whole mission - Her name is Margorie Ethelyn

Dr. received your letter of Apr. 7. by last mail He is ~~[illegible]~~ now busily engaged playing with the baby Laing just now come up from the hospital.

We have had a very sudden onslaught of hot weather the past week.

We have all felt very sad over the loss of so efficient a missionary as Mr. Hubbard and this post were much shocked to hear that Mr. Will Wheeler has become insane. We feel deeply for Mrs. Wheeler & his sisters.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Barton and yourself from us both - Sincerely Helen D. Thom -

Mardin, Mar. 6, 1894.

THREE HAPPY LITTLE ORPHANS

439½

215473

We have plenty to eat and plenty to wear,
A nice place to sleep in and never a care;
But just now we're 'finking' Oh! where would we be
If it were not for kind friends way over the sea.

"PERFUME" (to the left)
"RACHEL" (to the right)
"GIFT" (in the center)

A LETTER TO EVERYBODY WHO HAS SENT HELP TO THE HELPLESS ORPHANS IN TURKEY

Dear kind friends,

AS I sit down to write to you this morning the first words that come to me are those of Solomon: "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will He pay him again." You who have invested a part of your money in showing "pity upon the poor" have the best of security, the word of our Lord himself, that all you have given will be paid to you again. And not only will you receive back the principal but interest will be added, for Christ says "Whosoever shall give . . . unto one of these little ones . . . verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward."

And so it seems to me that the more money we invest in this way the richer we shall be in the future; and if you could see the orphans and watch their development and progress, you would say that the principal reason for wishing your money paid back would be that you might invest it over again in the same way.

How much does it cost to clothe, warm, feed and educate an orphan girl for one year in the Mardin Orphanage? When I have answered this question I hope you will feel that your money has been wisely and economically spent.

Clothing a girl in Mardin does not mean at all what it does in England, Europe, or America. It does not mean hats or boots or gloves, it does not include ribbons or ruffles or trimming of any kind. Three garments, a shirt, bloomers reaching to the ankles, and a dress are all the garments worn. These are made of cloth woven in Mardin on hand looms, which costs from a penny to three pennies a yard. A folded square or kerchief costing two or three pennies takes the place of a hat, and low shoes of red leather costing about a shilling furnish covering for the feet. One pair lasts about a year. Besides these garments I have mentioned, an apron or two, a handkerchief, a towel and a comb comprises the whole outfit of each girl and costs about six shillings a year.

Fuel is a small item of expense, for our winters are very short and not severe. It is now nearly the middle of November and we have not yet needed a fire in the Orphanage. Wood is our only fuel and is brought to us by the donkey-load. A donkey carries about twenty sticks, none of them much larger than one's forearm. For a load we pay from three to six pennies.

The largest item is, of course, the food. But in a country where meat can be bought for a penny or two a pound, eggs four for a penny, flour thirty-five pounds for a shilling, and vegetables and fruit "for a song," feeding an orphan is not very expensive. Cakes, tarts and puddings they have never heard of: ice-cream has been heard of but never seen; sugar, butter and eggs are not on their bill of fare. Wheat is the staple food, and is used in many forms and cooked in a great many different ways. At each meal only one kind of food is served with bread. So we are able by strict economy to supply each orphan with an abundance of nourishing food for the trifling sum of 19 piastres a month or less than one shilling a week.

Books and schooling cost less than two piastres a piece each month.

So we find that to clothe, warm, feed, and educate an orphan girl one year in the Mardin Orphanage costs three Turkish pounds, or fifty-four shillings.

Whoever can, for one year, spare from his income one shilling a week, can support a friendless orphan in Mardin. How many will do it?

Sincerely yours,

Mardin, Turkey-in-Asia, November 12, 1899. HELEN DEWEY THOM.

Mardin, May 16, 1899

Clarence D. Ussher

440 — 452

I. L. B.
Rec'd 8-22-98
Ans'd 9-22

Harpoot Turkey in Asia
July 25th 1898

Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:—

I presume you received my cable sent last Friday announcing my arrival in Harpoot. I used the word "Hallelujah" as the one word which would express the joy in my heart and praise to God for a good and safe journey and a hearty welcome.

Mr Brown, Dr Gates Mr Huntingdon and Miss Bush met me at Khanke (?) and Dr Barnum & Miss Emma at the fountain two hours out.

My welcome was all that any one could wish. I have sent a circular letter home & hope it will reach you ere long I have asked father to request you to to pass it around the circle of mission friends as far as they are interested & return to Rev Dr Seabury of Dedham & ask him to return to father.

I am thankful to find the mission circle in better health than I anticipated tho' all pretty well worn out. Mrs Barnum and Miss Emma need an absolute rest so also does Miss Daniels tho not quite so badly.

There are a few things I want to speak of before I forget.

Physicians comming out here or ordering drugs should be warned not to put Chlorate of Potash, Cocaine or nitro-glycerine in their boxes as they are not allowed to enter the Turkish empire

also they should carry with them anything in the w
of medicines, instruments or clothing that they expect
use during the first three months. I have no word
of my boxes even reaching Constple yet

Have enjoyed the journey and learned much o
the way. By the way If Mr Peet does not get a comp
rest soon he will colapse completely & perhaps be un
to do anything for several years. I told him he mu
quit tt said he felt it but would try to hold out til
Mr Hsier got back.

It seems to me there is great need and a great oppor
ity for a good (No.1.) physician in connection with the mission wo
in and around Constantinople. A good American physi
could in a little while establish a hospital that would
pay a handsome income to the board. He would ge
the patronage of the highest officials both Turkish &
foreign and by his entre to such circles could
do much for the mission work elsewhere. The
is a need now for such a work. In a few years
opportunity will be gone. Tourists passing thro Cons
& being sick find it impossible to get proper med
care, a man of the right kind here could ma
an international reputation for himself and bu
the work of the Board in a very practical way b
the wealthy tourists. It would need to be a man of larg
experience both as physician & surgeon. Such a man
Dr Graham of Beirut for instance. The missions & scho
near Constple need such a man too I should judge

I confess this idea is not entirely original with me but the more I think of it the more important it seems & the greater the opportunity if the right man could be found.

Ivas also needs a physician they kept me busy while there from 6.30 A.M. till 1 P.M. They have a large number of orphans & it seems no competent physician.

Dr Harotoon has left Harpoot & gone to Arabkir. Dr. Michael is now the Gov't physician I find him an earnest Christian man.

When I passed through Malatia I found the people very much disturbed. The pastor did not dare come to the Khan to see me & the young man who brought me his message (one of the Harpoot professors) was afraid to be seen walking through the market place with an american. The Turks have threatened an other massacre and some of the people are actually dying of fear.

Give my warmest regards to Mrs B and all the friends in and about Boston I will write as I have time

Faithfully yours

Clarence D. Ussher

Harpoot, July 20, 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-30-98 441
Ans 9-22

Harpoot E. Turkey Aug 3d 1898

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton :—

I wrote you last week and find occasion again this week for a few lines but do not think for an instant that I am going to inflict you every week.

I have been on the ground now two weeks and had a little opportunity to size things up and get an idea of the physical condition of the missionaries. I held off from talking to them of their physical ills till I had a chance to watch them I thought I had better just post you as to conditions and let you do as the Lord makes possible about sending help.

Dr Barnum is much better and is at work however a full day in town makes him very restless at night and he cannot risk much.

Mrs Barnum is making a noble effort to keep up but has altogether too heavy a burden She has had to go to bed during the day more than once in order to keep from a complete breakdown.

Miss Emma is not strong and is now under my professional care I fear that nothing but a complete

change and rest will restore her. Her nervous system has given out under the incessant strain. We are trying to persuade her to go to Marsovan when Dr Gates goes to meet Mrs Gates & Mrs Brown and rest there 'till they return.

Miss Daniels is also under my care and and is in such a wrecked condition nervously besides painful internal trouble that I fear the strain of the comming school year. Her condition at present almost borders on Melancholia. She wants to come into town today but is under orders to keep quiet & obey.

Dr Gates is worn out and has to rest a while every day in order to keep going at all. I have been trying to persuade him to go to England to meet Mrs G. but it is almost impossible for him to get away even to Constantinople. I have promised to take at least one of his classes in the College while he is away but my time is pretty well occupied. I had 53 patients the first afternoon and a steady increase since.

Last night Sarkis the hostler fell down a ladder in the stable and fractured his skull. He has not recovered consciousness yet. I worked over him till 11 o'clock last night and was up a

usual a little after five this A.M. Have only had an hour for "Armenian" today and work enough ahead to keep me busy till supper time or after.

If it is possible to send anyone to help in the school and orphan work I hope it will be done.

Hastily and faithfully yours

Clarence D. Usher

I am very happy and comfortable. Have not heard of my boxes even arriving in Constantinople. Please roast the Cunard people for being so slow.

C. D. U.

Harport, Aug. 3, 1898

10-31-98442
11-19

Harpoot. E. T. M.
Sept 29th 1898

Dear Dr Barton:—

The clock has struck 10 P.M. and as our time for rising is 5 A.M. I presume I ought to be in bed. The financial burden of the Board wrighs on me so that I feel I must write and I shall probably not be any less busy than I am now. The mail came in before six this A.M. but I did not have time to open my letters till 7 this P.M. The medical work keeps me busy inspite of myself. I have now made an absolute rule that I will not see any but those connected in some way with the schools or mission work or sent to me by the city physicians as beyond his ability. This is the only way I can get two hours a day for the study of the language.

Before I speak further of my own affairs I will tell you about the health of the missionaries. We are rejoiced at the prospect of reinforcements for the

stipend would be Lt. 90 per annum but I find that the missionaries in Harpoot can live on Lt. 75, and as all I desire is a living you may put me down at that figure. An other matter the last Missionary Herald gives such an appeal that I feel I ~~want to~~ must do something even at a little sacrifice. I have decided until I find it militating against my efficiency to take my exercise on foot instead of on horse-back and to send to the Board through my old C.E. in K.C. what it would cost to keep a horse. Of course it is not much but I shall feel more like praying for self denial at home, and I may be able to stir up the First Congl Church in K.C. to do more. The last Herald reports $102. from them.

I am very happy in my opportunities to multiply my life here. Dr Michael is the only other physician in the city. Dr Harotoon is in Arabkir and they say drunk most of the time. I see from 40 to 70 patients daily. Have occasional operations (one to-morrow for "stone") (later very successful) lecture to the senior class on the Pentateuch and try to study the language.

schools they were and are greatly needed though Miss Daniels and Miss Emma are much better than when I last wrote you. The strain of the past two or three weeks has been too much for them and though they are holding up bravely they have both come under my care again this week.

The new commers will not be able to do much in the orphan work I fear for that needs a knowledge of the language &c so Dr & Mrs Barnum will not find much relief for some time.

The Samsoon and Stambul Custom Houses have used me rather badly destroying some things removing parts of others so that the remainder cannot be used. Deliberately removing the stoppers of bottles and not even leaving them in the box to convey the idea that they had slipped out themselves, Confiscating tools and instruments &c to say nothing of books. — But it is late. I must close. Just a few words about finance Your letter to K.C. informed me that my

warmest regards to Mrs Barton - Dr Strong and family and all the friends.

Faithfully yours
Clarence D. Usher

If I can ever get time for more than my immediate duties I will write Dr Daine give him my love - By the way I wrote to a Dr M.C. Findley of Baldwin Kansas a Van. He was an active worker in our colle Y.M.C.A. and has had the foreign work view.

C.D.U.

I have not become an expert yet in the copying and sorry this is so blurred. My books have arrived but have not had time to open them. The box does not seem full and several came open

C.D.U.

Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M.D.

Harpoot Oct 24/98

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your letter of Sept 22d was received in the last post. Many thanks for the kind things you have said. Don't expect much of me as a correspondent for I am a very poor one.

I think the Lord that I have been able already to justify in a slight degree my appointment to Harpoot. My services have been needed for everyone of the circle except Miss Bush whose principles are against medicine which I think is a good thing considering her natural temperament and disposition. She and I have gotten along splendidly and I believe she did come to me for

some advice and attention
to a tooth which I sent her to
the dentist to have filled.

All the staff are doing well.
Miss Daniels has proven the
power of the Lord in her life in
the way she has borne the
death of Pompeish Juhar.
I am trying to make the
medical work entirely self
supporting. The people are
desperately poor and it seems
as though nearly every one
might come in for the free
list but I have made it a
rule not to treat freely any
but those who bring a testimonial
as to their poverty from some
responsible party. I charge
twice the fees of the native physi-
cians in order not to spoil their
practice.

I enclose an order on the Pub. Co for the tablets you desire and regret that their forgetfulness should have inconvenienced you. I told them they might supply them to any who applied for them & if they wished put them in their regular stock. They supplied Mrs Means without an order from me but have evidently forgotten

I trust Mrs Barton's health is improving. We have been praying for her specially of late. Dr. Barnum rides Dr Yates' horse while he is absent & has insisted on my exercising his so my proposed self-sacrifice has not materialized. However I shall send the money to my C.E. next week

Very faithfully yours Clarence D. Usher

P.S. I suppose you have heard that Dr Ga
and party are still detained in Const
awaiting teskeries which the T. govt
refuse. I hope ere this reaches y
they will have gotten through. They
have been 24 days already. Several
of my letters have been taken o
of the mails. I hope this will go
through C.D.U.

Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M.D.

Harpoot Turkey in Asia 444

March 1899

F. E. B. 4-10-99
Rec'd MAY 2 1899
Ans'd

My dear friends:—

Of course you want to know "all about Turkey" and "all about my work." Well, I wish I were able and had time to tell you all you wish to know for I assure you it would be very interesting.

This is a strange country very old and old-fashioned. Hundreds of years behind the times.

When Dr. Barnum came here 40 yrs ago there was not a pane of glass in the province and even now most of the windows are made of paper oiled so as to make it more transparent. Some who have been fortunate enough to get a broken piece of glass have pasted it into the paper window thus making a little peep-hole to which they can put one eye and see a little of what goes on outside.

This is covered by quilts wh
hang over the side and m
which the baby is put or th
older ones tuck their feet.
The floors of the house
mostly made of mud will sol
down ~~so~~ there is little dang
of fire In fact most of the hou
are made of mud. The bri
or Kirpitch, as the natives call the
are made of mud mixed wit
chopped straw and dried in th
sun. The roofs are made by la
poles across the rafters and th
paper or leaves or cloth or any
other handy material over th
and packing mud on top th
the roof is sometimes 2 or 3 fe
thick. Then it is rolled with a st
roller till it is packed hard. Th
Flat roofs have to be shoveled
immediately after a snow fa
and rolled after a snow or rai
else one is very apt to be remi
of Solomons proverb "A constant
dropping in a very rainy da
and a contentious woman a
alike."

sometimes inspite of all care a nasty rain will find its way in and then I think I would rather be outside than in. We have found that steel roofs imported from America are really more economical in the long run, and decidedly more comfortable.

Everything here seems to be done backwards and one realizes the force of Rudyard Kiplings line about Trying to hustle the East.

We have had a great deal of sickness in the empire this year and though Harpoot is an unusually healthful place (for Turkey) her two physicians Dr. Michael Hagopian and myself have been kept pretty busy. All the natives here have called by their first names and when I came first a Turkish official put me down as Dr Clay the son of Usher. Michael has received pronounced distinctly as is pronounced Mēkah-ale.

Now you will want to know something about the work here.

First the spiritual work for that first in importance and all the rest is just a help to that.

[illegible] heard the missionaries [illegible]
[illegible] - the people used to gather [illegible]
at the windows and sometimes
[illegible] them in order to get a [illegible]
[illegible] I believe it is not
many years since the same thing
occurred in Bitlis. Since the coming
of the missionaries glass has been
quite common and now many
of the houses and most of the
shops have glass windows.
Stoves also were unknown
here till the missionaries introduced
them and even now only the
better class of people have such
a luxury. The houses are
not heated, as a rule, though
some place a "mangal" or pan
of charcoal in the room to
warm it when they are sick.
The only means of keeping warm
in nine tenths of the houses is a
"Korsay" which consists of an earthen
dish for a fire, set on the
floor and over it a wooden table
about 14 in. high and 4 ft. sq.

Mr Brown and Miss Bush have just returned from the fourth tour this winter and tho' they got back only yesterday morning, before night they had begun to make plans for going out again. They go to a village and if there is a half way comfortable (?) room to be had they secure it and if a room is not to be had they get as comfortable a stable as possible and settle down among the cattle. Before long the news spreads and they have hardly gotten off their travelling garment when the people begin to arrive and the work is begun. If there happens to be a meeting house services are held here but most often the place of meeting is the largest stable in the neighborhood and there the people crowd and sing and talk and pray for hours Mr Brown describes the singing as frequently the hardest thing he has to endure. It is harsh and they have their own tune and pitch & key but it seems to do them lots of good.

The spiritual condition this year is more encouraging than it has been for years. In the schools there are 1000 students and in the village congregations. Our hearts have been greatly cheered by the good news from Mr Brown and Miss Bush.

Now for my work. I am as busy as I can be. Yesterday I saw 54 Patients in my office and to-day 65 this is in spite of every effort to keep the number down so that I may get time to study the language. I regret that I am unable to talk to them yet about the Lord Jesus except an occasional word. I have invited the preacher of the church here to come to my waiting room and talk to the people. As yet I have only a waiting and office room in the basement of my house, and there from 2 P.M. till 5:30 P.M. I see a steady stream of people as fast as I can attend to them. I have had to make a rule that every one must pay or bring a note from pastor or priest saying they are too poor to pay. My charge for those who can pay is 4 annas. The fees of the native physicians are so low that it seems to interfere with their practice.

As a physician I come very closely in touch with the people in their homes and have access to those whom no one else of our circle can visit. Pray for me that I may be faithful as we see the great work before me as to minister to the temporal needs of living or speaking for Christ.

Some weeks ago I was called to the home of a wealthy Turk to see a young man dying of consumption. I found the room largely furnished and ornamented with some very fine dishes and silverware stolen from the missionaries at the time of the "event." "Event" is the classical term now for the massacre and pillage of 1895. At the time of the trouble all the missionary homes were looted and Wheeler's and Browns' houses burned. Girls schools were completely destroyed and all but two buildings of the boys schools. The dwelling houses have been rebuilt but our government has not yet secured for us permission to build the schools and we are quite seriously incommoded by the present arrangement. The girls' schools are in seven different hired houses and the teachers have to tramp a great deal through all sorts of weather from class to class.

I intended telling you about the children here. There is not much to tell you about them as children for they are little old men and women before they are 10 years old. When a child is born he or she is immediately wrapped up in hot clay and tied up in a bundle with his hands by his sides and so bundled up with successive cloths and strings that it is impossible for him to move his hands. And then Armenian children are left lying in their cradles as much that the back of the head becomes flat and you will notice that peculiarity about nearly all Armenians you see. There is very little child life for the little ones and so we find among our orphans, very frequently little tots who seem to have the ideas and, outside of response, the dignity of grown folks. For example a little fellow we have in the orphanage would not [illegible] he ought to take care of his old grandmother who was 8 years old. Other two girls 8 & 9 years old have brought their younger brothers and sisters to school

patients to get. I supply all the medicines for our orphanage
and also for many poor people. There is printing to be done
I must have clinic cards with scripture texts' [illegible] great
I have enumerated some things for which [illegible] is
needed dressings and clothing. Rags of almost
any kind come handy and garments of any kind
Poor people come miles in their bare feet through deep snow
and often in the depth of winter I have had men come
with nothing but a thin ragged cotton garment covering
the skin of their bodies and limbs in perhaps a dozen
places. What is the use of giving medicine for rheumatism
to a man in that condition unless you can give him
something warm to cover him?

Do not judge by the above that the medical department
is all wants. I think if you come here you would find a fair
share of gratitude and thanks to God for his saving blessing

May our Father bless and keep you and teach you as he is teaching me the meaning of the marginal readings in Is. 3:5 and
Prov. 16:3 "Roll thy way" and "Roll thy works upon the Lord"

Yours in Christ
C. D. Usher

Address all letters to me via London & Cleveland

[illegible] for [illegible] two years [illegible] the boys and [illegible]
in the orphanages have frequently asked permission
to remain from school so that they may have a
[illegible] day and for several days at a time
have gone from morning till night with only one meal
and that only rice or wheat and bread. Not such
a hard but a thin cake of coarse flour cooked
on the hot side of a stone fireplace
[illegible] like the unleavened passover bread you
[illegible] only it is dark and tough. A roll of it about
[illegible] wide and 1/8 in thick. This is the case of the poor
[illegible] all they eat in a day and will just sustain
life. I want to know also what you can do to help
[illegible] Will every penny helps in the medical department
[illegible] poor people who need medicine and I can
give it because I have no fund from which to
[illegible] sick and suffering people who need care and
have no hospital. How I would build and equip one
[illegible] various surgical instruments and [illegible] for

Personal

Rev. Clarence D. Ussher M.D.
Harpoot Mar 15 99

MAY 2 1899 445

Dear Dr. & Mrs Barton:—

I have intended writing you ever since Nov. last when I received your card of greeting and also the beautiful little "Divina Forget" calender. I had just written acknowledging that beautiful engraving of Pres McKinley and have not found time to write since.

Accept my tardy but most warm thanks for your kind remembrance.

I have been working all my spare time on the language and have let my correspondence fall woefully behind.

We have had considerable sickness both in front of the missionary circle and I have not had reason to feel that I made any mistake in coming to Harpoot.

Miss Rush I believe, is the only one of the entire circle who has not called for my services at some time

Miss Daniels was down for a long time with congestion of the brain & spinal cord and nervous prostration induced by over work and a severe attack of Grip. Mrs Gates had a miscarriage resulting from a misplacement of the womb which I was fortunate to correct.

Dr. Gates is just picking up again after an attack of appendicitis. Miss Ellsworth is just out for the first time to-day after a two weeks seige of ovarian neuralgia & pelvic peritonitis. The trouble began about two months ago but she got bitter and was so glad to get out on horseback again that she over-did it or rather the horse did it for her.

I wont stop to enumerate the other troubles. It is 9.50 P.M. & I must get

several letters off

I saw 63 patients in my office yesterday afternoon & 54 the preceding day. Today I was so rushed that I forgot to count them. I have to work much of the time without an interpreter. Am getting a start on the language but I fear it will be a long time before I can preach

I enclose copies of letters I have dashed off & multiplied this week & last. Excuse mistakes in this & haste in writing. I fear I am turning out a much poorer correspondent than you anticipated from my first letters.

By the way a letter came by Dr Barnum from you and passed around last week

has a reference to my sale
I was surprised at it a
infer that Dr Barnum m
have written something
about it.

I had no knowledge t
the matter was even in
any body's mind fo
I have said nothing ab
it since I wrote you seve
months ago. As I said
then I say now If the
other missionaries ca
live on 75 £. I can &
will not think of accept
any more than they
are getting. Of course h
pinches but I expect th
before I came. Please do
ask for any increase fro
the Prudential committe
The Lord supplies my need

Best regards to Dr. S
& all the friends in Cong'l ho
and all the Harpoothes.

Very sincerely yours
Clarence D. Wash

Rev. G. D. Usher, M. D.
Harpoot, Turkey Asia
July 5th 1899

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-99
Ans'd OCT 12 1899

J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass

My dear Friend:-

I have a few minutes before post goes & take the opportunity to acknowledge your kind letter & send a word of greeting.

I am exceedingly tired but otherwise well. My work continues as usual. Monday 3 operations & 62 patients. Tuesday 5 operations an 54 patients. This is Wednesday A.M. I have refused to take any more major operations till after my vacation which begins a week from to-day & if possible will last a month though I shall only be away 10 days. Huntington & Dr Pect to go to

Gudjuk to take soundings
in the lake & make a map
as well as climb Hazar Baba
etc. It will do the work &
will assist as far as possible
He & his sister are valuable
workers.

We have moved to the
garden again & spend
my nights out there.
Am too worn out to make
up a report at present.
Will try to get it in before
Sept. I cannot make
a full one for this year
but will hope to do so next
year. I have been seeing patients
lately at the rate of 3000 treatments
per month. Most of them poor
just cannot get time
study the language & though
can talk fairly well with my
patients I have no vocabulary

for practicing. [illegible]
cut down the number of patients seem
seeming harsh & heartless sometimes
but in spite of my efforts & refusing all
I can to Dr. Michael they average about
30 daily most of them desperately poor &
bringing letters from preachers & teachers testifying
to their utter inability to pay anything. There
is great demand for a hospital but a firman
is out of the question. The ~~that~~ health of the
Station is improving. Miss Daniels, Miss Barnum
& Dr Gates are nearly "broken". Thank the Lord
that we did not get permission to rebuild
this summer for Dr Gates would surely have

gone under. As it is I very much fear Mrs D & Mrs B will hardly gain strength enough to carry them through next year. Mrs Daniels finds it near to come into the city nearly every day & only stays out when I play down the law absolutely. Fortunately (in a sense) she thinks enough of her physician to obey him otherwise she would soon be a minus quantity.

We are praying for Mr Barton. May the Lord fit him for the best possible service for Him. Love to all the Harpoot & best regards to all in Cong House. Very hastily yours

Clarence D. Ussher

Do not trouble to answer this you have enough to do without.

Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M.D.

Harpoot Aug 6/99

AUG 30 1899
447

Dear Dr. Barton;

Just a few lines in addition to the enclosed general letter. I am expecting to leave for Goljuk to-morrow A.M. and am a little rushed but felt I ought to write you about the general health of the station.

I rather dread the coming year. Our present prospects are rather discouraging.

The Barnums I have decided that Miss Emma will not go into the school this coming year. Mrs. Daniels continues in a nervous condition that threatens a serious breakdown under the strain of school. She suffers whenever excited or worried with a severe pain in the back of her head & her back. The new comers have not mastered the language sufficiently to take anything but English lessons the past. Huntington is going ahead rapidly

Dr Gates looks more like a man of 60 than 40. He looks very white & worn & is in great danger of a complete nervous colapse as soon as the strain of the school year comes upon him. I have begged him to take a rest but he says it is impossible.

I hope the committee will decide to send Mr Kuhn & that he will decide to come though our force is larger than any other station so in the work. It was supposed when I was sent out that I would be able to take a share in the general work but the medical work has so crowded upon me that I can do no else and cannot get time to study the language. Cease from seeing Mrs Bannister of the medical case of the orphans and in some

measure looking after the health of the station & gaining the good will of Turks I feel I am worse than useless here for I am looked upon as a reinforcement and my presence possibly prevents the sending of very much needed reinforcements for the general force.

I have not time now to write all I would. I do pray the Lord of the Harvest send forth labourers especially to Van Bitlis & Harpoot this year

Yrs truly & faithfully yours

Clarence D. Tracher

Harpoot, Turkey Asia
August 1. 1899

AUG 30 1899
OCT 12 1899

My dear Friend:—

I am having my longed for and much needed holiday and am feeling better already. A physician's holiday here can only be partial. Wherever I go I am thronged by the suffering and cannot refrain from them. I have been compelled to see some every day during this holiday: some days as many as 30. But I am reaping the compensations rest and anticipation of more.

Mr Huntington and I planned to spend the first part of my holiday at the lake seven hours from Harpoot. One of my patients a Beg from Arguvir learning of our intention insisted that we must take breakfast with him on the way so we promised to be with him Thursday A.M. at 8.30. Our servants and muleteer did not put in an appearance so after waiting as long as possible we went off to breakfast and postponed our departure to the lake till Friday. The Beg met us outside the town and conducted us through his garden which was on the other side and after breakfast escorted us back. When we parted he loaned me his silver-banded shot gun. We had an elegant breakfast of 11 courses served in Turkish style all entirely on a large copper tray set on a stool about a foot high the dishes were placed in the centre and each one helped himself.

Friday A.M. after considerable trouble and delay in securing muleteers we started about 11.30 The journey was very hot. About two hours from the city I was walking, leading my horse, a large gray Arab stallion, when suddenly he whirled about & reared breaking the rein close to the bit on one side and wrenching the ring out on the other, then finding himself free he dashed off as only an Arab horse can and was soon out of sight. Mr Huntington mounted immediately and cantered after him but could not keep him in sight. I followed on foot. We finally found him in an Armenian village and having repaired the rein continued our journey.

Near the foot of the lake we passed our muleteer who informed us that he would not go further than the end of the lake that night though there was ample time to reach the village. As our bedding and food were with the mules we decided to camp with them and having found a nice place on the lake shore we had a swim and supper and settled down for the night. The animals kept up such a constant hues that I was unable to sleep a minute and the ground was so hard that I had some very tender spots before 2 A.M. when our muleteer, a Turk, got up & told us we must start. We told him to lie down and keep quiet but he kept grumbling and brought in the animals to be loaded. We told him he had insisted on stopping when we might have gone on and now he could wait till we were ready. We finally said that if we waited till daylight the Kurds would be along and we were afraid of them. At 3.30 we arose and started in the dim gray just before dawn. As the light increased the ride by the lake became more and more enjoyable. The water was clear and the bank precipitous so we could ride close to the water and see the fish by thousands darting about and to our surprise large numbers of seagulls floated about or circled in the air as they were undisturbed by our approach.

We reached Gorjun (pronounced Girl yuk) about 5.30 and after breakfast set out to climb Hazarbaba (Father of a thousand) the highest mountain in that neighborhood. We made the ascent on horseback except the last 1000 feet then we led our horses to within 300 feet of the top where we led them. The view from the summit was grand & the air quite cool. Mr Huntington made his observations and a birdseye map of the lake which is much the size and shape of the Sea of Galilee and I am sure must be nearly if not quite as blue.

Returning we descended a very steep part of the mountain and stopped at a Kurds tent where, in honor of our guide who was an old friend of the proprietor, we were very hospitably received and had a refreshing luncheon. We then rode along the top of the range and just above our village discovered a small lake which Mrs Huntington thought to be the crater of a extinct volcano.

Our guide thinking to save time took us down a steep part of the mountain where there was no path. It became steeper and steeper till at last there was a descent of about 500 ft over part of which we as well as our horses had to go "all fours". I finally had to let my horse go to find his own way down which he did in a most reckless but successful manner, arriving at the bottom some time before I did. As we looked up from below afterwards the cliff looked perpendicular. Had we seen it first from below we would have said it was impossible for a horse to descend. As we fell led our horses on a more level part below, my horse, which had been in a frenzy all day to fight an other horse & chafing under the excitement and restraint suddenly seized me by the muscles of my back and worried me as a dog worries a cat. I struck at him with my whip whereupon he lifted me and threw me on the ground. Fortunately I held to the reins and my whip soon made him think of something else than fighting. This experience added to the fact that the steep descent had taken the skin off the knuckles of three toes made me glad to reach the village.

The next day was Sunday so we rode to Gamouri a village 1½ hours distant and Mr Huntington held service. I have not sufficient mastery of the language yet to preach. We returned very tired after the 9 hours ride.

Monday A.M. after a refreshing swim we started for a trip among the Kurds and having heard through them of an ancient monastery and castle in the rock on the Arghony mountain which was in plain sight, we decided to see them forgetful of the fact that Arghony was in an other Vilayet or province. We spent our interesting day and night among the Kurds learning from them that they were once Christians and during a massacre like the last became Moslems. At one tent while we were visiting a wealthy chief of a nomad tribe our horses pulled up their stakes and went off fighting. Nedjil after securing his horse that got his shoulder, made a charge that broke the other horse heels over head into a swamp. Fortunately I got hold of him just then and prevented further trouble. In the scuffle I lost my revolver. I think a young Kurd who was behind me picked it up. I asked him for it but he denied having seen it.

Tuesday we arrived in Arghony the city set on a hill 200 ft. almost perpendicularly above the plain and topped by a 1000 feet of rock on the summit of which are the Vank (Monastery) and castle. We went to the chapel where Baron Melcon carried the duties of teacher & preacher. As soon as it was known that the Harpoot missionary doctor was there the sick halt and blind began to troop in. I saw many and finally had to pretend asleep to get rid of them. Very soon the pretense became a reality for I was very tired. Before day break Wednesday Baron Melcon came to guide us to the Vank in which we enjoyed the sunrise. The Vank did not look as old as it seems it. The tradition is that it was built by the Apostle Thaddaeus. Before the Kurd it held several old books & much beside great wealth. Everything was plundered. The name of the Vank is "The Virgin Mother of God" and there were pictures of the Virgin hence the common belief among the Turks and Kurds which a Kurd told us, that the Virgin Mary still lived there.

Descending the mountain after viewing the Vank & some insignificant remains of an old castle we were followed by a Turkish boy who amused themselves by throwing stones at us. They were perfectly fearless, for such a thing as a Christian daring to resent an insult or injury from even a Turkish boy is considered impossible there. As we climbed up to a sort of rooms hewn in the rock they sat down by the road below with their hands full of stones. I turned back upon

road and they began to scatter. Of course, boys always think they can run faster than a man, I used to; I singled out the largest of them who was probably 17 or 18 years old and surprised him. I boxed his ears soundly and then after taking his name and his father's marched him down the hill toward the police headquarters. He begged & pleaded to be let go & finally after leading him about ½ half way I let him go.

We had planned to see an inscription in the rock an hour and half away and just as we were sending our man for the horses, two police officers appeared and asked for our teskeres or passports. Of course, not having thought of going to an other vilayet, we were without them, so were requested to go to head-quarters to visit the Mudir. The military officer in charge was very discourteous. He summoned the city council or court to decide what to do with us, and arrested the preacher who had dared to show us the path up the mountain without asking him. He demanded Mr Huntington's note-book which we refused to give. Then inquiring if we had horses they told us to have them brought up to us which we replied that we did not wish it and would go down to them when we were ready. Coffee was brought in and served to the others but not offered to us which was a very glaring insult. The fograche & our interpreter were kept standing and it was evident that they considered us prisoners which we did not wish them to do, so to their extreme surprise and consternation we rose, wished them good day & walked out. They attempted to stop our interpreter but I stepped back and ordered him out ahead of us & we walked down through the market followed by the city council shouting after us "Excellencies, Your Excellencies please wait a little please go slowly." We went to the chapel followed by councilmen officers & soldiers, and one soldier was made took to guard us in our room. A Greek patient waiting to see me, so Mr H. ordered the soldier from the room. Like many other precious things he was put up in small compass and is better calculated to excite love than fear. I happen to be just as large as most men in this country. However the soldier heeded neither of us till I jumped to my feet & pointing off boys the woman and her husband from the room told him in a very decided voice to get. (The Turkish word is "git"). He went & I shut the door. His chief was in the hall but seemed afraid to interfere.

It had been decided by the council to send the preachers and us if we would go, to Madem the seat of government. We felt considering the treatment our preachers had been having in that province, many having been kept in prison without cause, for months we ought to stand by this man so we decided to go. They started us off with a soldier who was brutally driving Br Nelson before him. He was not allowed to see his wife nor speak to any of his friends but was being rushed off over the country. I am sorry to say we had just as he had been hustled from his room his poor wife not knowing how long he might be imprisoned came running along the road after us. We ordered him back to speak to her. The soldier tried to prevent but finally concluded that it would be best to be obeyed. We let him go 100 yards behind us so he might talk privately with his wife. Before we had gone very far the soldier was recalled and a zaptieh substituted which was more proper. We reached Madem about 3 P.M. and were at once shown into the court room where we were treated with the greatest courtesy. Coffee was ordered & we were offered the best seats. The chief scribe had a sore foot on which he asked us to see and soon the business of the court was stopped & the room turned into a regular hospital. Numbers of people came in a room as they learned that the Hakim Bey of the port was there. When I requested that our preacher be allowed to return home at once, the answer was, certainly; and very strong we

and every thing we desired was granted at once except that as we were in an other pelayat without teskeries, the law must be complied with and we must go to Mezre that our Vali might vouch for us. This being the case we decided that the sooner we got there the better. We left Madeh at 6 P.M. and travelled till nearly 2 A.M. in the brilliant moonlight up the gorge through which the Tigris roars and foams. We rested an hour on the way and on two hours at Benous Khan which we left at daybreak & reached Mezre at 2.30. The Vali requested us not to travel any where without a zabtieh as he was afraid something might happen which would make trouble for the government. We were at liberty to go wherever we pleased but must let him know so that he might give us a guard.

Our fellow missionaries were much surprised to see us. We were glad to be home and so were our horses.

Mr Jones who has been transferred to Diarbekir has come to Harpoot for the summer and is to tell us to-morrow whether he can return to the lake with us next week.

I have been in Harpoot now over a year and have never had a regret that I came here. I enjoy my work and do not cease to thank the Lord for my privileges of service. I hope before an other year to be able to preach as well as practice. The medical work grows constantly and the spiritual side of it has its encouragements.

Aug 7th We are to start for the Lake again to morrow A.M. Have many letters to get off so cannot add all I would to this. Remember me most kindly to all my friends in Congl house & especially to Mrs Barton.

Yours in the service

Clarence D. Ussher

Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M.D.
Harpoot Turkey Asia
Personal
Aug 30th, 1899

448

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass

OCT 12 1899

Dear Dr Barton:—

Your letter of July 25th reached me over a week ago. I have let one post go by in order that I might not act hastily regarding the matter of a hospital.

At the last station meeting I offered to go to Van for the winter provided no one were secured in time to reach there this fall and we are waiting now to hear from Van what Dr R thinks of the proposal. I have thought much of the need of Van since Dr. R. wrote me last fall and your letter to Mr Brown last week saying you had not been able to find anyone as yet made me feel that it was time to act. Hitherto I have felt that the station would not consent to my going but the comming of Mr Knapp and a misunderstanding on the part of some about the affections of one of the young ladies cleared the way. I am

glad to know that since my offer was made and accepted by the station the misunderstanding has been largely cleared away. I have no wish to write about it. I am aware that others have written and their impressions are known to you. I have learned through my father's bitter experiences to let the Lord take care of injuries and misunderstandings. I feel sure that He knows all. I have striven to ask the question "What would Jesus do?" regarding my action and nothing but extreme selfishness could have dictated to me the course that some others thought ought to follow. I have made explanations now which some either could not or would not understand before and have received from two of the three male members of the station expressions of regret for what has been said. Of course it is well enough to regret when injustice has been done but when feathers have been scattered it is impossible to gather them all again. The feathers represent what has been written to America and I am told are blowing pretty lively in some quarters.

It is quite possible now that I may remain here unless Dr R's

need is very urgent and I am inclined to think the more
will be heard about the misunderstanding if I do remain
till it is settled which I am to do of course the hospital
question must remain in abeyance. The expressed
sentiment on the question has all been that I
ought to have a hospital. Mr Brown declines
to express himself. My own feeling is that
I do not wish to be tied down by anything that
will prevent my getting out to preach. My
medical work now keeps me pretty close but would
be in some respects easier if I had a hospital.
I find opportunities for evangelistic work in my medical
practice which are limited only by my imperfect command
of the language. I have had, for some months, meetings
with the villagers who come to the dispensary. The meetings
have been in the hands of the pastor and a committee
from the church but they do not seem to realize

any responsibility in the matter. Any [illegible]
a meeting is dropped or a worker drops out and
does not appear till I go after him personally. I
have invited the missionaries to come down
& speak to the people but as yet none of them
have done so. I can converse a little with the
people in my private room but am not
yet able to make a public address. When I
can do that I shall not be so dependent on
the work of others. Thank Dr Warner most
cordially for me. I shall write him some time before long
I trust Mrs Barton is improving in health. She is often
in my prayers. I must close this now to catch the
post. Very heartily yours

Clarence D. Usher

P.S. If you hear anything from Dr. Nathanael Grace you can
add my endorsement to what others may write. He is a man, a physician & a
christian I admire him greatly. He is a graduate of McGill – Montreal – CDU.

Allen, Wheeler & Strong, families
Ambrundale.

Harpoot Turkey in Asia
Aug 30th 1898

My dear friends:—

I beg you will pardon my long delay in writing and this wholesale manner of discharging my obligations. The mail goes to-morrow and I feel I must not let another mail go without saying something of what has been in my heart & mind for three months.

I cannot tell you what a pleasure your steamer letters were and so helpful. Mr Allen's vocabulary helped me much when I arrived in Turkey. I think I would have famished had I not been able to say "bagh choor gouzum" &c &c.

The Almighty Father watched over me very closely on the journey and I had a very enjoyable time. I have sent you indirectly three letters so far I hope you have seen them.

I am busy, busy, busy, I seem

very difficult to get time to study the lang
(Armenian) for two hours a day. I have
been interrupted 3 times already since
I sat down to write & I am scribbling
now "for dear life" or more properly
for fear of interruption. There are
some people knocking at the door
now but I am keeping quiet &
don't intend to be interrupted if I
can help it till I get this letter
Excuse this horrid paper. It is the
French stuff they sell in Turkey.
None of my boxes have arrived
yet so I am dependent on what
supplies I can get here.

You have heard about my exam
in Constple. How I passed in French
without an interpreter thanks to
"Our Father." Left the next Monday
for Samsoon on a steamer with 400
Persian pilgrims returning from Mecca.
It was very calm when we arrived
at Samsoon. The customs officials
tried to make trouble for me &

among other mean things, tore the maps out of my Bible. I did not see them as it was I thank the Lord for his help in controlling myself when I found it out. I think it an outrage that our Holy Book should be violated in any way by the Yurks & I wish very much our government would put a stop to it. — I made the journey from Samsoon to Marsovan in one day of 20 hours or rather 19 3/4

All the way to Harpoot as soon as the people learned that I was a physician was thronged till at last our journey was impeded & I had to tell the servants to call me "Badville" & not Dr. & not to tell anyone that I was a Dr. It was they kept me busy early & late. I had 53 patients my first afternoon in Harpoot and have now about 150 on my list. I have had a few serious cases but by the Lords mercy & not so much my skill they are all doing well

I suppose you heard that Sarki's fell down the ladder way in the stable and fractured his skull & neck. He had a large swelling of brain fluid on the back of his neck. and it looked very much as tho' he would not recover but in answer to our prayers he is around again.

I am picking up a few Armenian phrases and the Lord is helping me greatly with the language.

I try to make up on the people kind when they can but so many are so absolutely poor. I shall have to try to establish a hospital fund. I have several cases now that ought to be operated upon & have no place to put them.

I am well and happy and rejoicing in a deeper realization of Christ's power than ever before. I shall write again as soon as I can get around to it. We all watch the mail for letters from Auburndale and news of the welfare of each one

I need hardly say it would be a pleasure to hear from each household & to know how Mrs Allen & Miss Annie & Mrs. Means are & of course all the others.

I have been wondering whether I ought to have expressed my opinion about the so called cataracts in the missionary circle at Auburndale. (as it may be a mental relief tho <u>very improfessional</u>) I venture to say that I think you need not worry about them. While simulating cataract very closely in their first appearance they are not likely to ever become cataract unless some new factor enters into the case.

Despite of my hurry and trying not to hear the knocks on the door I have had to surrender and since I wrote the above have seen over 30 patients. My time is gone & I must close. — I am very happy in my work and find plenty to do even now. Miss Emma & Miss Daniels are much better. We are rejoicing at the prospect of reinforcements. Kindest regards to each and

the

every one

Very faithfully yours
Clarence D. Usher

Stanford, Aug. 30, 1899

Personal

Rev. Geo. D. Usher, Mo. 451

San Nov. 7th 1899

DEC 11 1899
DEC 14 1899

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I received your welcome letter last evening. I should judge you have missed two of my communications, a letter & P.C. the post card was returned to Harpoot I having failed to complete the address but I supposed the letter had reached you.

I have tried to keep you fully posted as to my plans & am sorry I have failed in it.

Letters are an exceedingly unsatisfactory means of communication especially when one feels hurried. So often more or less than is meant is understood or rather misunderstood.

What I referred to in my former letter was not what had been written to you but what was surmised and written as a fact to the Members or at least talked of as a fact by them according to the report that was given me.

have not felt at all that any of the circle had written anything unkind or uncharitable but from what was told me I came to the conclusion that at least one had written unwisely and had thereby embarrassed me considerably. My relations with the circle when I left were most cordial and have always been so with perhaps two exceptions. and those not exceptions in regard to the circle but to two individuals Dr. Gates & Miss E. both of whom were on the outs with me I will not take time to explain why. I do not think any of the circle have any but the kindliest feeling toward me and I am sure I have not toward them. I confess I have felt hurt by injustice on Dr. G's part which was the outcome of a misunderstanding and though he did not express his regret to me personally he did in prayer when I was present which amounts to the same thing. I believe he has

realized that he misunderstood me and as far as his disposition would permit him tried to make amends. I think the expectation is mutual that I shall return to Harpoot with the annual meeting party unless the Lord should make it clear that His will is otherwise. I am happy in my work and I believe the Lord is using me to heal souls as well as bodies. It is true I have not a sufficient command of the language to preach in it yet but it seems I shall have more time for study here & I have a teacher now which I did not have for the last 6 months in Harpoot owing to the stress of medical work and the departure of my teacher to Syria.

My welcome here has been all that one could wish and more and I am feeling quite at home already though my goods have not arrived. I have already found work

to a

to do and hope I am relieving
to Raynolds a little. By almost
prohibitive fees on off days I have
limmitted my practice to three days
in the week and so hope to find
time both for study & evangelistic
work.

I feel greatly disappointed that
I am still so inefficient and
acquire the language so slowly
but am trying to correct here
some of the mistakes made in
Harpoot and am trusting the
Lord for power & guidance.

I thank you with all my heart
for your kind words & for writing
plainly to me. I shall always appreciate
the utmost plainness. My earnest
desire is that I may be "a vessel
fit for the Master's use" and any
thing that in the slightest degree
hinders my usefulness I wish to be
rid of no matter what the cost
in personal suffering. If you will
let me I shall gladly write you
as freely as to a brother. I think I have
never met anyone to whom I felt drawn
as I did to you when we first met. I
remarked then to my father that I had

never felt so drawn to any one before & it was a special joy that you would have charge of my field of labor. I feel sure of your sympathy & advice and trust you will never hesitate to speak plainly to me. If you desire an explanation of anything that has been written you I shall give it but, I do not care to write anything that would in any way compromise others. It was extremely hard to leave Harpoot but I found His Grace sufficient. I will ask my brother to send you my journal letter & also report of the Medical work in H. up to date of leaving.

I trust by this time Mrs Barton is better. I have been praying for her & you. I sometimes wonder if you need her delicate health to keep you at the hard post of Secretary instead of in Harpoot. I have heard many words of love for you in Harpoot. They used to say that with my beard I looked like you. I am sure I appreciated the compliment.

I must not sit up to write more as it is after bed-time. Remember me most kindly to Mrs. Barton & the children and to Dr Strong & all the Harpoot circle.

When you see Deacon Davis please give him my greetings & tell him I often think of the pleasant visit to his house and pray for his work among the Indians.

Very cordially yours

Clarence D. Usher

Van Nov 14th "Wire just received Miss Ely ill (nervous prostrated) can you come" — leave for Bitlis to-morrow A.M. en route for Erzeroum to bring on Misses Barton & Wilson. Dr R's health would not his going. Misses Barton & Wilson said yesterday from Cons'tle. Stapleton meets them at Trebizond. Miss Ely's trouble seems from letters received yesterday to be nervous prostration and a rather serious digestive trouble. I do not trust she will pull through tho it is complicated with a severe cold of three weeks standing and a growth obstructing the nose. Do not mention this last to anyone she is sensitive about it. C.D.U.

Copy.

Bitlis, Nov. 20, 1899.

Monday A.M.

Dearest Sir:-

As you see by the above address I am thus far on my journey. I left Van last Wednesday and arrived here Friday evening after a hard day over the mountains and through snow. I wish you could see the beauties of this country. Surely the Lord has compensation for every trial. Even in so miserably governed a country where the work of man is all wretchedness one is lifted up to God by the grandeur of his works.

I am here (as I told you in my letter last week), in response to a telegram. The elder of the Misses Ely, two noble women who have labored here and done a blessed work for thirty-one years, is down with nervous prostration, combined with congestion of the lungs and bowels. Her condition is still serious but not critical. She has improved considerably since Friday, and the alarming symptoms of congestion of the brain have almost entirely disappeared. Her sister, Miss Mary, is not in very much better condition so far as her nerves are concerned, and I fear she also may collapse. They do need a physician here.

I was on my way to Erzroom to bring to Van Misses Barrows and Wilson, but they are so nervous here about my going away that I am trying to arrange by telegraph today for them to be brought as far as Khanous, three days from here, so that I may stay a week longer. Excuse this scrawl. I am hugging the stove, but my hands are rather stiff with the cold. I am a little afraid if I stay here I may have difficulty in

getting out,for twenty feet of snow is not an uncommon thing here and frequently the telegraph poles are covered.

I dont like to have to drag ladies through such snows, but there does not seem to be any other way to arrange. My horse which your people bought me is doing splendidly ; he shows his Arab blood, and uniformly does ten hours travelling in eight hours. He is much admired.

Later. We have just decided to wire Erzroom, "Can Stapleton bring ladies to Heramik (3 days from here). Ely needs Ussher." We shall expect the answer sometime tomorrow. Miss Ely is better this A.M., but liable to collapse, if she thinks I am going away this week.

getting out, for twenty feet of snow is not an uncommon thing here and frequently the telegraph poles are covered.

I dont like to have to drag ladies through such snows, but there does not seem to be any other way to arrange. My horse which your people bought me is doing splendidly ; he shows his Arab blood, and uniformly does ten hours travelling in eight hours. He is much admired.

Later. We have just decided to wire Erzroom, "Can Stapleton bring ladies to Hermuik (3 days from here). Ely needs Ussher." We shall expect the answer sometime tomorrow. Miss Ely is better this A.M., but liable to collapse. If she thinks I am going away this week.

Rec'd. Nov. 20, 1899
Rittis, Nov. 20, '99

Frank Van Allen

453—

Dr Frank Van Allen
Rec Apr 24 93

To
Rev. E. K. Alden D. D. Medical,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My Dear Dr. Alden.

Your letter asking for a few words regarding medical work reached me nearly two months ago, but perhaps you know that Mrs. Elwood has been very ill - a most serious and protracted illness. I may be said to have scarcely left her bed side, except for sleep and food since receiving your letter. This is my excuse for not writing to you in ans. to your letter. It has been on my mind a great deal of the time, and I am exceedingly sorry not to be one of those who have given material for

your favour. Possibly however you may find time
room and time yet to insert a note saying that
in one of our missions the grant for the medical
work in 1892 was Rs 2250 and the expenses considerably over
Rs 5000 very super of which was made up in India.
This was the case with my work last year. I aim
to make my medical work pay for itself just as much
as possible. This I am able to do without demanding fees.
It is well known to all the surrounding country that I glad
accept money for my medical services, and it is equally
well known that I do not take an anna of it for myself
My medical work is in a most flourishing state — 40 000
cases were treated in our dispensary in Madura in 1892 —
new & old cases. Preaching and informal religious instruction is given
to the patients daily. A ~~[illegible]~~ catechist is kept there in the
hospital and has nothing else to do, and he is a most
faithful man. I know that our medical work exerts a mo
decided influence. With kind regards. Sincerely
Feb 26 '93 Frank Van Allen M. D.

Mrs. Elwood is pa
danger, & is much b

C. H. Wheeler

454 — 481

454

Hartford Jan. 1. '90

Dear Sir

I think it well for the Bund. Com. to see the inclosed brief sketch, & so, venture to inclose copies to you.

Tho' of the nature of a circular it is not according to Com to issue it here, so I send it as a letter.

I am hoping soon to hear from the meeting of the college trustees.

Yrs truly

E. K. Wheeler.

Euphrates Coll. Harput, Dec. '89

Dear Friends,

Once more, this time a little tardily, we send ~~your~~ our salutations, to some, perhaps, for the last time, since we fear that not a few of our missives to friends of auld lang syne only serve to trouble those patient toilers in the dead-letter office at the capital. Those friends who are still alive, & who care to hear from us in coming years, can make sure of doing so in either of two ways, (1) By a letter or postal acknowledg the receipt of this; or (2) & better still, by a contribution sent to Hon. A. W. Tufts, 2343 Wash. St. Boston, or to the treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. stating that it is for the College. Gladly would we send again our little sheet, THE HARPOOT NEWS, but our press is still silenced, with small hope of speedy release.

Our project of bringing water into the College grounds has received the official sanction of the Governor General & his council, & it now remains to secure some spring on the hights to the north of our city & to set its waters running collegewards, a work of no little difficulty. Of our 277 male pupils during the year, coming from 51 cities & towns, 7 are in the Theological department, from which they will graduate next July, 45 in the classical, & 225 in the three preparatory grades. Of the 238 female pupils from 31 different places, 43 are in the College prep & the rest in the lower grades. Exclusive of these 515, 64 of our pupils, 19 of them young ladies are teaching in different parts of our own mission field; outside the college, while 12 males & 6 females have gone to other fields in Turkey & Persia. Among the pupils are 6 young men & three young ladies from our Koordish mission field, one of

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

them in the Theological department. In October we gladly welcomed Miss E. C. Wheeler, returning to her work in the school, & Miss E. M. Barnum, coming with her parents to labor in the college &, like the other teachers, to do all the evangelistic work she can among the women in the city & out-stations. At a recent visit of the Governor general & his suite to the College, he said to the young ladies, "When I see what privileges you are enjoying, I am ashamed for the girls of my own race. Had not God taken my two daughters, I should at once put them into this school. I am about to open schools for girls, & by & by shall call for some of you to teach my teachers how to teach" Of the increasing enlargement & usefulness of the female department we have undoubting assurance, but we must confess some weakness of faith in regard to the other department. When we see the ever swelling stream of emigration of our young men, & even boys, to the United States, whence some are returned as well-salaried missionaries by Baptists & "Disciples", & even — prospectively — by Episcopalians, while others are welcomed to American pulpits & pastorates, we feel no little anxiety in regard to the highest evangelistic success of the male department. Scores annually leave the different grades of the school for that land of promise, & among them some of our best young men.

We need your prayers to aid our efforts to stem this rising tide of unpatriotic, unchristian ambition, & for richer blessing upon the labors of the faithful, consecrated few who are willing to remain & endure the hardships of evangelistic & pastural work among their own people. Yrs truly, E. H. Wheeler.

Margaret Dec. 1, 1880 Mar. 1, 1881

Dear Sir

I send by to-day's post a letter from one of our young village teachers to the Ambrondale S.S. telling them about his school & S.S. in Moreish. The letter & its translation are sent to the inspt Mr. R. E. Ashenden.

It occurs to me that the letter might interest you, as giving a specimen of the kind of work which is being done by not a few of our College boys. Mr. Ashenden would

no doubt cheerfully allow you to read it. Did time & strength allow, I wd copy it - A word thro' Dear Burr wd suffice -

Yrs
C. U. Murphy -

Rev. C. H. Wheeler. 5

Rec'd Jan. 14, 1890.

Harpoot Feb 8 - 1890.

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

To save myself from weariness & you from pain, I refrained from writing to you certain "painful incidents" to wh. I alluded in one of my letters, incidents connected with the meeting of our "Union", held in this city, but it is not my right to refrain from reporting a still more painful item wh. has just come to our knowledge in regard to the action of one of your missionaries, the President of Cen. Turkey College. You were probably informed of the suspension, for a year, of a class in our college, by action of the Trustees, for rebellion. Knowing that some of the young men proposed to go to Aintab, I wrote Mr. Fuller giving their names, & informed the young men that their attempt to enter would be vain. What then is our surprise to learn that one of them has gone & been received.

Mr Fuller's plea is that the class were suspended "not for any personal fault, but for a class offence"! according to wh. doctrine the Chicago murderers should go free. I have supposed conspiracy to do a wrong act increases instead

of lessening the guilt of the criminals, since it proves the existence of greater deliberation, of malice aforethought. Another plea of Mr. Fuller is that the family of the young man have removed to Aintab, & still another, that he had recommendations from outside parties.

On hearing this the other missionaries here – the local trustees – held a meeting, from wh. I was absent – indeed did not know of it till they informed me of their decision, wh. was that Dr. Barnum write a strong protest to Mr. Fuller against his action in the case. As I feel quite sure, however, that that protest will have no practical effect, I write you. I take for granted that you are better informed in regard to intercollegiate comity in our own land than Mr Fuller seems to be, who, at the close of his letter justifying his action, says that he has no intention of violating that comity! You can with difficulty appreciate the painfulness of my position in the college, attempting to govern a company – now 235 – young men & boys, who have by this action of Mr. F. been made to feel that the only punishment I can inflict for disobedience to college rules means nothing

except honorable transference to another institution, cared for by the great A.B.C.F.M., & wh. has the reputation of being financially rich, & very generous in granting aid to its pupils. I have rec'd from one of our graduates, a letter in wh he quotes from an Amtab circular telling of aid given to students, & urges me to do the same - particularly pressing the request that children of pastors, preachers & teachers have tuition & board in the college at half price - the same request whose persistent urging upon me by the "Union" at their last meeting so pained me. You can see, then, why I feel that Mr. Fuller should be instructed to dismiss the young man. If the courtesies wh are universal among even secular colleges at home are to be disregarded with impunity upon mission ground, & by institutions practically supported by the A.B.C.F.M., then good by to the hope of success in planting Christian colleges, or of keeping the peace among those wh. we do plant. It may interest you to hear the experience of one of our number as given in the Trustee meeting & subsequently to me. "I know from experience,

said he, "the custom of home colleges in such cases, for I was one of a suspended class, suspended, as was generally thought, unjustly, but, though we divided up the colleges among us & corresponded with many institutions, the uniform reply was, 'Bring regular papers of dismissal from your college, & we will admit you, otherwise, not'."

Hartford, Feb. 8, 1890.
Dear Mr.

You will be glad to know that, though the college term has been going but two weeks & though "la grippe" has gripped multitudes, & the weather has been very stormy, we have admitted to all departments of the college 468 pupils. So far, so good, but alas! as I wrote in the circular which is now nearing Boston, the mass of them are unconsecrated. The meeting begun with the "week of prayer" are still continued daily but no special blessing seems to come. The pastorless churches — on this side the city — are in too cold a state. They are moving to recall their pastor from the capital. Alas! the laborers are few & becoming fewer. A scandal has recently set one preacher going America wards & some others might as well go. God is severely trying our faith.

Yrs truly
L. H. Wheeler.

P.S. Last 18th I sent the college estⁿ for '90 = $5500. No reply has come.

Harpoot, Feb. 26 '90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

Miss Emily wishes me to acknowledge the receipt of money for Allston ($10), Wayland ($7.), & Springfield ($10) - By last post Mr Allen received from Mr Pettibone notice of an appropriation of $541.59 from the W.B.M. for Miss Emily's work - & according to rule we should draw & expend that sum, but we suspect an error in the case, & shall not do so till you inform us that the amt has actually been paid to Mr Ward by the W.B.M.

I wrote you a few days since & in a P.S. informed you that I have heard nothing in reply to mine of Sept. 18 giving $5500. estimates for the college for 1890.

We are praying a great deal for you at the Oroomiah these days. Pardon the remark that to me, it appears that the best thing would have been to let Dr. Stocks interpret his own letter. You will be glad to know that in this first month of the term, though four of the students of last term are en route for the U.S., the

make dep^t of the college has twelve more pupils than it had last term. But, alas! numbers do not do the Lords work. You may like to know that one of those rebels of whom I wrote is now in the Meadville school. He owes Mr. Cole of Bitha $100. or so. Ought such men to be cared for by X^E in the U.S.?

Yours truly

C. U. Marden.

Marlboro, Feb. 26, 1890

Rec'd March 21

Dr. Judson Smith.

Harpurt, Mch. 24, 1890

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of Jan. 15th & Feb. 21 have been rec'd. God grant that, as you say in the former, the near future may bring a great & wide blessing upon our field, reaching all the preachers, teachers & Christian households. With such an outpouring of the Spirit, it will be easy to supply the one great want, that of well fitted, earnest laborers in evangelistic work. Without it, I fear it will be a long time ere we see any great progress. Never have such multitudes been willing, even anxious, to hear the Word, but alas! in many cases we are obliged to turn a deaf ear to the call of important cities & towns for preachers. In your remarks about my failure to give, in my report of Sept 17th, the information which I gave Jan. 1st, you seem to forget that I could not report prophetically for the three & a half months intervening. A copy of the circular of Jan. 1st was sent to each Trustee. This, from the small attendance at the annual meeting, I fear few of them feel much interest in the institution. Some

of us are not a little amused at what you say of the "deep interest" of Mr Bagigian & others in the college & equally amazed by your calling "those friends" together for a full & free conversation with gentlemen of the Bud. com. - You are perhaps not aware that some of those men are bitter enemies of missionaries. For information about Mr Bagigian, I would refer you to Messrs Allen & Brown. Perhaps Dr. Clark remembers a letter of his, written some years ago. What the "prominent points" of the dissatisfaction are, I can not say, since their signe, in their vain efforts to get control of the college, make entirely conflicting complaints.

The same post wh. brought yrs of Feb. 21st brought a complaint from Chicago about deficient instruction in Turkish, from men with whom, when in the college I was obliged to plead earnestly to lead them to study the language, they & their companions inquiring "Of what use to us will that heathen tongue be"? Another man of the same coterie, Mr Bagigian's former pastor, now episcopalian preacher in Worcester writes to one of our pastors "The A.B.C.F.M. is not what we have supposed, a benevolent society but a company of men seeking their own ends."

By the A.B.C.F.M. he undoubt. means you See

retaries & the Bd. Com., & you perceive he has about as poor an opinion of you as does Dr. Griffis of Shawmut Ch, Prof. Smith of Andover & others. One of Prof L's students, a former student of ours, is now en route for Harpt & would, no doubt, be happy to have a full & free conversation with us missionaries about yours doings, a privilege wh. you may be sure he will not enjoy, since, however ignorant we may be of the minutiae of your acts, we have too much confidence in your wisdom & good intentions to allow such complaints to vent their spleen on you. By the bye, he informs his friends that he is en route for Varnas a missionary, an assertion wh. is of course mere bombast. You will be glad to know that no term of the college has ever opened so prosperously, in numbers, as that now in progress. Near the close of last term certain demands were made, by men of the Bogigian sort with the threat that, if they were not complied with, I should lose a large part of the pupils, but, tho' one of the male pupils of last term is ill, four absent teaching & six or seven have left for the U.S. there has thus far been a gain in the male de-

partment of twenty-two & in the female of more, giving at present a total of five hundred & twenty nine, & more to come. Would that Mr. Bogigian & his friends were half as "anxious" as we are "concerning the course of things in the college" & for the same reason, the sad absence, in the male department, of Christian patriotism. For that baptism of the Spirit wh. will secure that, we are fervently praying, & beg you to join us. And pardon one more request. Do not, by lending a ready ear to second-hand gossip, strengthen the hands of the enemy & weaken ours.

Hartford, Mar. 24, 1890.

Recd Apr. 2d.

If God will, I should like to spend undiminished by the strife of tongues & wholly devoted to the work to which thirty-four of the best years of my life have been given, the brief time & little strength still left to me. I shall be glad to quietly, as far as practicable, wish for full & frequent letters, but letter-writing is not the easy task it once was. I suggest that you see also the letters of the lady teachers to the W. B. M. See for instance the Jan. Life & Light.

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Turkey Apl. 23. 1890

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 20th ult. in reply to mine of Feb. 8th in regard to the student admitted to Ben. Turkey College, is rec'd. I do not think I spoke of the students as expelled, for they were suspended, for one year. I hope that, in writing to Mr. Fuller, you used the latter word, for I wish to be exact. This, so far as intercollegiate comity is concerned, as I understand it, there is no difference. I have not by me a copy of my letter, but I certainly stated the case as it is. Dr Fuller pleads that the young man had removed from Harpoot, that he had a letter from his pastor & also from one of his teachers. What he means by his pastor, I know not, as the young man is a Gregorian, & as to the letter from "one of his teachers", how could that fact – if indeed it be such – affect the case, while Dr. Fuller had in his hand my letter informing him that that particular student had, with others, been suspended for a year? I can only say that if institutions so largely sustained by the

Harpoot, Mar. 24 1890.

Board are to pursue such a course, great scandal & no little positive harm will be the result. While on the subject, I may as well say that the course pursued by Sintab in another matter, made possible by yours paying Dr. F's salary, while mine comes from the College treas'y, is causing us no little annoyance.

I have a second long letter from one of our influential graduates, insisting that we do wrong in not giving more financial aid to students. He quotes from an "Abstract of Report of Cen. Turk. Coll. for 1888", thus: "The whole number of students receiving aid from the College or mission has been 46 (from 84 students) some of whom have received only their tuition, & none of them more than ten pounds a year. (Tuition is the highest cost of tuition, board & rent is but eight pounds)." All are expected to work as they may be able, in consideration of this aid. There is urgent need for more funds for this work of aiding students" &c at considerable length. Because we refuse to give such aid — tho' we do aid some — we are abused as niggardly. Mrs Allen probably wrote you that our Prof. Melcon, from the

Harpoot pulpit, called the missionaries to our faces hard names, in Oriental style, saying that - to cure existing evils, "the mission-ries did be more interested, active & industrious": to which the hearers added "in the use of money". If you need any explanation of Mr. Bogigian's complaints - of wh. you write - bear in mind that he is a personal friend of Prof. McLean, who well understands that his failure to get an increase of his £6. T. monthly salary is due not to the Miss. Union, from wh. came a letter as good as promising it - but to the president of the college. I have been persecuted till I am weary of bearing the pressure, because I refuse to imitate Sinclair & some other pleased in what they are pleased to call "encouraging young men", the Oriental for "paying them handsomely for evangelistic work - for which it is taken for granted that we, not they, are responsible. You are right in what you say of the "wide sweeping" importance of our failure to secure young men for such work, but to go into this matter wd only lead me to speak of differences between you & some others on one side & myself on the

other in regard to what is popularly called Theological training. You may recall certain utterances of mine on that matter, made at your table. My brethren here know my opinion, that, in separating, or rather trying to separate, the pious young men from the college classes for special Theo.l training, they have done serious, if not fatal harm to the college & the cause at large. In spite of the protests of ecclesiastical magnates, young men, & even boys, from the college sent out as teachers, persist in doing what the people call preaching, but when those same young people grow up to the age of Theo.l students, they shrink from leaving the chasm & entering the seminary. I believe that the Biblical training wh. goes on for a dozen or more years in the college, & wh. in this second Freshn year I emphasise by personal teaching of Acts & the Ass'ys Catechism, shd be supplemented in the case of choice young men, by a certain amt of ministerial discipline while in the college & then the students sent out to work for their & our Master in evangelistic teaching & preaching. The world will never be

saved, I fear, by the men who go out from our Theol Sem^s. The evangelic idea must be more pervasive - A few days ago, in talking of this matter, I said to my fellow miss^s, "I would commit all our college students to the idea of serving Christ, first of all & then, at a fitting time, would help each man decide in what special sphere of influence he is best fitted to serve, as physician, lawyer, teacher or, greatest of all, minister & then to those called to the sacred office, I would give special training in the methods of evangelistic work."

But my full heart has overborne the decision of my head not to go into this matter. In a word, I fear there will be no theolog^l class for some time after the graduation of the existing one, next July.

Please don't forget, though, that the only pastors there are in the Sivas field are from Harput. Bitlis has one ordained man, from Harput. Van & Mardin have each - as well as Erzeroom - one evangelistic teacher, all from Harput. Three young men & their wives - from Harput, - are in Persia - two in

Sigma - who is calling for another - Van, we hear, has called a man to its pulpit, who is from Hartford, a graduate of our college & of Andover. Our own field swarms with evangelistic teachers, all from the college, & several pupils in the college have an eye on the ministry - so all is not dark - tho' far from being as bright as we wish it to be. The college has not been visited by a revival, but the earnest President of our college Y. M. C. A. tells me that a number of pupils have recently given their hearts to Christ & my weekly prayer meeting (special) bear witness to the fact, while a score of more of the girls have very lately found the Saviour, to their great joy - due apparently to Miss Emily's personal labors with them.

Hartford, April 23, 1890

Rec'd May 28

I owe it to myself to say that, notwithstanding my views above spoken of, I do all I consistently can to induce young men to enter the Theol Semy & none of the natives know my views. You will be glad to know that there are now in all departments of the college 366 pupils & additions are made daily.

Yrs truly

C. U. Wheeler.

Hartford May 14 1890

Dear Dr S.

I fully intended to write you by this week's post, but a hard siege by my old enemy headache has prevented - You will be glad to know that in all departments of our school there are now 600+ pupils -

I inclose a photograph of the native teachers in the female department, not including the assistant teachers -

Next week I hope to write you & send the photographs of our male teachers -

We are very happy in finding Miss Emily so well & so efficient - with both in the school's cost -

Yrs truly
C. U. Wheeler -

Rev. C. R. Wheeler.

Harpoot, May 14. 1890.

Rec'd June 5. 1890.

Harpoot, Turkey, May 26, 1890

Rev. J. Smith, D.D., Sec'y,

Dear Sir,

I hope a letter from Miss Emily, sent two weeks since, inclosing a note from me together with the photographs of our native lady teachers, will reach you in due time.

Yours of Apl. 22d is at hand. I am sorry the coll. ests. were not sufficiently itemized. As acted upon by the local trustees, they were made up of thirty-four items, yet even then some items were complex. I took for granted that the Boston trustees would not find time to examine minutiae of expense, even if they were able to understand them. In another year I will try to bear in mind your suggestion. Do not, I pray you, feel tried by any manifestation of "scant respect & affection for missionaries" on the part of "fewer than many Armenians" in America. The only way is the one we pursue, not trying to justify our action to men, but keeping on laboring to bless even those who, if we are to judge by their words, neither love nor honor us. It is related of Mr. Williams of Mardin that, at the close of a long session, held

to listen to complaints from dissatisfied men, he simply replied, "It is a very small thing that I should be judged of man's judgment, & especially by you. Let us pray". Can we hope to labor more wisely or fare better than the apostle to the gentiles, or the divine John? see 2° Tim. 1:15 & 3° John, 10th. No, my dear Doctor, "These troubles" will not, can not, "ere long, in some way, be made to disappear". But in my own case there is also another side - I must wait at least "fourteen years" before telling the story of revelations of another sort of feeling, which have been made to me, but the Freedoper of Nov. '88 contained the following editorial, the "copy" of wh. the editor sent me, inclosing also the "long letter" of wh. he speaks - "We have rec'd from a Harpoot correspondent a long letter describing the enthusiastic reception given to Dr. & Mrs. Wheeler on their return to that city. We feel that the words of warm appreciation wh. our correspondent uses in speaking of what Dr & Mrs W have done for the evangelization & education of the Armenians of that district are fully merited, but we fear that these good friends themselves would object to having their praises thus pub-

lichy rounded. In fact we may as well confess that this is not the first letter in praise of Dr. W. wh. we have declined to publish. May he & his true help-meet be long spared to continue their noble work, & years hence — we hope it will be a quarter of a century hence — after they have inherited the blessedness of those who die in the Lord, some future editor of the Aredaper will tell the story of their lives". Let me add that I have now, after more than a year & half has passed, not read a sentence of said "long letter". Let me add further that the man or woman who can not work on for the Master, whether men praise or blame him, is not the person to be a missionary, in Turkey, at least.

In reply to the last part of your letter, I am sorry to say that there has not been in the college what is popularly called a revival. There have been a good number of conversions, particularly in the female department &, had I the spirit & faith of our daughter, perhaps as many of the young men & boys would share in the blessing. The numerous prayer meetings in the male department are as well sustained in general as are such meetings in the land home.

The painful lack is seen when young men are called upon to serve the Master in His ministry. At that point many shrink back, & not a few leave for Andover, Yale, Auburn or some other of our generous home seminaries - or for some of the medical schools. Just now Harpoot City has five physicians, of whom four were students of the college. This state of things is specially sad, since never has there been so loud a call for preachers from so many places, & never have such crowds met in our chapels to listen to the truth. The same story of eagerly listening crowds is told by all who tour in the field. The town of Kerchenj has been long destitute of a preacher, & yet Mrs W. & I, visiting them last Sabbath, found them wakeful, eager & prayerful. We could only say to them, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest to send back some of your educated exiles from America", among whom is one, now in Worcester, who was educated here for the ministry. Never has there been so general & earnest a desire for education. So far as boys are concerned, this desire is increased by the hope of some day seeing the land of

promise, America, but not so in the case of girls, who indulge no such wish, among whom & their parents the wish for their education is prevalent & earnest. On our way to Berchtesgaden last Sabbath, Mrs W. & I, when near the town of Keserik, were detained by a shower, beneath a portico, where were a company of people, not protestants. Said one of the men to me, "I have a daughter who says to me, 'Father, if you don't send me to the city to College, I'll put a fez on my head' (=I'll disguise myself as a boy) & go to America to get the money"- In Berchtesgaden, where they have been somewhat careless about female education, we found the people eager to have at once a lady teacher from the college. Three similar calls have recently come from towns hitherto careless. I tell the people that, if their young men continue to emigrate, we shall by & by be obliged to fill the pulpits by lady preachers. What say you to that for the land of St. Paul. Sure am I that, if the ever increasing emigration of young men continues as it is for many years, there will be thousands of young ladies not "given in marriage", many of them educated, to whom

we must commit at least the young of both sexes to be evangelized. You, of course, need not be told that scores of our pupils of both sexes, graduates & undergraduates, are busy teaching in our own & other ~~other~~ fields, extending from Smyrna to Tabriz. Perhaps you are not aware that Smyrna's only pastor, it was only two, the only one in Bitlis & the only preacher in Van, as well as one in Constantinople, are from the Harput field, which has also given two married preachers to Persia. When saddened by thinking of the wants of our own field, we love to think that, tho' from ourselves, we have been enriching others. Were our prayers & yours to be answered in the coming of a sweeping revival in the college & field, the question, "Whom shall we send?" would be quickly answered by scores of young men who are intellectually qualified for evangelical work - but, for lack of consecration are now holding back. Of our seven theological students, the three who are to remain in our field, graduating in July, have all been located, & yet, to say nothing of a number of less important places, seven pulpits where

there are living churches will remain unsupplied - Do you wonder that we inquire, "Lord, how long?" You surely see that my great anxiety is on this one point. I can not help feeling that, in the establishment of a seminary, separate from the college, a bad mistake was made - You may recall some remarks which I made at your table in regard to this matter - I'm of the same opinion still, but will not enlarge - Indeed, I've allowed my pen, perhaps, to run on too fast & too freely already - I only wish some of your good people could come & see us & onds as we are, & look with us about the field - Just now I'm trying to secure better pay for our young preachers, & am partially succeeding - Had you made good the implied pledge of Dr. Clark, & sent that grant to our best-paid Professor, I should have been compelled to give up in despair of ever seeing honor put upon the ministry as compared with the better paid body of teachers. By better paid men I do not mean men better paid than the best cared-for pastors, but better paid than the mass of teachers - They are

graduates of the college, who, holding prominent positions as teachers in the college or high-schools, are receiving salaries higher than have hitherto been paid to preachers newly entering the pulpit. But when these preachers have previously graduated from the college & taught for a time, it is — to me at least — evident that their pay should not be on the old scale. In numbers the college has never been so prosperous as now, when there are in the different grades 295 male & 320 female pupils. As we are hoping to make the schools in Central Harpoot more attractive, the number for the coming year will probably be less. Mrs W. unites with me in regards to yourself & Mrs S. We are much gratified at hearing of the W.B.M. prayer meeting at the rooms. Mrs W. begs Mrs S. to request the ladies to offer special prayer for an outpouring of the Spirit upon the college & us all in Harpoot. I inclose a photograph of ten of our eleven male teachers in the college. Besides those seen there are quite a number of assist.t teachers of both sexes. The Turkish Hoja could not have his face in the group, lest he offend his friends. Yrs truly, C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. May 28 Mrs W. concludes to write Mrs S.

Harpoot, Mey 26, 1890.
Rec'd June 23.

Harput, Aug. 18-1890

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of June 4th & 25th were rec'd & would have been noticed sooner, but the fact is that the excitements & labors of Commencement time were enough to unfit me for letter-writing for some time. The total number of pupils in all grades last term were 301 males & 324 females, of whom four of each sex were graduated from the college proper & seven from the Theological department. Of these seven, three remain in our field & four return to the Bitlis & Van fields. Of the male college graduates two remain to teach in the college, taking the place of two teachers who go to the U.S., one returns to his native city, Bitlis, & one will probably go to Gurun, in the Sivas field, to teach. Three of the four lady graduates will remain to teach in the college, - taking the places of two teachers who were married to young preachers, & one who goes to teach elsewhere, - & one is teaching a large Gregorian school in this city. She is a good Christian girl, &, in order to secure her, the people agreed to allow her to teach the scrip-

tures, & pray with her pupils. You may be aware that the large Gregorian boys' school — of 200 pupils — but a few rods distance from the college, has at its head a former tutor of the college, a Christian young man whose seat is regularly occupied by him in our church. A large Gregorian girls' school in Husenik, just beneath Harput mountain, is also taught by one of our Christian young ladies. Thus, to the more than 5000 pupils — 5340 — given by our report for 1889 as "under instruction", we might justly add hundreds, since many in Gregorian schools are taught in essentially the same way. A little catechism which I wrote — see page 34 of "Odds & Ends" — is taught in the girls' school — Husenik, above mentioned. — I am glad to say that Dr. Barnum can not overstate the value of the service which Miss Emily is rendering, not only in the school but in various ways in the general work. Even during this resting season she holds three prayer meetings every Thursday in different parts of the city & one in another ward, besides having a S.S. class of some thirty brides, as they are called, that is newly-married women. I am glad to say that her health is firm.

Mr Barnum knows less of the important work which our son Wilmot has been doing in the male department of the college, not only in relieving me of cares + labors which I should have been unable to bear, but more especially in introducing certain improved methods of teaching, & securing a higher standard of scholarship, as well as caring both intellectually + morally for individual pupils. He has a remarkable talent for learning + remembering the strong + the weak points of pupils + aiding their possessors to secure self-control + growth. I regard it as a providential blessing that he came to Harpoot. +, as my health + strength, after these thirty-four of care, toil + excitement, are far from being what they once were, my hope is that he will consent to remain at least for a time longer. The task of "running" the college is far from being an easy one. Could I see you, I should be tempted to enlarge upon certain difficulties which, by the united action of all concerned, would be removable, but the strain of wh. now falls on the young ladies, especially Miss Emily, & me. Take for instance a demand recently made by a part of the people in Central Harpoot that we exclude from our preparatory department 74 girls + quite

a company of boys, a large part of them Gregorians, who are brought in by the extra attractions of the college, the aim being to compel them to attend the of necessity inferior Protestant schools. Their expectation is that the treasury of the A.B.C.F.M. will be drawn upon for an amount sufficient to make the three preparatory schools - "Primary, Intermediate & High" - successful rivals of those grades in the college. To secure this, they demand not only money - which the station are ready to give them (!) but also that our young ladies, or at least a part of them, spend half of their time in their schools. Utterly unable to appreciate the fact that the preparatory grades of the college are not for Harpoot alone, but for all the field - (of the preparatory pupils, 82 boys & 39 girls, during the last term, were from outside) - they inquire, "Why should you favor one part of the city? Why don't you treat us as well as you do the western ward?" My reply, "You are already more favored than any of scores of cities & towns outside, for they, to enjoy the privileges of the college, are compelled to pay the board of their pupils, but you can & do send yours as day-pupils," makes no impression upon them.

& pressed almost beyond endurance, I have been compelled to reply, "Non possumus"- The next demand is, "Then, compel all pupils, rich & poor alike, to pay full tuition." Tho', by thus doing, I put the poor of that section of the field at special disadvantage, - for it is a rule of the college to admit the poor for half tuition - yet, against the expressed wish of the lady teachers, I have felt compelled to yield to the pressure, so far as the Primary & Intermediate grades are concerned - As there are but 25 girls in the College High school, of whom 8 are from Hartford west, 8 from Central Hartford & 9 from outside, I refused to give my vote even indirectly for calling on the treasury of the Board for the funds for what no other city in our field has, a girls' high school & that under the shadow of the college to which a walk of fifteen minutes now brings pupils.

I am here tempted to go briefly into the subject of our schools, the character of which in most places is very far from being satisfactory. Take, for instance, the fact that we report nine High schools for boys with a total of 278 pupils, most of which

schools have been going for years, yet during all this time these schools have furnished but two of the scores & scores of teachers called for in our common schools. With these two exceptions the call for teachers, both male & female, has been made upon the college. Of the causes for this lack of effectiveness I will not speak, but sure I am that unison of purpose in enforcing existing regulations would remove some of them. My son proposes during the coming term to comply with your request for a catalogue of the college pupils with added items of interest in regard to each one. I should have mentioned above a fact of interest in connection with the new rule for pupils from Central Hartford. A large part of the pupils are from Irish families &, at our recommendation, go to the Episcopal S.S. there. When a company of girls who thus attended & were taught by a Christian young lady, heard of the new rule, they all left saying, "If we are not going to the college, we will not attend the S.S." A day or two since, a poor widow brought her son, a former pupil, & for nearly an hour used every known

form of entirely known to the supplicating Orient, in the vain effort to secure his admission on the old terms. And this is but a specimen of scores of cases yet to come. I could easily pay the extra sum demanded, from benevolent funds in my hands, given for that purpose, but this the new rule forbids my doing, in the case of pupils coming from that one place. You can readily see that by insisting on such a rule, & thus tying my hands & the hands of others from doing favors to the poor in that way, & particularly the more numerous class of Gregorian poor, the Protestant community are sowing seed for a coming harvest of hatred against themselves. But enough of this, to which I only add, that, having been compelled, by the spirit of what I call unwise missionary compromise, to yield the matter, I propose to do all I can to aid them in building up their schools — as Mrs W. & I have done in all the years gone by — though it is impossible to grant their request to regard & treat the schools as a part of the college. I inclose the card of a young Armenian student in Boston University who, accompanied by an Mr Marble of Fall River, is now on a vis-

it to his parents. Knowing that you would be glad to see them, I have requested them, if possible, to call upon you. Mr Stable is, I think, a Baptist & Mr. Nazarian (the a's pronounced as in father, with the accent on the last syllable) a Methodist. Some years ago he was a sophomore in our college. I inclose the photograph of the male teachers hoping they will reach you safely. For several reasons you need not expect us again to have 625 pupils, one chief reason being that new rule which will probably cut us some 50 girls & a good number of boys, & another, increased efforts to make outside schools more attractive. We pray for a rich blessing on that approaching meeting in Minneapolis.

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. The photograph does not give our Turkish Hoja nor several assistant teachers.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler.
Hartford, Aug. 18, 1890.
Rec'd Sept. 13.

Dear Dr L.

I intended to write you this week, but eight days of meetings of seven or more hours each day & guests noon & evening have not left me strength, even if my old enemy, headache, would allow me to write a formal letter.

I may be able to write you next week, tho' the departure of one of my college Professors for a six weeks' tour in Kurdistan with Mr. Barton has put extra care & labor on me. I hope you will have rec'd the college report & the cat's for '91.

Yrs truly

E. W. Wheeler.

Rev. D. G. Mitchell

Rev. G. H. Wheeler.

S

Rec'd Dec. 1. 1890.

Hartford. Dec. 17. 1890

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 10th is rec'd and gives me much pleasure. We do mean to be, & suppose we are, economical. With our large number of high class girl pupils, we charge for this year but £40 T., all we asked, while I noticed when in Boston in '88, that Marash got £180 T. for 35 pupils. By this post I send to Mr. Tufts my charges for the year, wh. amount to but $4824. in place of the $5500. appropriated. Interest I may say that $300 of the sum saved was asked for my son, who has been my right hand in the college & is still having daily recitations with young men who are hurrying up their preparation for the Theol. Semy. But, as some friends criticised the appropriation, it has not been used. You may like to know that Mrs W. & I shared a part of Prof. Nelson's labors in the college while he made a six weeks' tour in Kurdistan. He has just returned apparently much quickened in his interest for his poor benighted fellow countrymen. Our force of teachers in the college is constantly changing, ladies marrying or going - sent by us - elsewhere. I think I

write you that we sent two ladies to Sivas. Erzeroom now calls for one, whom we dare not send over the snowy mountains now. In my charges to Mr. Tufts are "ten teachers half the year" - five of them served from Jan to July & five this last half of the year. What say you to a charge of £820 ($245) for so much teaching by graduates of the college? I suppose you are aware that three of our male teachers have recitations in the female department.

This proximity of the two colleges aids in many ways, among others by encouraging brothers & sisters to join hands in securing an education. It is very encouraging to see the increasing interest in our field, in female education not only among Protestants but Gregorians also.

The Gregorians of Central Harput applied to me for a teacher & I gave them one of our graduates of last July, a fine Christian young lady, who prays with her pupils & teaches them the scriptures. They pay her $6. per month, by the year, while two of her classmates teach in the college at $3.20 per month for ten months.

The school in Central Harput, of wh. I wrote you some time since, has nearly 150 pupils, employing four teachers, two of whom are graduates of the college & two, undergraduates. The village of

Perchenj has recently built a good school-room & opened its first school for girls. We have just sent a lady teacher to another new town, & Ichwech has this year its first school for girls. A former lady teacher in the college, married to a recent graduate of the Theol Semy, located in the mountain city of Ceghi, is teaching a girls' school there. It is a sad fact that a number of our most important places are destitute of preachers, but I am glad to say that there is a marked change in the feeling of our students in regard to preaching. I hoped to send with this the photographs of twelve young men who are looking to the ministry, six of them expecting to enter the Semy next Sept.

I wish some rich men would send us a little more money to aid such, wisely, sparingly.

Miss Emily comes in just here, & requests me to inform you of the formation of a Y.P.S.C.E. among the girls, which has 17 active members & 39 associate members. This is their first week. Prof. Garbedian, who is the leader of the Xn band in the male college proper, tells me that all the students, 34 in number, are members, tho' not all are Xns. Tutor Bonneian the head of our high-school of the college, requests me to appoint him to lead their Wed. S.M. prayer meetings — in

place of sending some one else, as usual — because as he says, the boys are not a little interested in religious matters & are holding special prayer-meetings by themselves. All these things make us hope for better days — for wh. we are praying. And now a word financial. You will recollect the W.B.M. gift to our college of $2500 to be held in trust by the Board, the income to be used for the support of one of our native lady teachers, Miss Nemjenian & her successors. Mr. Ward sent to me the income for the first year $150, but I directed that — as it rightly belongs — it be paid to Mr. Tufts to be sent by him as a part of this regular appropriations. The Trustees can thus control the use of the fund. Mr. Tufts informs me that he has rec'd nothing! The Turks are trying to persecute us in regard to taxes, demanding some $25 tax on our new hall. This seemed, they will go on to tax all the school buildings. We refuse to pay but may be much troubled. I did have said above that I credit Mr Tufts "Tuition rec'd in '89, 28812 ($1267.72) & of the sum appropriated for 1891 shall get nearly as much here not including amounts rec'd & expended here. For rent fuel &c

which during the present year have amounted to about $200, not including money paid for board.

When I see the fearful & ever spreading poverty of the masses, I at times query whether we ought not to relax somewhat in our demands.

At the 25th anniversary of the Hartford Evangelical Union, some weeks since, I gave statistics of the college, some of wh. may interest you.

Number admitted to the college proper	male,	233
" " " "	female,	109
Graduates - up to July '91	male,	66
" " "	female,	32

The male grad's are from '80 to '91 inclusive = 12 years & the female from 83 to 91 " = 9 years.

Of the college grad's, 20 are engaged in teaching, 8 of them in the college, & of the females 18 are teaching, 13 of them in the college. Of the male 65 grad's to date, (one only is to graduate next July), 4 have become settled preachers & a dozen more teach & preach. 9 are in business & 30 are in the U.S.A., most of them in colleges or Theol. seminaries. Four have recently entered Hartford Semy.

One remarkable fact appeared. In the five years from '87 to '91 inclusive, while the male grad's are but 13, the females are 21. All the

female grad^s are Christians & nearly all the males. All the female grad^s who are not married are teaching, as are some married ones.

Our Theo^l department has graduated 31, of whom 4 are still nominally teachers, & 17 preachers. Four are in secular business, & 6 in the U.S. It will not be forgotten that a great number of undergraduates of both sexes are engaged in teaching - Of our graduates, but two have died - both males. One trying fact in regard to the male college is, that so many students enter to remain but for a time & then go to the U.S. Some return, but only a few - It is not an encouraging symptom that our young men find it so easy to gain admission to Theol Sem^y at home & apparently so very easy to find support. Some very unpromising undergraduates, too, are of this class. Now & then there are exceptions in wh. we rejoice - even tho' they may not return here to remain. The name of one of these I sent you not long since, Mr Nazarian of 12 Somerset St. Boston, who is in Methodist hands, as I did that others were. As complaint had been made that we do not imitate Amherst college in generously aiding students, I reported, "We do not & just

"all our eggs in one or two baskets, by giving $30 to
"$50. each to a few pupils, but scatter our seed
"more widely. During the last terms, leaving out
"aid in money given here & there, of which I make
"no report, we have admitted to the preparatory depart-
"ment of the college 40 boys & 141 girls who paid no
"tuition, & 157 boys & 60 girls on payment of half the
"regular tuition, leaving but 104 boys & 124 girls who
"paid in full. All this in addition to aid to girls
"by discount on the price of board & help in clothing
"many poor pupils". I fear that, reading this, you
may get exaggerated ideas in an opposite direction
to those held by the people here. The fact is that
many as we aid in little, no one is allowed to depend
on us. Nobody's manhood is destroyed by allowing him
to expect regular & abundant bounty from us. This I
trust is seen from the sum of the receipts, of which
I spoke above. People who come with pupils saying:
"I give this boy - or girl - to you, to work for Christ", are
sent away at once. There is too much orientalism
in that. All are made to feel that they must
depend on themselves. A word more, & I will
close. You have perhaps heard of Rev H. Kazasian,
in olden times with Mr. Boyajian assistant pastor
of the Diarbekir church. He was a red hot spiser.

Caphart Dec. 15-1890
Rec'd Jan. 20-1891

pelian & apparently malignant in his enmity against us. You will be surprised to learn that all that is over now & that he has accepted a call to the Hadjin pulpit vacated by Mr Shirmavonian, who three years ago went to Constantinople & does not return. In a recent chat with Mr. Kazasian he expressed the opinion that episcopalianism would not be a good thing for Turkey & also said "It is essential that we all get on pleasantly with the missionaries". He has now gone to Dr for his family & is expected here before the week of prayer.

Yrs truly
C. H. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Jan. 5 – 1891

Rev. J. Smith, D.D. Sec'y

Dear Sir, Yours of the 6th ult. is rec'd, & so soon as I am able I will send the items wh. you request in regard to the college. No one but myself is able to prepare them. In regard to a catalogue, I wd say, "None has yet been published, nor do I think it worth while to go to the expense of time & money wh. wd be necessary" – Another matter of great importance now claims the two hours before our weekly prayer is to leave. I have just been examining the appropriations for 1891, & am amazed & alarmed at the result.

The fact is that, in making them, the Brethren have put honor & a premium on what to me seems practical dishonesty on the part of some missionaries – Mr Barton, as sec'y of the mission, is writing you, & will doubtless give you facts such as he did, but he is to write officially & can not say some things which I, as a Harpoot man, can mention. I hope he will give the fact that, in an annual meeting, a missy, now in the U.S., urged "Large asking as sure to secure larger giving"! Now we in Harpoot went upon no such principle, or rather

Appropriations 1891

lack of principle. You instructed us to reduce our work, for native agency, & we did so, asking about £200 T. less for '91 than we rec'd in '90, and this seems you reduce proportionally, giving to Harput, with its extended & prosperous work, £745 - in place of the £1073 wh. we had in '90, & found it too little, while to Bitlis you give £35 more than they had in '90 & to Erz. but £42 less that is, Harput is cut down £328 & Bitlis & Erz. combined, but £7 !!! Let us look at a few items. Bitlis asks £42 for "Assist. to missionaries", whatever that may mean - If they need one such man, we here, almost crushed as we are by the pressure of living work, need two - They seem to have asked the entire salaries (£57) of our two graduates who are teaching for them in their High school - their classmates, who are teaching for us in the college, get less than that - They ask £10½ for postage while Harput, with its 14 in place of their 4, (I omit Mrs W. & myself) asks but £8. Three Bible women in Bitlis are £25 + while 25 in Harput are but £94. Tooning in B. is £60 + in Erzrum £80, while Harput with its large force of workers almost constantly in the field has but £115. One Erzrum Theol. student, a man who gets his support almost

& will do so till August,
entirely by teaching in our preparatory dep^t^, is £14, while Harput for its prospective five or more asked £45, & gets — nothing! To E^m^ is given also £12 for a stud^t^ in Marsovan. No students did receive that amt of aid. Erzroom & Marsovan seem to ask the entire salaries of their High-school teachers. At least E^m^ asks more than we may any such teacher in Harput. To our "A. No. 1." head of the High school dep^t^ of the college we pay a little less than £45 & we recd from pupils of that department in 1890 £41+ for tuition alone, besides much of the expense of fuel. All "lights" used in the mode dep^t^ of the college are paid for by the students. Marsovan, too, did get tuition from the boys in its High school, but, in place of doing so, it asks £62+ for boarding them. The reason offered by a Diarbekir father for sending his son to Marsovan was, "Tis cheaper". Marsovan pays its teacher of Turkish (a Turk:) £30. wh. seems to us too much - An educated Turk comes daily to the college for less than half that sum. Marsovan too has £105 for touring - Perhaps they need it. If so we need not less than £200. Their postage bill is not large, but Harput was so pinched last year that, tho' the college pays all its own postage including that of letters such as this, I was so

moved, at the close of the year, by Dr. Barnum's statement of the case, that a la Bank of England with the London B's, I came to his rescue with funds to the amt of $2.50! But enough of this! A bad, a dangerous mistake has been made & should at once be corrected, not necessarily by adding to the sum appropriated to the E. T. M., tho' that is desirable, but by making an equitable apportionment of the sum granted. Please remember that Harpoot puts upon the people all they can bear, they pay $14,000 in 1886 + $9000 in 1889 for religious & educational work. Let the appropriations stand as they are amounts to saying to the young men whose photographs I inclose, "Stop studying for the ministry, for we can neither aid you in preparing nor aid in supporting you when prepared." As regards of the college, I have taken the notes of Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9 + 11 for tuition, while benevolent persons have paid that of Nos 1 + 6. Nos 4 + + 8 supply neighboring pulpits on Sabbaths at twenty cents per Sabbath + several aid in teaching in the preparatory department of the college + thus pay in part for their food, $22, for the nine months of the college year, but they cannot go on thus through their Senior course.

Would that some generous soul would send me the amt of those five notes for tuition = about $44, adding $1 each for rent, plus a small sum for food, but I will not ask it. Aside from these tuition notes, I have notes from two of the young men for $57 borrowed money. For payt of wh. I must wait till they graduate from the Semy, & meanwhile must lend or give them a little more.

I have given you thus an inside view of things here at the center. At the outstations your appropriations mean the dismissal of teachers & preachers, a misfortune wh. has not hitherto happened to Harput. Were we to expend in aid as some other stations do, in place of the £851 wh. we asked for native agency, we shd need twice that sum. Are we, then, to be rebuked & punished for our persistent economy & integrity in dealing with the Board's funds? That remains for the Bd. Comte to decide.

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. Jan. 7. My "two hours" proved to be — as often in Turkey — two days, so I can add a word to my hasty epistle. I trust Mr. Ward has paid to Mr. Tufts

the $150. income of W.B.M. Fund for the college - I suggest that the same financial rules be applied to all stations. I, who am complimented by our Constant.e treas.r as the man who "keeps a good balance in his hands" am rebuked sharply for giving an order for $20. without said treasurer's signature. Mr Richardson orders a $130. coach for a pacha, from whom he has not rec'd a penny, & it is at once sent to Constant.e, only to be returned to Boston by our treas.r, the pacha having refused to pay for it! I trust the college appropr.s for '91 are en route. Mr Barnum, Emma B. & Miss Bush are in Malatia, Mr Browne & Miss Seymour in Arabkir, but Mr Barton & I are taking the responsibility of not dismissing men & women, as would be necessary, if the erroneous appropriations were to stand, wh. we feel sure will not be the case - I suggest that, on taking action, you telegraph to Mr Peet to correct the mistake - We are holding two meetings daily, & yest'y was a day of special prayer in the college, when many meetings were held - There is increasing interest from day to day -

Yrs

C.H.W.

tend to do so in time - & others, I hope, with them.

With the photo of the 11, I inclose those of boys from the three preparatory grades, several of whom will in time become preachers - Most of them are from our outstations. No. 3, a young man from Hoki, is now teaching & holding meetings(!) in Kailoo where the people board him & pay $1.20 a month, to wh. we add $1.20. Such is the economy of schools in our small villages - No. 4. is the son of a beggar of Chomkosh & No. 6 from Redwan in Kurdistan No. 2 is a very bright young man from Argana. You will bear in mind that none of the boys or the young men receive a cent of aid from the Board's funds &

CHW.

Photographs

No. 1. Simon Sarkisian, from Redwan, Koredistan - Member of Second Sech- class.

No 2. Pilibos Minasian, Son of Aghun pastor - Two years in College -

No. 3. Setrak Hagopian, from Hakoosie, one year - College

No. 4. Musekh Hohannesian " Keghvank - Three " "

" 5. Durtad Tamzarian, Son of Ichmeh pastor, From years - college -

" 6. Hohannes Bijikanian from Chuonkoosh - One year College

" 7. Venork Stepanian " Karakala in Russia - graduate in Italy.

" 8. Mardiros Fraunian " Grani - Three years - College

" 9. Haigag Nazarian " Harpoot From " "

" 10 Muggurdich Vorperian " Malatia - One " "

11 Aredis Garabedian " Redwan in Koredistan Two years in College.

12 Arsen Damgajian (Too modest to sit) Son of a pastor in Gegh[illegible] Three years in College

Rev. G. H. Wheeler
Koonjoorb, Jan. 5, 1881
Rec'd Feb. 11, 1881

Nos 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 & 12 together with a young man now teaching (three years in college) propose to enter the Third Seminary this year & unless they change their minds, will probably be rec'd - with perhaps another young graduate who has been teaching two years to pay his educational debts No. 11 also wishes to enter the seminary this year but his reception is doubtful - The others also, I think, in

Hartford, Jan 28 '91

Dear Dr Smith

My will is still good for sending you the information you ask - & in good time I hope to make good my intention - I am now in the hurry of a new term of which this is the third, starting, day, keeping away pupils - Yet we have admitted 237 male & 207 female pupils & scores have taken their "bills" & gone for the money -

I hope you receive mine with enclosed photo of teachers, & will receive mine of last week in regard to our Hartford appropriations -

I wish I c'd see some of you good people for a brief chat about the work -

Our new pastor, the better every of episcopacian days - is doing a good work in this Hartford church & will, we hope so win the hearts of all as to render his stay permanent - We do not wish to see again our old pastor, who is at the Capital -

I inclose a few reports for your use, perhaps among the Trustees on the Bund. Com.

Yours truly

C. H. Wheeler -

Rev. E. B. Wheeler,

Harpoot, Jan. 28, 1891.

Rec'd March 12.

Harpoot. Feb 18 1891 467

Rev T. Smith D.D. Secy Eng. Coll. Trustees

Dear Sir.

I have already ackd the receipt of Ups of Nov. 10th & Dec. 6th. Am sorry not to have received the approps for the college for '91, of wh. you speak. Have delayed writing in the vain hope that the labor wd be lessened by the quieting of my trembling hand wh. compels great deliberation in using the pen. I find no one who can relieve me of the labor of replying to your questions in regard to the college, so I'll do my best - giving facts - items - on a separate sheet. You are perhaps aware that the number of both teachers & pupils varies from term to term. In the list I give the teachers who are now employed, not including, however, assistants, some of whom are pupils & instruct for their tuition. The "expense of students" varies greatly, some spending twice as much as others, as in schools elsewhere. Tuition as well as rent & the expense of books varies too with the grade of the student & the room he occupies. The attempt to give minutely the branches taught by each teacher wd be tedious & bewildering, especially as the teachers in several cases go from department to department & from grade to grade. Thus three of the male professors & one tutor teach also in the

female department. as the frequency with which Cupid & calls for teachers for other mission stations compel changes in lady teachers, makes it impracticable to prepare ladies to teach some of the higher branches. I give the branches taught by some of the more prominent teachers. You will bear in mind that the expenses of theological students differs somewhat from that of others as they are provided with books & have a regular monthly allowance for their support. They pay no tuition.

You ask for particulars of numbers in each grade & tuition paid by them - As remarked in another place, the tuition of some is paid by others & some are admitted on credit - I give the numbers & tuition for the last term, not including notes - I omit cents

Male Kindergarten & Primary,	pupils	95	paid	$56.	female 118	pd $53.
" Intermediate	"	86	"	$119.	" 71	pd $39.
" High-school.	"	42	"	$75.	" 32	pd $30.
" College	"	37	"	$107.	" 35	pd $44.

Our present number is 499 not including quite a number of pupils who are temporarily absent teaching in our outstations - When I give list of studies, you will of course understand that, as in the case of Prof. Melcon, whose list is long, not all are taught during the same term. I do not give receipts for food

with wh. I have nothing to do. I wrote you some months since, in reply to yours of last June, that my son wd undertake to give you particulars in regard to the (male) students in the college. He did prepare such a list wh. he now corrects to date - & wh. I will inclose. I sent you some time since the photographs of eleven young men, all or most of whom will, we hope, be preachers, with others. I hope there will be a theological class of 8 or 10 next year not including five men in Erzroom, whom the mess' in E. propose to retain & instruct there, they having, for that purpose, "given a call" to our theological professor, Mr. Allen!!! If Mr. Barton also goes as you propose, we shall be somewhat crippled in Harpoot, but, increasing our college corps, we will try to run the machine. Our motto is "Nil desperandum". I seriously doubt whether the Erzroom men, if they come, will be prepared to enter the class, all the prospective members of which are, apparently, so far in advance of them. Admitting & supporting such men as I suppose them to be, we could speedily fill our seminary.

Our plan is to try young men as evangelistic teachers before admitting them to the seminary. This trial is usually made while they are pupils in the High-school department. Such young men - boys many of them should be called - not infrequently hold regular religious services on the Sabbath. I will inclose the photograph of one such - in a group, the tallest one in the back row. He is 17 years old.

a member of the lowest class in our High-School & is, during the winter, teaching & holding meetings on the Sabbath in Kailer, a town some ten miles distant from Harput. The people board him & pay $1.20 a month, to wh. we add $1.20. Board there is reckoned at about $1.20 a month. For such an amount teaching & preaching are sustained in our smaller towns - It may interest you to know the sums paid several of his school mates, of a little higher rank. I give the sums paid by the people first, adding our aid. $2.40 + $2. — $2.32 + $2. — $1.80 + $1.40 — $1.60 + $2. — $1.80 + $1.40 — $1.20 + $2.80 — $2.20 + $2.20 — $2. + $2. &c. — Coming to the highest class, our graduates, one, in the city of Diarbekir gets $13.20 per month, "finding himself" all paid by the people. One of the prospective members of the next theol. class, a young man who has studied three years - the college proper, is now teaching a high school & regularly filling the pulpit of one of our most important churches - Two others - sophomores - regularly fill pulpits on the Sabbath walking three miles to do it & getting the joy of it plus 20 cts a Sabbath. But enough of this which I could extend to cover many sheets. I send this now & will send my room list when it is ready - probably next week.

Yours truly,
C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. Other you will receive the package of circulars wh. I sent lately.

Male departt.

Faculty of Euphrates College 1891

Prof Melcon - Scriptures, mental & moral philosophy. Greek. Armenian classics. Natural Theology & Rhet.

" Garabedian - Scriptures - in Classical & Theol departt - Eng. literature, Latin, Greek - Instructor of missyteas in Armenian

" Nahigian - Mathematics, Natl history - physics - astronomy

" Tenikijian - Turkish - French - history

Tutor Yeshilian - Scripts. - Chemistry - music - mathematics - English

" Bennéian - Head of High-school department

" Avakian Assistt in " " "

Rershid Effendi - Turkish Hoja

Mr K. Beshgetourian - Turkish, Eng. Armenian & Instrumental music

" M. Fereshetian - Head of Intermediate departt.

" G. Soghigian Assistt in " & High-school departt.

" G. Lulejian - Primary depttt

Mrs. Sahagian - Kindergarten.

Female department.

Miss. N. Menijenian - Scriptures - Natl Theology, mental philosophy physiology - English

" M. Enfiejian - Scriptures - Algebra, geometry, trigonometry, logic - English.

" M. Damgajian

" S. Maljanian

" Y. Sarkisian

" S. Bedrosian

" H. Tashjian

8 Miss R. Alexandrian Vocal & instrumental music
9 " M Arakian " " "
10 " M. Yeremian
11 " Y. Shoorhanian
12 " E. Sarkisian
13 " E. Bennèian
14 " V. Boyajian

Male	Grades	Female
"Kindergarten"	& Studies	Kindergarten
We call them "Dzaghgots", which means "Flowergarden" Reading & the usual discipline for little people.		Nearly like the same in the U. S. as a missing teacher superintends
Primary.		Primary
Reading, writing, singing, Armenian composition, English, mental arithmetic, & written as far as division, together with varied oral instruction.		Essentially the same as in male dept. with better musical training.
Intermediate		Intermediate
Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, vocal music, drawing. Turkish - English - Armenian grammar.		Same as in male department, Turkish excepted. with less English.
NB The Bible is a daily		study in all the grades

High-school.

Reading, writing, Armenian & Turkish grammar - arithmetic, algebra - English - vocal music, physiology, Armenian literature drawing -

College.

English - Armenian literature algebra - Trigonometry, geometry, Turkish - Natural history - physical geography. book-keeping chemistry, physics, astronomy, rhetoric, logic, mental & moral philosophy - Natural Theology - Latin, history, "Guizot's Europ^n Civilization", Butler's Analogy, Eng. Literature Political Economy Vattel's Law of Nations - & electives, Greek, French & calculus -

High-school.

Same as the male, except Turkish, algebra & physiology, which are studied later - in college -

College.

Same as in the male department, except that the branches wh. are underscored & the "electives" are omitted, & the Turkish is only primary. As said above, algebra & physiology are studied here -

Much attention is paid to music, vocal & instrumental. (on organs).

per term of 4½ months

The regular tuition, in the different grades is as follows

Kindergarten,	male 60 cts	female	40 cts
Primary,	" $1.00	"	80 "
Intermediate,	" $1.80	"	80 "
High-school,	" $2.60	"	$1.30
College,	" $3.80	"	$1.75

to which are added in some cases, a few cents for "incidents"

Rent for the year in the male department varies from 60 cts to $1.20 & in the female from 20 cts to $1.00.

Board in both departments for the nine months of the college year is $22.00. No discount is made in the male department, but many female students pay less. From some, notes are taken for tuition or a part of their board, to be paid by teaching at a later date. Money is also loaned to some (on interest to make good any loss) Within the last eight years I have thus loaned, on 167 notes for different sums, nearly $2000, nearly all of wh. has been repaid the interest making good the losses. Except in the college proper poor students are admitted at half price, & the tuition of the very poor is paid by the benevolent here or in the home land. For instrumental-music lessons, girls pay from $1.60 to $2.80 per term according to the size of the organ used. $1.60 for a "Baby organ." Boys pay $3.20 - Last term 27 girls took lessons & but three boys.

Teach Nov. Feb. 1.81

Harpoot, Feb. 25, 1891.

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

In sending my letter by last week's post, I omitted to notice one item in yours of Nov. 10th. You say, "Knowing how a college for girls is maintained at H. under the same genl management as that for boys & at so slight an expense, I am led to wonder that a similar arrangement was not originally made or has not since been introduced into our Central mission". The principle of "division of spoils", so all powerful in politics, came perilously near prevailing in the E.T. mission, then a part of the "northern tier", when we were laying foundations, thereby separating the seminaries for the sexes & putting that for girls in Aintab, the mist'y in which city fought hard to win the prize. To locate both schools in the same city, he said, "would be dangerous", "the young people would fall in love with each other", to which I replied, "That's the very thing we wish them to do"! I was followed by Mr Barnum, who made a telling speech, & the result that year was a tie vote, the miss' from the capital generally voting for A. The next year the voting was nearly all on one side, & the foundations were laid for the female department of our College.

As you say, "Many important considerations would lead to the combination of these higher institutions". The matrimonial argument is a strong one. My recent circular gives three instances of preachers getting educated wives, who, had the female depart.t been elsewhere, would, in all probability, have taken up with unsuitable companions, the young ladies, meanwhile, being "given" to uneducated men. The circular could not well say, as I can here, that another graduate of the Theo.l depart.t, now preaching in Van city, became engaged to a very fine young lady, a member of the present senior class.# (2) The economy of using male professors & apparatus from a common stock for teaching some of the sciences in the female depart.t is not a small item. (3) This proximity & interchange, & having the sexes present at each others examinations occasionally, do much good (a) by exciting in both parties a spirit of emulation & (b) by begetting in male minds that sadly lacking element, respect for the other sex. Then (4), brothers frequently are able to persuade their parents to send sisters to the college, with themselves, who would otherwise remain at home & wholly or comparatively ignorant -

I could enlarge on these points & add others, but you do not need convincing - Whether the

A Battleford man, a College graduate was also engaged to another & this May writes expressing hopes that the wedding will come off soon. Sec.

institutions in Sintab & Marash could now be combined, I do not know, but it a misfortune that they were originally separated. I can not refrain from mentioning the slowly refining influence on the young men which is exerted by the presence of intelligent ladies. Speaking of the economy of combination reminds me of what seems to me a call for economy on the part of the separate institutions in expending the money of the Board. Our female department more than equals - in its two higher grades - the Sintab school for girls & the Marash college. For support of girls in the entire institution, in which there are now eighty boarders, we ask but £60, & nothing for the boys. But I saw, in 1887, that, for the support of 35 pupils in the Marash college, you gave £180 & I forget what sum for Sintab seminary. During that year Central T. College cost you $4000.+, & I see by the Herald that you propose to pay $250 this year for support of young men - the college. We receive from you not a cent for such a purpose, and my salary is paid from the endowment - which, in my opinion, too much of theirs was spent on buildings.

That you may see that we are not hostile critics - notwithstanding their reception & retention of our suspended students, - I mention that I hope to send Mr. Fuller some £10 or more, mostly from three poor missy families, to aid on their new building.

Yours of Jan. 23 has just reached me & I am glad to learn that the appropr. were made so cheerfully. Mr Tufts is in error in regard to that $100. It was not to be taken from college funds, but only from the sum to be sent me, I paying the sum here. Neither was it to be my "personal" property, any more than other funds invested in my name are mine. To keep certain money separate from the endowment - to which it did not belong - I proposed to put it in a Boston savings bank, from which I cd draw it when needed. I have sent to Mr. T. a vote of the Stations on the matter, as he proposed, & I hope all is right. We are trying hard to spend it, for the object for wh. it was recd, but can not do so now.

Cornwallis N.S. Dec. 20, 1871
Hartford, Ct. Feb. 11, 1872
March 30

I inclose herewith the statements of my son in regard to the students. You can see that no one not practically a missionary could make such statements, wh. I take for granted will in no case be made even semi-public, since some of them, however true, wd only serve to excite the hostility of those concerned. I am glad to say that the moral & religious tone of the college is constantly improving, tho' numbers are far from being what we wish, in the college proper from wh. the land of promise - the U.S. - is constantly drawing away students.

Yrs truly C. H. Wheeler.

Hartf May 13 '91

Dear Dr S.

Your two lett' recd - I am not able to reply. I am a little better from a dangerous attack of heart disease - Mrs W & I both under the care of a doctor - Earnestly ask, "Please don't put hindrances in the way of that economy when you so much admire in our college affairs" - My brother surprise you without time to pay extras to a Prof - without my knowledge -

Pardon hurry

Yrs truly

L. H. Wheeler.

P.S. This is personal -

Dr. C. H. Wheeler.

Harpoot, May 13, '91.

Filed June 10.

Harpoot, Aug. 18. 1891.

Rev. J. Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

You are perhaps aware that for several months I have been on the invalid list. I am still far from well, but the physicians, one of them a European graduate, tell me I may yet be able to work as of old, & are giving me medicine.

As letter-writing is very burdensome, owing to my nervous excitement, you will pardon the infrequency of my letters. Owing to several prospective changes of teachers, I have not yet been able to send you the estimates of the college for 1892, but hope ere long to send them, together with the report. I write to-day to speak of a matter in regard to which you are already informed. Miss Heald, that was, now Mrs Wheeler, is to leave us ere long making an important vacancy in the female dep.t of the college, as the leaving of my son does in the male dep.t. But providentially a very acceptable supply for the female dep.t is near at hand, as Miss Annie Allen is expected here early in Sept. with her parents. Our hope is that, as she has done in Van, so here she will be

willing to give herself wholly to the school. If she do so, we take for granted that you will allow us to pay to her the salary appropriated for Miss Heald. Unfortunately this idea did not occur to me in season to confer with her in regard to the matter.

You will be glad to learn that the College furnishes this year six students of Theology, indeed I may say eight, for, of the five who come from Bitlis & Erzroom, two were students of the college. Of the six, three are seniors, two juniors & one a sophomore.

Others who applied were, for different reasons, advised to wait.

I can not tell you how dis-appointed we are at the apparent loss of the $2500, given us by the W. B. M. Mr Wood tells us that for a time there will be no income from it. The Board's own funds are better managed. I suggest that the Bud. Com-mittee at least halve the loss with us, especially as the College has recently felt obliged to appropriate $88 from its treasury for an object for which the Board's funds were then - tho' not now - wanting - a mis-

sionary - S.L.B - paying a balance of about half as much from his own pocket. I have not yet made public the loss of which I speak, & prefer not to do so, but we can not well spare the $150. per ann. The new term is to open Sept. 9th - with the prospect of good numbers, especially in the preparatory departments.

A recent incident in the Gregorian church of Hussenik, a mile & a half south from this city, shows how the gospel leaven is being spread by schools. Their girls' school has for some time been taught by one of our college pupils, an earnest Christian woman. At a recent Sabbath-day concert by her pupils, held in the church (!) the two priests were so offended at what they called the Protestantism of their utterances (hymns &c) that, when requested to give notice of the reopening of the school, they refused to do so, and were driven by the people out from the building. You are perhaps aware that a large Gregorian school for girls in Central Harput is taught by one of our graduates, a Christian young lady.

One of our best native lady teachers has just left for California, where I hope she

will be useful among her own people in Fresno & vicinity. Our girls' school in charge of Harpers had last term 170 pupils & rejected others for want of room. They now propose to enlarge.

But I must not anticipate the report which I hope Mr Barton will be willing to write.

Yours truly

C. H. Wheeler.

P.S.

Please write me your wish in regard to Miss Allen.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler,
Harpoot, Aug. 19, '91.
Rec'd Sep. 14,

Harpoot Sept. 23 1891

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir.

I inclose herewith the report of the college & the estimates for 1892 which, tho' they contain, under the head of "Premises", £20 paid the station to supply deficiency this year, are, as you see, £37. less than the appropriations for the present year. Our term has opened with a male department of ten theologues, 26 students in college proper, 44 in high school & 166 in lower grades, a total of 246 & nearly as many in the female department. By the divine blessing I am doing my work of superintendence in the male dep^t as usual, though in fear & trembling lest any unusual excitement arise.

Just now my greatest anxiety is for the ladies who have the chief responsibility in the school, Miss Daniels & Miss Emily W. - The care of such a company of girls night & day, seven days in the week needs not less than four ladies, but Miss Heald - that was - & three of our most experienced native teachers have just left, one of the latter marrying, one going to the U.S.A. & one going to teach in a city Gregorian school with an addition of $101. to her salary of $84. in the college. And this is the time when Miss E. Barnum is about to leave to take Miss Baird's place in Tarsus! The first intimation of any such intention is given now that the school has opened. The number of pupils is daily increasing. I wrote you some weeks since in regard to Miss Annie Allen - She is now here & ready to begin work which she is prepared to do, but of course neither she nor Miss Barnum can get bear the heavier burdens of the school. Perhaps Miss Barnum has written you that we are taking preliminary

steps preparatory to tunneling a spur of the Pelham mountain to bring water onto the college grounds spending for the purpose the money which Mrs Wheeler collected in the U.S.

Begging you to excuse brevity I remain
Yrs truly
C. H. Wheeler.

Carlisle, Sept. 23-1891
Recd Oct. 20

Harpurt. Dec. 3, 1891

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Sept. 14 & 25 & Oct. 22 have all been rec'd & all give me pleasure. My head is full of thoughts wh. my hand refuses to record, concerning the college & the work in gen'l & especially concerning a recent visit of Mr. Wishard & wife & a Mr Grant, all of whom I wish you — if Mr see, on their return to the U.S. next autumn — Their meetings resulted in much good.

To-day our Theol Stud's scatter for their four months of labor & with much apparent earnestness. Quite a number of profsfs, male & female, profess conversion. I hope Mr Browne will tell you the story of his tour wh. he gave us last evg — I suppose Mr Barton, who is now in Aintab, sent you the photo. of the ten Theol students.

Miss S. E. Wheeler of Worcester wrote me Sept 4th "I have left $10. for you at the Mission House". I hear nothing from it. Sept. 14, Miss E M N Cummings writes me from 696 Congress St. Portland "To-day I forward to Mr. Ward for Eup. Coll. $15." From this I hear nothing, unless the ackt. from San Francisco "A fd for Eup. Coll." in the Mis Herald is the same. Miss C. has a home in San Fr. I have rec'd neither of the sums mentd. Will you do me the favor

to inquire abt them? I am sorry to say that my health is not improving, but I am grateful that I am able, tho' at no little expense of nerve power, to attend to my daily Bible lesson — the college & perform my duty as Prest & Treasr so far as to prevent calling — other missionaries to supply my lack of service. I am grateful for so efficient native fellow laborers, & especially for the double efficiency of Mrs. W. Miss Emily & Miss Daniels.

What I most need is the Master's cheering & strengthening presence — Will yr not pray that I may have it?

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. Dec 5th

Since writing the above I have recd the $15 from San Francisco $10. recd last July from E. W. Worcester may be trans. E. W.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler.
Harpoot, Dec. 3. 1891.
Rec'd Jan. 6. 1892.

Harpeet, May 18, 1892

Rev. J. Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

We were all greatly shocked by the news of the death of Mr Tufts. By the post which brought your letter I was expecting one from him, in reply to mine of Mch. 31th, informing me that, according to my request, he had sent £100 s. to Mr Peet & would send an additional £100 in a month. Will you oblige me by attending to the matter at once & having the £200 sent, if it has not been already remitted. I hope a good man has been secured to succeed Mr T., one, too, with whom my relations will be as pleasant as they uniformly were with Mr T. Please have his name & address given in a conspicuous place in the Missy Herald. In the Herald for Nov – I think – 1891; under date of Sept 21, Mr. T. acknowled gifts to the college. Please request his successor to bring the list of receipts up to date – in the Herald & invest all funds which come into his hands, charging to remittance acct all sums sent to me. Please ask him to remit to me July 1th £100 – additional to the £200 mentioned above –

I am sorry not to be able to write you more at length. We have admitted this term 301 pupils

in the male department — including the 11 Theological students — & 254 in the female dep^{t}.

With a single exception, that of a man 37 years old, these 11 students are all pupils, or pupils of pupils, of the college. Those from Bitlis I call my grandsons.

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler
Hartford, May 18, 1892
Rec'd June 14.

Harpoot June 16 1892.

Rev. D. Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Tho' yours of Mch. 9 is in my file of unanswered, I must have acknowledged its receipt.

From this you can see my inability to pen long epistles. In place of a letter of my own I will inclose an epistle from one of our graduates who is soon to be here to marry a pupil, the Hanum of whom he speaks. A young gradᵉ of our Theol Seminary is now en route from Van to marry one of our College teachers. We have sent three lady teachers to Sivas, & all have been or are to be married. So, you see that the college is sending its influence abroad.

This term we have in all in both dept & all grades, 301 male & 236 female pupils. Our Coll. commencement will be on the 7th of July. On Sab. July 3, Mr Browne is to preach the baccalaureate. Two young men & three young ladies will gradᵉ on the 7th, but in different places, the former in the church, the latter in their hall. I am happy to learn that Mr Davis is to be treasurer of the college. I hope he has sent the second £100 which I requested from Mr Tutts & also that you have mine of May 18th requesting that £100 be sent July 1st. The govt officials have promised new papers for the college & I am hourly hoping to get them. The officials appear to be very friendly. As I wrote you, I hope the

Rev. C. H. Wheeler,
Hartford, June 16, 1892.
Rec'd July 21.

address of the new treasurer will be given in a conspicuous place in the M. Herald that those who owe the college may know to whom to send money. I hope Mr. B. has the notes which were in the hands of Mr. T. When you have read the inclosed letter please send it to W. H. Wheeler, Grinnell, Ia. who is interested in the writer, who has a brother, also a grad^e of the college, who is teaching the Miry High-school in Essex.

I hope soon to send you the college estimates for 1893. You will pardon the blot from my treacherous pen and trembling hand.

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. June 17

The papers above referred to have been sent, seven in number, one each for the Theological Semy & the six college sections

P.P.S. June 22

I inclose the estimates, wh. are $7½ less than for this year, but the "earnings" by teaching of Prof., in Theol' Semy $10. less, so that the sum asked is $2½ more. I hope for reply as early as may be.

Harpoot, Turkey
April 14th, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of Feb. 28th is received. Mr. Barton's presence at the annual meeting of the Trustees makes one regret less my own inability to visit them fully.

I hope Mr. Barton impressed upon you the importance of an immediate response to the request made by the station, through Mr. Dearing, for an immediate reinforcement of one or two ladies, as well as the imperative need of an additional male missionary. I have no little gratification from your choice of Mr. Marsh as treasurer. A better choice could not possibly have been made - as you are doubtless aware, he is already and has for sometime been an active, self-denying and efficient missionary to the real heathen of

Rev. C. H. Wheeler.

our home land. I hope you have read the report of the last Mohonk Conference and also know of how very efficient he has been in following up the interests of the College with individuals. To his efforts is due the large increase in income the last year. I hope your anticipations of prosperity to the College will be realized. You are aware that a month since I resigned the heavier part of my burden into the hands of Dr. Baumann, and fear I may not be able to resume it. I am glad to say that we have a very efficient corps of male teachers who seem to have been stirred up by my sickness to put forth more efficient effort for the advancement of the interests of the College. It is unfortunate that in the Female Department Cupid compels us to make frequent changes. Of our corps

of twelve female teachers we lose five or six this year.
When I was planning the female department of the College Dr. Barnum warned me to beware of raising up a lot of learned old maids and assured me that no girl would ever complete the proposed College course, but this year we have nine young lady graduates and but seven male graduates, three of them being Theological students, who have studied but three years & a fraction in the College proper - some of their Theological studies offsetting a part of the College course, and during the past five years the female graduates have largely outnumbered the males. As for old maids the oldest one we had of the four who may bear that name, being twenty years or so old, was carried off at midnight with her consent

by a College Professor & company and contrary to the forms of law, that it having had no license which religiously could not be given, was married (to an ex pastor, her brother-in-law. Old Maid No. 2. was taken off by a widower, a College teacher. No. 3. is soon to be married to a young Armenian girl from America and No. 4 is engaged to be married when a certain young gentleman returns from America. Five of our young ladies and perhaps more, are to be married to members of the Theological class soon. It was said, and actually voted at an annual meeting at Kaordin, that there was no call for so highly educated young ladies and that they couldn't find employment. It is an interesting fact that one of the missionaries, who was most earnest in passing this resolution, on coming to Harpoot for a lady teacher, not only refused to

employ, successively, a freshman, a sophomore, a junior, and a senior but absolutely a new graduate and insisted on having our smart-ly educated & accomplished teacher and actually got her and kept her three years, when she returned to the College & was subsequently carried off at midnight as before related. Not only so, but to this day we are utterly unable to keep up with the demand for graduates. On removing a lady teacher from one of our villages recently to the city of Elgin, where more of refinement are demanded than in a village, we found to our dismay, that the only one we could get to succeed her, knew less than some of her boy pupils. You will bear in mind that our pupils are called for not by Protestant schools alone but to teach in Gregorian and Catholic schools as well. Fifty one of our

young ladies are now engaged in teaching in different parts of our field, not including Bible women. Of our nine graduates next July the College should have five being to supply vacancies, one returns to her native city of Tientsin and two others are to be married. It is an interesting fact that all the female graduates have been hitherto either for a time or are now employed as teachers. I may as well say confidentially that one of our most efficient helpers in securing a wider extended interest in female education is the fact that Cupid holds educated young ladies in the highest estimate - and where to be "a stay at home" alias old maid is regarded as a dishonor, you can see how powerful an influence this fact must exert upon both parents and daughters. (We have been much amused to find

that of late years we have had to form a 4th 5th & 6th Sunday - for the benefit of girls of fifteen to twenty four who have come to school and have to begin to learn to read. Our regular course takes the children from the Primary School to the 8th Sunday but these lower classes are crowded with those who can't be put into the Primary school with the little ones. Such girls more desirable hus-bands - Scribe) In speaking above of some "stay at-homes," I forgot one most interesting case - one who was so hopelessly old, homely and lame, (her name was Mary, she was not a graduate) that I said, "Surely no one will ever 'ask for her'." To make her condition more tolerable and to make sure that they would not despise her, I said in public - "You've seen what this young lady can do. None of you people need come around hoping

to get her for your son, for I hereby notify you that you'll get a refusal! I shall not give her. I hereby anoint her a perpetual Virgin Mary." Alas, for my resolution. On returning home a member of my family said - "You you've got her married" and so I had.

Going on a visit to America I returned to find her the wife of a prince young gentleman than whom she was some years the elder. She was the teacher of our Primary Department - her successor after some years service, married the young pastor. Of Farkin her successor has just been betrothed to a theological student. The fact of these frequent changes compelling the annual introduction of new and untried teachers in the College shows you why it is important that the that Department the teaching force of American ladies be increased, as much more

superintendence is rendered imperative. I may as well here add that this is the seventh letter written for me today by my scribe - one of them of eleven quarto pages and that she aids me in various ways in caring for the college, so that I need considerable of her strength. If the College Male Professors were not able to give considerable aid in the Female department, we should need a larger reinforcement from America, but I assure you, whatever the cost of reinforcements, the money will be on a large interest. These cultured and Christian young ladies are doing a very important work in all the communities around, not only by their direct influence in teaching and forming Christian and cultured homes, but by their indirect as well, in stirring up

a popular interest in female education. I think I may truly say that in the direction of leavening the community at large with evangelical influence, Harpoot takes the lead. It is a striking fact that a Turkish writer lately said, "Every Protestant school-house that is erected leads to the demolition of a mosque." You perhaps know that an intelligent pasha who remained here only a short time and visited the school in making an address said, "My ladies, I congratulate you on the privileges you enjoy here. Had not God taken my daughter, I should certainly put her into this school with you." and this sentiment he declined to utter in the presence of big-turbaned Turks, some of them of the old school. He was especially gratified to find that some of the young ladies could write Turkish. He wrote in Armenian

under one of the writings, "Well done" Bear in mind that among the Turks it is considered as rather a reproach to know the language of the Rajahs. You may like to know that Turkish is taught by the Turkish Professor who also teaches History in both the Male & Female Departments.

Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy and Composition and also one class in English is taught by the Professors. Young ladies who spend so brief a time in school cannot fit themselves to teach these departments. One female teacher has Geology and Botany. All these studies except Turkish & Composition were once taught by American ladies, but it does not seem wise for them to spend their time when native teachers can be procured.

At present there are 297 male and 225 female pupils in all departments - and a large increase

Rev. G. H. Wheeler.
Harpoot, Apr. 14, 1893.
Rec'd in Albany May 19th

it expected after the Easter vacation is over. Of these 12 are in the Theological Dept, 34 in the male College proper, and 37 in the female College.

It would interest you to know that the young ladies in the higher classes in the College for instance are very much less dependent for aid than those of the lower classes. I have time given you in brief (?) a few items which I supposed would interest you. Here I will permit of your time and that of my scribe, I could go on by the hour, but for the present let this suffice.

Yours, sincerely,

G. H. Wheeler.

per. E. C. W.

Harpoot, Turkey,
Oct 24th 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir;

The enclosed paper needs no explanation. I am glad that I can send it at a time when you will not have to look far for the right man for the leadership of the College.

I am grateful that strength is still given me to attend to the Treasurership, admission of pupils, and the arrangement of the order of exercises for the lessons in the Male Department; and I am especially grateful that I have been able to superintend the introduction of water into the College premises. This work is now about complete at a cost of $45-32. not including small sums paid by certain missionaries in introducing the water to their homes, as well as sums paid by the College in preparing the grounds. I owe it to Mrs. Wheeler and family to say that during my enforced retirement in our suburban retreat, they

Rev. G. H. Pratt.

attended to the finance and certain other matters connected with the water, including also numerous needed repairs internal and external on the College buildings, which repairs have put them in first-rate condition for my successor.

It is a satisfaction to me to feel that while my health forbids any present attempt to return to the U. S. Mrs. Wheeler is so vigorous making, as it seems to me, special effort to supply my lack of service. In addition to her other labors she is now having two daily lessons and entire charge of the four missionary societies in the Female Department. In view of the fact that she was the weak one of the family of three who left America thirteen years ago, her present vigor and energy are amazing and furnish call for special thanksgiving.

In selecting my successor, you will doubtless bear in mind Article III of the Constitution of the College which says. "The President shall be a missionary of the American Board who shall not by accepting the office lose his character and rights as a missionary."

¶ It has been a source of satisfaction to me that

though as President of the College, I have been supported by its funds, my name has appeared regularly in the annual list of missionaries of the American Board, from which I trust it will not now be erased. I trust to the sense of justice of the Prudential Committee to make such provision for my support as one of their missionaries as seems right. I, of course, shall not expect my present salary. II

I am gratified by the feeling that when my successor relieves me of the burdens of care of the College, my health may improve, since my chief trouble is that of a wearied and excited brain.

The prospects of the College were never brighter than now. In the Female College proper there are forty-five and thirty-four in the Male College. The largest number of pupils hitherto in the Male High School Department at the beginning of a term has been forty-seven but this term I have admitted eighty-six most of them of good age. Quite a number profess to be preparing for the ministry among them one young man who has spent seven years in America.

Rec'd Nov. 20.

Harpoot, Oct. 24. 1893.

We are feeling no little anxiety about the report of the Worcester meeting and have been praying much about it. I think in the present state of the Treasury of the Board, the lack of funds, if nothing else will prevent your sending unnecessarily a lady physician. Better no young lady than a young lady accompanied by a doctor who will simply serve to tote sick folks round the College where there are too many visitors already. Besides there are no accommodations for two young ladies. One could room with Miss Daniels but the second would have not only no room but no place to build one. I understand you say Harpoot wishes a doctor. I have talked with no one but Mr. Allen about the matter and he is as decided in the disapproving of the coming of a physician as I am.

I have taken it for granted that I shall not return at present to America, a thing which my nervous condition utterly unfits me to do and, besides, while we are here Mrs. Wheeler can use her strength profitably for the cause, which she could not do in the U. S., at least in my present state of health. Then too there is the greater expense of living in America.

Yours sincerely, C. H. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Turkey, Oct 24th, 1893.

To the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College:

Christian Friends;

You are doubtless aware that for some time nervous prostration, a result of years of toil, care, and excitement in the precious missionary work, has compelled me to devolve on others a part of my labors as President of the College.

The time has come when it appears to me that the best interests of the College require a more vigorous brain than mine for the leadership.

I therefore desire to place in your hands the resignation of my office, such resignation to take effect when my successor shall reach Harpoot.

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Oct. 24, 1893.

Rec'd Nov. 20.

Resignation

Harpoot, Turkey.
Dec. 12th 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;-

I take for granted you received mine of Oct. 24th resigning my place in the College.

It would give me great joy to be strong enough to engage again in the outside work, which sadly needs the push it used to have when we older missionaries were younger. Right here let me beg you in no case to send us a man who lacks the will and the power to push. What we need is not numbers but power together with Christian enthusiasm, not Thomases but Pauls.

In yours of Sept. 26th, you say the station is not an absolute unit in wishing a doctor.

The coming of a Doctor for general practice would be every way a

misfortune to the school, by adding to the crowds which now visit it greater crowds of people, knocking at our doors and calling for "The Dr."

I think the majority of the station agree with me. We are three families who feel so not including the Barlows whose wishes I do not know.

I am sure that when they have occupied our house for a year or two they will say there are excitements enough without the added call of sick people for the doctor.

By this post I send to Mr. Marie the account of expenditures for the year. I think you will be interested in reading the list of teachers and salaries.

Please ask Mr. Marie for my letter which will give explanations, which you may need, and save me the labor of repeating here.

The present year has been a prosperous one. The Male Department has 310 pupils of whom 36 are

in the College proper 87 in the High School Department, nearly twice as many as ever before, 81 in the Intermediate grade, and 106 in the Primary and Kindergarten.

In the Female Department there are 213 of whom 45 are in the College proper. 29 in the High School, 46 in the Intermediate, 58 in the Primary Department and 35 in the Kindergarten.

I have taken for tuition during the year $1232.75 and larger sums than usual for incidental expenses.

Proposal has been made to close our Kindergarten and Primary Departments, which are the most truly missionary portion of the institution, and nearly pay their own expenses. Why the Board should send out missionaries to Smyrna and other places to run Kindergartens and stop them where they run themselves, is more than I can see.

Our Male Kindergarten is taught by

a native lady and her assistant whose salaries are nearly paid by the pupils. We feel that the Female Primary and Kindergarten department are exerting a marked leavening and Christianizing influence upon many families.

The Catholics say "Give us the children till they are seven years old and it is all we will ask." May not we Protestants sow the seed in these fertile spots and follow in the steps of Him who said "Forbid not the little ones to come unto me."

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Wheeler

per L. C. M.

P.S. The amount given above for tuition should be $1319.65

Hartford, Dec. 12, 1893.
Rec'd Jan. 12, 1894.

Harpoot, Turkey,
May 2nd, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Dear Sir:—

Yours of Dec 20th with its enclosed minute was received. I thank the Committee and the Trustees for the kindly expression of their views in the minute.

All the praise be to Him who gave me strength to do the work alluded to. I am specially gratified that Mrs. Wheeler's name was coupled with mine. Without her efficient aid, the College could never have been the success it is.

* I am glad the Trustees appreciate the peculiar fitness for his office of my successor elect, (Mr. Barton) I beg you and the gentlemen of the Prudential Committee not to forget that fact, and the fact which is equally evident to us on the ground that there is positively no other man in the Mission who

can take his place. The only other man who would be mentioned outside of Harpoot, knows nothing of the College and if he did, though he may be scholarly, yet has not the power of forming and expressing an opinion independent of the native influence which threatens to destroy Central Turkey College.

In speaking of difficulties encountered in establishing the College, the trustees knew nothing of the struggle I have had to maintain the independence of the college of native control, which has been maintained in spite of desperate efforts to secure such control. You have not forgotten Arilabé receiving our expelled students, a result of native influence from Harpoot and in Arilab.

With Bro. Barton in the chair, you will never have to support additional American professors in order to outvote the natives, as you

will have to do in Aintab - so says Mr. Lee. We beg you then to send Bro. Barton back. Surely the American churches can furnish a man to succeed Dr. Clark. #

Yours of Jan. 12th is received I am glad that you think that "The multiplication of Kindergartens over the Turkish Empire..... is one of the most promising features of our mission work at the present time." You enquire who has suggested the giving up of the College Kindergarten. I will not give names for I do not like to gossip and will only request you to strengthen Bro. Barton in the purpose which I trust he has to give even more of consequence to the Kindergarten which reaches so many hundreds of children with blessed Christian influence, than to the College proper with its few scores of pupils in the male department a majority of whom, I am sorry to

say, on graduation, go fortune-hunting in America. I trust my brethren keep you well informed of the good news in connection with the work, one item of which is the supplying of the important Diarbekir church with a pastor and a head teacher for their high school. By the sending of two young men who this past July graduated from both College and Theological Departments - and who, according to uniform testimony, are working happily and successfully together in building up school and church.

One only was ordained but both both teach and preach.

Others of the same class are doing equally good work in other parts of the field.

My weary head is my apology for brevity.

Yours, sincerely,

Crosby H. Wheeler

per. E. C. W.

Boston Oct. 8th 1894

Rec'd Nov. 6th

Harpoot April 1st 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir:— As I am no longer President of the College, this letter would naturally go to Dr. Barton; but as I think I failed to reply to your written at the time of my resignation, and enclosing the resolution of the Committee touching that resignation, and, as I wish to apologize for such neglect, I conclude Dr. Barton will pardon me for writing you.

It is a somewhat Oriental habit while giving thanks for one favor, to ask another and I indulge this habit by asking of you the favor of having ready for me on my return a copy of said resolution and accompanying letter, since the originals were plundered or burned up at the time of the burning of our home, having been deposited with other valuable documents in which were other precious

remembrance of by gone days.

We expect to begin our journey homeward on the 17th instant and I wish to leave on record my reason for attempting to make that journey which I felt utterly unable to make at the time of Dr. Thomas kind offer to see us home. Neither do I now feel able, but in the plundering and burning of our home and our utter inability of continuing to live, as we are living, in a corner of the College building and the impossibility of preparing a new home, the Lord's plainly says, "Up, get you out of this place." that I dare not disobey, much as I dread the labors and dangers of the way, specially to those who care for me, it is heart strengthening to see the cheerful courage with which my wife and daughter are making preparations for the journey and with which Brother Ellis undertakes the hard task that rests on him, for you will remember that while I am

here in comparative quietness, his family practically watches with me one half of the night and Mr. Ellis the other, while Mrs. Wheeler and our little Armenian maid are my caretakers by day and I fear the task will be a harder one on the Board, though they think the contrary.

I wish through you heartily to thank the Prudential Committee for their ready consent to our returning home. My idea in preferring to remain here was to save the Treasury of the Board the expense of that journey. I preferred, moreover, to die and be buried among the people for whom we have labored nearly two score years. I wished also to save the Board the greater expense of caring for us in the home-land.

I was unwilling also to withdraw my wife and daughter from the mission work in which now if possible they are more than ever needed.

I am am however partly consoled in

their case by the thought that at home they will not like one be useless but can take turns in helping on the cause.

I trust the Committee feel the importance of a speedy reinforcement of the Hayfoot station by sending an additional man in case Pres. Browne does not return.

With the labor of the Treasury added to his other cases, Dr. Barnum will be too heavily burdened as indeed he is already. Mr. Ellis was do good service, but another man is needed even if Dr. Barnum continue his labors, which he can not do many years. I regard it as a special favoring Providence that though so much of an invalid in 1898 the year I was seventy years old I was able to superintend in introducing and dividing, the latter by a series of class papers, which not only paye a good interest on the nearly $5000. expended on it, but, thanks to the

fire-engine sent us by the Board, and to Mr. Gates' tact and energy on the day of the great conflagration was instrumental in saving some $25,000. worth of property in building which are still here, but also, as I think, in saving the Harpoot and the Collegiate part of it at least, from utter extinction.

The aim of the Turks was to utterly wipe out not only the College, but the mission and great was their disappointment when some of the buildings remained and greater still when a few weeks later they saw the school going on with over six hundred pupils; a brave showing which means much with the Turks. Had these buildings all been burned and the missionaries utterly deprived of home and home and the schools ceased, the Turks would have given loud praise to Allah.

It does me good to see the cheerful courage with which all the missionaries,

including our youngest brother, look to the future, a courage which, were I not sick seriously would be impossible even to me. But I wish to impress it upon you and the Committee that if you do not wish this work utterly to fail the appropriations asked, must be given. Some of the communities are beginning to gather courage and to resume public service and are calling back their preachers or others in place of the martyred ones to fill the places of the martyred. To do this requires no little courage on the part of both preachers and people, but the poor robbed and more than decimated people, thousands of whom are able to keep body and soul together only by the aid which the Relief Fund is giving, can not pay what they have been accustomed to. The Board, then, must make up the deficiency.

today the chosen pastor of one of our largest churches, that in Diarbekir, has left for the United States, and shorn the body of preachers & teachers become like him frightened and discouraged, long and wearisome would be the labor of supplying their place and resuming the work.

The risk should not be run, especially for the sake of saving a few thousand dollars' expenditure. The Turk and even the Russian admire pluck and we must show it, that is, if we are not willing to be driven out.

When Nov. 11th I was brought in the arms of others into the College building in which Dr. Barnum told our Turkish protectors (!) he and we would die with the people, not knowing whether Brother Sales intended to die with us, I called out to him.— "Brother Sales, 'Don't give up the ship'."

and I repeat the word to you. —
"Gentlemen of the Prudential Committee, and Secretaries of the A.B.C.F.M.,"
or rather I would say, "Congregationalists of the United States, 'Don't give up the ship'. She is laden with the precious freightage of future blessing for both Christians and Mohammedans. Of this so apparently God-forsaken land I cannot close without expressing my gratitude to God for giving me such a successor in the office of President of the College. To enable him to continue in his work, he deprives himself of wife and children sending them with ourselves under Mr. Ellis' escort to meet their father at Constantinople, while he continues his relief work from aiding in which Mr. Ellis is spared only because greatly to my sorrow, I cannot get on without him. But I must close.

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Wheeler.

Pa. L. C. W.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler.
Hartford, Apr. 1, 1896.
Rec'd Apr. 28.

Memorial Service in Honor of Dr. Wheeler.

Held in Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey, reported by Miss Mary L. Daniels.

As soon as the word reached us of Dr. Wheeler's death the teachers and people wished to hold a memorial service. Dr. Gates, the president of the College, was away at the time; and the service was put off until his arrival. On Sunday, the fifteenth of November, the exercises were held in the Boys' Intermediate School-room, which is used as a chapel. Miss Emma Barnum conducted a meeting with the children at the same time so that there might be more room for the older ones. As it was, the room was crowded and many stood by the door. The exercises lasted two hours. Dr. Gates presided.

Exercises.

1. Chanting of Psalm XXIII — Choir.

This Psalm was chosen because it was the last chapter that he redd.

2. Scripture: Psalm I — Prof. Melcone.

Dr. Wheeler always read this Psalm to the boys as he dismissed them for their vacations.

Prayer — Prof. Melcone

3. Life of Dr. Wheeler

(1) Review of his life. — Dr. Barhum

First. His bravery. Others face great dangers and are heroes; but for years he endured intense suffering. He was under a cloud at times, but he was always patient. He was thoughtful of others. It was hard for him to accept service from others, and he was always grateful for the smallest service.

Second. Purpose in life. When he was well he worked like fire. (An Armenian idiom for earnestness) During his sickness his thoughts were in the work and with the workers.

Third. Prayerfulness. He prayed at all times. He was confident that God heard; he prayed as to a Father; he prayed as if he were sure of an immediate answer. During hours of suffering he prayed for the work. His life touched me deeply and these three qualities have entered into my life.

(3) His Last Days in United States. Mr. Browne.

Four months ago I left Boston to go to New York to meet Dr. Wheeler and to carry the salutations of the Board. Dr. Wheeler's first words were: "Welcome, my dear brother, seeing you I feel as if I saw a part of Harpoot". His thoughts always were of Harpoot and the work. He loved this country more than his native land. Every week I went two or three times to see him. I gladly give my testimony. There are a few things that attracted my attention during his last days.

First. His clear faith. Some of us know that while here his faith was sometimes dim, but during his last days I saw a difference. It seemed as if he saw God's face.

Second. Humility. In America he almost never spoke of his work but of his weakness, his mistakes. He often said, "I did much less than I wish I had." He was humble about what he had done.

Third. Patience. We, here, did not know that he was very patient because he was so full of his plans and his works. During his last days, Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler wonderingly spoke of his great patience. He often said to those who helped him, "Forgive me that I need so much help. God reward you". God's love and grace had done a great work in him.

Fourth. Sympathy. He had great sympathy especially for Turkey. He often asked, "What is the latest news from Turkey?" He often talked of the churches and the College there. Dr. Wheeler was the most faithful friend that the Armenians ever had.

Fifth. Sweetness. Strangers said, "This man has a very sweet disposition". In the school of suffering his soul met many changes. Every one spoke of his sweetness.

Sixth. Wonderful self-denial. He showed this quality in a marked way. When friends brought fruit, flowers or other gifts, he almost refused because he was afraid that they could not afford it. He often said, "I do not wish to be a trouble."

Seventh. Prayerfulness. Mrs. Wheeler told me that in Turkey he often rose during the night to pray. In America, he often prayed for the churches in order. Often he said, "Last night I remembered all the teachers and professors in order." At the last moment, while his daughter was reading beside him, he folded his hands on his breast and prayed in Armenian - and at that time he went home.

First. His bravery. Others face great dangers and are heroes; but for years he endured intense suffering. He was under a cloud at times, but he was always patient. He was thoughtful of others. It was hard for him to accept service from others, and he was always grateful for the smallest service.

Second. Purpose in life. When he was well he worked like fire. (An Armenian idiom for earnestness) During his sickness his thoughts were in the work and with the workers.

Third. Prayerfulness. He prayed at all times. He was confident that God heard; he prayed as to a Father; he prayed as if he were sure of an immediate answer. During hours of suffering he prayed for the work. His life touched me deeply and these three qualities have entered into my life.

(3) His Last Days in United States. Mr. Browne.

Four months ago I left Boston to go to New York to meet Dr. Wheeler and to carry the salutations of the Board. Dr. Wheeler's first words were: "Welcome, my dear brother, seeing you I feel as if I saw a part of Harpoot". His thoughts always were of Harpoot and the work. He loved this country more than his native land. Every week I went two or three times to see him. I gladly give my testimony. There are a few things that attracted my attention during his last days.

First. His clear faith. Some of us know that while here his faith was sometimes dim, but during his last days I saw a difference. It seemed as if he saw God's face.

Second. Humility. In America he almost never spoke of his work but of his weakness, his mistakes. He often said,"I did much less than I wish I had! He was humble about what he had done.

Third. Patience. We, here, did not know that he was very patient because he was so full of his plans and his works. During his last days, Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler wonderingly spoke of his great patience. He often said to those who helped him, "Forgive me that I need so much help. God reward you". God's love and grace had done a great work in him.

Fourth. Sympathy. He had great sympathy especially for Turkey. He often asked, "What is the latest news from Turkey?" He often talked of the churches and the College there. Dr. Wheeler was the most faithful friend that the Armenians ever had.

Fifth. Sweetness. Strangers said, "This man has a very sweet disposition". In the school of suffering his soul met many changes. Every one spoke of his sweetness.

Sixth. Wonderful self-denial. He showed this quality in a marked way. When friends brought fruit, flowers or other gifts, he almost refused because he was afraid that they could not afford it. He often said, "I do not wish to be a trouble."

Seventh. Prayerfulness. Mrs. Wheeler told me that in Turkey he often rose during the night to pray. In America, he often prayed for the churches in order. Often he said, "Last night I remembered all the teachers and professors in order." At the last moment, while his daughter was reading beside him, he folded his hands on his breast and prayed in Armenian - and at that time he went home.

In all his troubles during his sickness, and at his last hour his comfort was in the Bible. The foundation of his life was his loved Bible. The last words he heard were from the Bible. I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

(4) Chant. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord".

(5) Tributes.

(1) In Behalf of Protestant Communities.

Hohannes Beshgeturian.

It is true that one has nothing abiding on the earth. It is truecthat everything passes away. One looks in a mirror, sees his likeness, puts the mirror down, and the likeness passes away. Lo, all on earth passes away; but there is something which is praiseworthy. Man will receive reward from God for his work in eternity: so, my dear sisters and Brothers, I hope that dear Mr. Wheeler has received his reward in Heaven and that he shines forever. I need not tell how he entered the city, what work he did. His first work was the work of the Gospel; he gave out books; he went to the villages; he gathered congregations together; started schools. He was not satisfied and went to America and gathered money with difficulty. I remember a story that he told me: "I went to such and such a city to speak. I saw that they did not feel inclined to give money. I rose and said, 'I work in the field of Harpoot, if you do not give money, you will be responsible at the last day'" They called him back and gave four or five hundred dollars. He raised about twenty thousand pounds, returned and built the College and put into the College teachers and professors. Many have graduated. Some are in this country; others are in all quarters of the earth. This did not satisfy him.He wanted to start a medical school, but God said "Your work is sufficient, Rest" I give the thanks of the people and the congregation for his life and work.

We also give our thanks to Dr. Gates who has left his work and has come to take Dr. Wheeler's place. I hope that he will work many years. We pray for all the work that has been commenced, that the result may be great. Oh, that the graduates of the school would work in the same earnest way that Dr. Wheeler worked. The Lord grant that in all work we may do as he did.

(2) In Behalf of the Ministry.

Bad. Geragos Hachadoorian.

Some of us remember the farewell meeting in the College. To-day this great multitude has gathered in memory of the death of Dr. Wheeler. That day, the College was beautifully decorated, and the girls, boys and missionaries were near Dr. Wheeler. A crown of flowers was above his head. To-day, Mrs. Wheeler is a widow and his daughter is fatherless. The one who sat under the crown that day is now hidden from our sight. His bright eyes we shall never see again; his tired hands are rested now; his tongue that spoke so fluently is quiet. Why? Because on the eleventh of October Dr. Wheeler died.

America lost an earnest man; the Board, a valuable worker; Turkey a true friend, and the College, its founder. If he had known that he would die so soon, he would never have left Harpoot; he would have chosen a grave here on the rocky hills near the College. He often said, "I am an Armenian."

He was the successor of Mr. Dunmore who gave liberally to all and who gave large salaries. Dr. Wheeler worked differently. He wanted the people to pay for the support of their teachers and preachers and he tried to have the preachers and teachers satisfied with small salaries.

He was impartial, severe, corrected a fault at once, worked rapidly and was exact. Many did not sympathize with him but persecuted him. He worked on with the motto, "But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy". He tried to do right in God's eyes and did not mind what others said.

I have no doubt but that you are gathered to show gratitude and sympathy to Dr. Wheeler. Many have lately understood his great work. Probably Dr. Wheeler is here and sees his dear people. His last advice to us was, "My beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord".

He loved the college very much. One day he said to me, "I am sorry that the College does not reach its purpose". The aim of the College was to raise up preachers. He gave his whole strength to the College. He said once, "Oh, that the Lord would give me strength. I would leave the College and go to the villages and work for lost souls". He often called me to pray for him; never allowed me to leave without prayer.

If proposition should be made to give money for a monument, all would give. Would that Mr. Wheeler were here. I would go like a son and serve him? Work for the Lord. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." Our condition may not be great, but we can work for the Lord. May the Lord guide us to work for Him.

(3) In Behalf of the College.

Prof. Teinkijian.

As a representative of the College I stand here to gather up the facts of his life. He waits for us; his work lives; he sowed seed. Though our feelings are stirred, how can we help noticing his qualities. Like a hero, he worked for education, and I stand here to testify of his being one of the greatest workers for education. Man is full of wounds; education is a remedy. For education he worked untiringly. We enjoy his many efforts now. He was independent. Do you remember his will! He looked to no one; he was very earnest; he ran from his classes to take a hammer, then to take up some missionary work.

Young people, remember that once our nation lay in darkness, and education created new purposes, new motives and new light. Dr. Wheeler was the one who sowed this seed. During his life has been built up this system of education around us. This is the kind of man whose memory lives after him. Your grave is not here, but you are in our hearts, your statue will soon be in our College. We mourn with your family your going from us.

6. Hymn. Abide with Me.

This was a favorite hymn.

7. His Last Messages.

Translated by Prof. Garabedian.

Dr. Wheeler's Last Message.

"If taken away suddenly I send messages of tender love to each member of the Harpoot Circle. They must see a great deal in me to pardon and I beg them to pardon every such thing. I want to thank them for their patience with me.

I send messages of affectionate regard to the people for whom I care first and last, to the College teachers, pupils and people at large. At that morning meeting I meant to add: I commit the College to you; cling to it; care for it; be a right arm to Dr. Gates in his care for it". At the very last he said, "Tell all the teachers to be faithful to the College".

"To the Armenians and Syrians of that country, teachers, pupils and people, I would gladly help them, but success must depend upon themselves under God's help. I beg of them to remember that the honor of their nation in the eyes of the world depends upon their conduct."

Auburndale, Mass. C. H. Wheeler.

8. The College he founded. President Gates.

I will keep you only a few moments to speak about his work in the College. The College could not be mentioned without our thinking of Dr. Wheeler, and no one could think of Dr. Wheeler and not think of the College. He had none of the spirit of Nebuchadnezzar who said, "Is not this the great city which I have built?" Dr. Wheeler had none of this spirit. He loved the College because he loved you; because he felt that the College would build up a nation and country. He made any sacrifice for it. He came to this country the year that I was born so that my life represents the time of his work. My intimate acquaintance with him was while he was handing over his work to me. I was impressed most of all by his strong grasp of certain principles. He had tried them and believed them to be right. He was impulsive but acted on principle. He said, "When I came to this country, I took for my watchword, Aspiration". When he found a man who did not desire to read, he worked to awaken aspiration. Another principle was that men must be educated. He worked especially for the education of women because they were low down. He never gave a book to one who could buy. He believed that the people should support their schools and churches because by so doing they grew by their efforts. He tried to make men work and pray for themselves. When men opposed his principles, he was ready to fight for them, and sometimes severely. His desires for the College were great, even in his last days. He often said, "I wish it to be religious, spiritual". He never was careless of the spirituality of the College, yet he blamed himself for not working harder for this. He wished the young men and women to make it spiritual. I appeal to you; I appeal to the teachers to make it spiritual. God help us to make the College all that the founder wished it to be.

Dr. Wheeler's desire was that the students should be like Christ. No one told the students their faults as he did. But if he was severe in criticising you, he was more severe in criticising himself. Alone with his associates and God he confessed his faults. He spoke with much pride of the developmant of one and another - of how they had grown in knowledge and character. I want to say the one thing necessary in this country are men and women of principle and character. I want to appeal to the men of the congregation. Seek to be men of character.

He wished the people to love and pray for the College. He wished it to be yours - finally supported by you. To-day, let us pray for it. I hope that one day the buildings will be restored, and one a chapel for daily worship, named for its founder, and in it his desire for the spirituality of the College be fulfilled.

God grant that every one shall leave this room with the desire to be like - not Dr. Wheeler, but like Dr. Wheeler's Master.

9. Benediction. President Gates.

Dr. Wheeler's desire was that the students should be like Christ. No one told the students their faults as he did. But if he was severe in criticising you, he was more severe in criticising himself. Alone with his associates and God he confessed his faults. He spoke with much pride of the development of one and another - of how they had grown in knowledge and character. I want to say the one thing necessary in this country are men and women of principle and character. I want to appeal to the men of the congregation. Seek to be men of character.

He wished the people to love and pray for the College. He wished it to be yours - finally supported by you. To-day, let us pray for it. I hope that one day the buildings will be restored, and one a chapel for daily worship, named for its founder, and in it his desire for the spirituality of the College be fulfilled.

God grant that every one shall leave this room with the desire to be like - not Dr. Wheeler, but like Dr. Wheeler's Master.

9. Benediction.

President Gates.

Memorial Service in honor of Dr. Wheeler at Harpoot.

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler

482 — 530

Memorial Discourse in honor of

Sharpsburg Nov 4th 1890.

Rev A. Smith D.D.

Dear Secretary

You doubtless will get full reports of the 25th Anniversary of our Evangelical Union, but it will do no harm for you to see it through a layman's eyes - We none of us had been very enthusiastic about this meeting; for often its meetings had only added to our fears, that this people wanted never come up to the grand work God had for them to do - many prayers have ascended to the Great Head of the Church, that He would help in this our time of deepest discouragement. The smallest number for several years were present. Some were hindered by sickness & death. Two of the most spiritual stayed away - In discouragement? We know not, but we feel sure they pleaded for this meeting in their closets. All seemed to feel deeply the need of more perfect union, & a real spiritual shaking on the whole work -

only once during the meeting was the idea of more help from the missionaries brought up by one of the youngest members. She was met with a stern rebuke from the president of the union, who reminded him that this meeting came together for spiritual work, not to discuss about money.

You will be interested to learn what were some of the subjects discussed. "Christian work in this land. Gospel idea of a church of Christ. How can it be realized here, now. Conditions of church membership. How can the purity & power of our churches be increased? Church nurture, Church work. Service we owe to the church. Personal consecration." You will see the subjects were such as would draw out the best thought from Pastors, Preachers & Teachers.

Every morning & noon session was opened with half-hour prayer meetings. The evenings prayer or preaching service were held alternately in the two Protestant churches in this city. Humble reliance on God, not on the money of the missionaries.

seemed to pervade all hearts - It was good to hear some of the discussions. & some of the confessions that these discussions brought out. I believe all return to their work feeling, there is a greater than the American Board is behind them; that He who said "Go" is still with his feeble, faithful preachers of his gospel, & is abundantly able to grant all they need -

One of the devoted pastors opened an afternoon service by reading the account of the sisters of Bethany sending for Jesus to come - saying "He whom thou lovest is sick"

Prof Farnsheim led in a tearful prayer saying "Lord the churches that thou lovest are sick, come & heal them" Moist eyes showed that many hearts were touched as they too echoed the silent amen" Was the Spirit present? I think you would have felt He was, could you have been present on Saturday morning ~~when~~ the prayer of

consecration was made, by the Pastor of our Sec'd Church in this City. I never listened to such a prayer. It was a desire for consecration, whole consecration, coming from a tearful heart, through a tearful voice. Not only all who entered into this consecration of rising, were touched, but many among our pupils who dared not enter into this consecration of rising. It was a blessed close of a blessed meeting. We already see fruits. Two young men in the Junior class came to tell Mr Wheeler they wished to enter the next class in the Theological Semy - A Preacher told us of a prayer-meeting, on the hills near, where four from the College consecrated themselves to the ministry - In the girls Dept instead of discussions about "The poor Pastors & Preachers" some are asking "How they can be saved". Among these is a young lady in the Junior class, who comes from a Gregorian home. She has seemed determined to resist every religious influence, fearing she would be a Protestant. The Spirit has touched her heart & she is seeking light.

Others are tearfully asking for help, some have they may better honor Christ among this school-mates - One of the heat Christian workers in the school felt she could not join in the consecration prayer, because she could not forgive one of the teachers that had offended her - While the conflict was at its height, one of the Preachers struck up the hymn "Descend O Holy Ghost" This broke her down & she entered with joyful heart into the prayer - Some thought the Hymn out of place, but learning this, felt more sure that the Spirit was among us - "Professor Sarchedin tells us that all the members of the College (male) are members of the Christian Endeavor Society. This is a new thing, for some are not Preparatory & every year there have been appeders - She also reports that a quiet Christian interest pervades the College proper - The teacher (Theol) of the Normal School is a decided Christian man & would make a good pastor for any of our pastorless Churches - So that we have more hope for this department than for the College - We are filled with gratitude for all these signs of good in our beloved College"

I am amazed, that the College is as spiritual as it is, when I think of the influence of the Union in past years.

Is the ministry despised? It is because those who should have honored it have thought too much of the loaves & fishes.

They have descended from this high, God-given office & like the Israelites in the wilderness found fault with God's Leader - Rhetoric & Mildew have followed. It is no new thing. This is the history of the church from Moses down to the present. We are cast down, we expected after 25 years to have these churches strong & well. We do hope that the Senate will hear our cry & come & raise to life the dead, & encourage what remains.

The state of the First Church in this City, where we & the College worship, is sad & called forth earnest prayer & rebuke on the part of the Union. For nearly three years its Pastor has been receiving 15 Lires from the Board while he preached for a church where there is said to be no growth.

This relations with this church are not dissolved
neither does he say he will not return -
We have some good preaching from
Professors & teachers, but no pastoral work
is done. I think no admissions, though there
are those who ought to be admitted in our
schools & outside. The Pastor of this church
& several others, especially the one who has
become an Episcopalian in America, favor wine
drinking. At one time in the College more
than one. Professor thought it all right to
use it moderately.* God has helped us in
this, & the Union took high ground -

Mr Tupe Pastor Moderates will
never return to this church unless
he comes as a <u>tater</u> abstainer.

We shall have young men
for the ministry when these Pastors
& churches come up to a higher spiritual
life. When one Pastor leaves his great
work here to labor over a dead church
in the Capital, when another leaves a flour-
ishing church for a nice Consul's office - Samuel
go to America, what can we expect from

* Professor Mahaffey, Presb. Pastor, against temperance drinking, as a Christian, thought wine Rites to be proper & lawful in Christ.

our graduates? Yet we have enough to call forth a praise meeting which we had last Sabbath evening. We are too ready to overlook what has been done in this field. We have preachers & teachers from Smyrna to Berlin, one in Russia one in Montreal one in Benzinti (Zero least Paatens) & nearly a hundred in business in America - I believe we shall succeed, for our work is based, for grounded on the Bible which has gone into homes are never onto - If the Spirit comes with power, no, is manifested with power what a harvest will be Christ!

Pray that the, if may be taken away, that the heavenly rain may come, & cause our garden to bloom as God means it to, we have great poverty, but the hindrances to our work are indifference & unbelief. We are not alone - many of your missionaries in other lands can fully sympathize with us -

I believe the remedy is prayer & the consecration that must come with this. May all of Christ children have this baptism. Then the day of Pentecost will come -

Sincerely
S A Wheeler

Harpoot, Nov. 4, 1890.
Rec'd Dec. 1.

Mrs. Wheeler 483
Thorpeast Aug 27th 1891

Dear Dr & Mrs Clark.

Since hearing of the death of your only son I have often wished to write you my warmest sympathy, but a force which cancel me a strange writ has made writing difficult. I know you have long expected his dying with you, & would be short but yet we are never ready to say farewell to our loved ones —

I shall never forget the courage, the dear unselfish thought, even when many a stranger are weeping here yet — Is it not comforting to feel he has passed beyond the cares of earth, & yet an immortality where he lives no more to die or weary

Northwood Mass Aug 11 1890

Mr Wheeler pains in tenderest sympathy to Fern, would write but since his severe illness in April writes only to Laura save now & then a pencil note.

The heart trouble which in April threatened to end life in a few days has entirely passed we think, yet he is still far from well - I think our stay at our Garden Retreat, where as much as possible we keep all care from him, is giving him new vigor, though always unpleasant I make it my chief work to divert him with hop, hop & daily get him out to ride & walk.

It is very hard to keep Ned, our earnest, busy man quiet, but he is learning I think. The Summer School of 60+ pupils is under our Laura's care who spends most of his time in the city - looking after the school & pursuing his own studies in literature. He will be married to our dearest Miss Alice Fowler & leave us early in September for America - This heartily has greatly improved & he seems strong & well now - we are very sorry to lose Miss Fowler from the school, where we love her, but glad our Laura here found one so fitted to make his life happy & happy.

We thank our Father who permitted us to bring our dear Lame & care for him when he seemed so near breaking completely down.

His fine knowledge of the language, speaking like a native has given him a position over many. He has done good work for the College in all departments by teaching them to think by what he calls "Thought Leading" thus making the pupils more thorough, besides

teaching philosophy to five of the
best minds in the college. Three
of them teachers, one a Professor —
He does not see his way clear to
the ministry, but feels he may do good
in Literature — We should send
him forth with prayer hoping that
God our Father will use him
to build up His Son's Kingdom
in this poor sin-cursed world —
I know you too will join in
our prayers — Emily is full of labors
in school & out. Her class of brides in
S.S. is 35 or 40, besides she has four or
five church meetings in the city, seven & then
visiting a village — She has great power
over the women, who say "She can talk as we
do" while she has the hard Armenian & Turkish
to pronounce. It is like her own tongue —
Susie is happy in her married life &
love young. She may be a missionary
to her husband's people — She has a dear little
Shawmut. May God make him a Paul to the
Jews — With best love to your daughters
Sincerely yours S. A. Wheeler

Hartford Oct 29th 1891.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

I have wished to write you ever since your letter to Mrs Herald came - She was grieved over some of the language you used, but such a sweet Christian there she took it all to the Lord. She did not ask that her expenses be paid to Boston. Mr Barnum felt there could be no doubt, & wrote to that effect - She knew that Mr Wilmot Wheeler would be glad to meet all expenses just as the gentleman who married her friend paid you a thousand dollars Mr Wheeler had been ill for a year & then received no salary for his work here, (you have now taken it, for which I am glad, for he has done some very good work for the College) She was a true missionary at heart & is still. She would have gladly waited the five years, or given her life to the work had Mr Wilmot Wheeler felt called to it - She has many qualities which would help

him as a missionary & speaks Armenian like an educated native, also speaks Turkish though he does not read it -
He has never felt called to the work, & feels that he is shut out of the ministry for the same reasons - Thus it seemed very wise to us here that Miss Shedd give her place to Miss Allen & go now with her husband to his chosen work.
Miss Allen should be near her mother, who is very feeble, & work in the school also. She cannot fill Miss Shedd's place - Miss H- was a born Doctor, & loved to care for the sick. She was an angel in the sick-room & her voice & touch were soothing. In only a few cases died. She call in our native physician & he told me he had the utmost confidence in all she did. Everybody loved her, & the girls of the boarding department called her "Arabian Zelif". She took charge of the sick from the beginning. It was a great relief to me for it has always been my work, more or less since our school opened - She is worth to us as a daughter more than a thousand

dollars. To her husband "Far above rubies"
We are missionaries, & have sent the thousand
to pay to you soon. Mr & Mrs E. H. Wheeler
have been very hard-working missionaries
& brought in far more for the Board than
our own daughter cost you. So it does not
trouble our conscience that Mr W. H. Wheeler
has captured her, - "Miss Sherlet". "Your Missionary"
I am sure the Board would do this
& more for us, were it not that rules
must be kept. If the Lord sees it wise to
send us some legacy, we will try
to remove all our indebtedness to you &
Mr Wheeler, though Miss an invalid, fills
the place of a well missionary, & a large
part of my time goes to the girls' School.
We now have in the whole College 525 pupils
This brings much care to us, especially to
Mr Wheeler, who is my first care -

We have much to encourage us
in our Schools, but most these are cooler
next must the demands of our, & other
missions, even of Persia. One of our finest
young men, son of one of our Pastors,
went to Tabriz, when he graduated here,

+ Mr W. H. Wheeler's more than two years teaching the Boys earning money for their board. E. H. W.

to help Mr Wilson. He with his wife, another graduate, are now in a Presbyt Seminary in America supported, we hear, having promised to return to Persia. We are glad to help our Presbyt brethren, but sorry to lose the influence of their being educated in American homes. The American fever drains us of our best young men. Why should they not go, when they will see the new works, & be better cared for there than here?

Mayfield, Ill. Nov. 23 1896

We are expecting Mr & Mrs Wishard & hope for a blessing from them — They came for the college alone I believe. We are tunneling through the mountain to bring water. Our work $2000, will not meet the whole expense, & we may appeal to the Board for help. Mr Wheler & myself have done all the begging we feel equal to, & have no doubt you at home will lend a helping hand when we appeal to you —

Very best wishes to you & Mrs Smith

— Sincerely Susan A. Wheler

485

Harpoot Feb 11 '92

Rev J. Smith D.D.

Dear Sir

Yrs of Jan 7 is recd - Thanks. I'm able now only to write, "Sept. 23 I sent yr the College estimates, & Oct. 22 yr replied, saying they were recd - since which date I hear nothing from yr in regard to them, & am becoming anxious - I hope the Trustees acted upon them & that I shall soon hear" - Mr W, happening in, kindly proposes to supply my lack — We have at present about 500 pupils

Yrs in haste

C. H. Wheeler

Dear Doctor Smith

It does not seem quite right to let this paper go blank to you, so I will trespass a little on your time. I wish you could come & see, & know personally all about our work. We were all, native & foreign people, so glad to see Mr & Mrs Richard & Mr Grant. The first Americans outside the missionary home, who have ever visited. They gave us much cheer as well as pleasure. We know they did us good as well as our college - A praying circle was formed in our Male Preparatory Dept by three bright lads of

fourteen, who were converted through the influence of Mr Richard's talks. It now numbers 18 & they meet daily for prayer in a room by themselves.

They were not satisfied with being saved, but began to use this influence on others. Then one of them to let one, they felt they must have a share in helping the poor boys in school, so they chose a Sect. & Treas. & began to collect money, & every Lord's Day care for the poor of this Dept. I found they spent the money with more wisdom than I did, so what I had for the poor of that Dept I gave them & Mr W. did the same. They could get food & a part worn coat cheaper than I could, & then they could better watch the poor boys. This term another similar Society has been formed in this Department. We favor everything that helps self support or developes Christian manliness. The prayer-meetings in the College have been well attended & the students are free to take part. The Y.M.C.A. is growing & has its weekly meetings, yet we have longed for a more general & thorough work of grace that would embrace all. My Bible Class of young men Sunday morning is a great joy to me. We use both English & Armenian & thoroughly discuss the day's lessons. I feel that it is a rare privilege to take up these wonderful lessons in Isaiah. I treat these young men as I would my own sons, & they

never seem to forget it, even when I meet them years afterwards. I encourage them to ask all the questions they think & try to make the lesson more like a panorama before them. After this I have a class of poor women in the church that need the simplest teaching. Pastor Hogaboom has done much to build up the City S.S. in the First Church, & we try to help all we can. He is an excellent Pastor, though we do not like his sermons quite as well as we do some others. He seems to be in the most perfect sympathy with us in all our work, although he was one of most forward in the Episcopal movement at Pittsburg. He tries especially to help Mr Wheeler in everything about the College. Mr Wheeler's poor health has awakened very earnest prayer in his behalf, & brought to view many illustrations of the appreciation of his labors here. Some are sure that he will get he well, & smile lights up many countenances when he enters the Church after an absence. One of the most touching cases of earnest prayer is a little hump-backed boy who seems never to forget to pray that "Papa" may get well. The love manifested, has almost seemed a compensation for the suffering he daily endures. I doubt whether there ever was a time when he was doing more than now though in a very different way, from what the strong energetic Mr Wheeler of former days did.

Every day we thank God for careful & prayerful foundations laid in the beginning of this mission or rather station. We are reaping the harvest

even more fully than we had hoped. The government has never been so hostile as now yet we rejoice over signs of progress in the whole field. The desire for education & the hard earned money paid for it, is amazing, when we think of the poverty & oppression. A poor widow came to me this week bringing her 13 year old daughter. She said "I would gladly work till midnight to help pay her expenses in school". Here home is poor, cold & dark, so cold & so dark that the mother cannot weave till it is warm enough to open her door to let in the light. It is often a hard question to settle to know what to do in such cases. It is well understood we expect every one to help himself. The most of the young men that return from America, help us to press this idea of self-help. Many of the young men in America remember the struggling home churches in this village. We should hope much from the return of these young men, were it not for the oppression of the government. For a trifling thing young men are thrown into prison, the real cause, some officer needs money, & when once in prison these leeches are ready to deplete him till nothing remains to be taken. A very excellent Christian young man from the city of Egin has just left my room. He has been in the prison at Kefereh for two and half months for writing an essay on some national subject when in college, ten years ago. The governor of the province said it was illegal, yet he was retained because he had money-

Our Doctor is in prison, so also a young man who has been in the College several years, now in business. It is true that no one is disgraced for spending part of his time in prison, we think of them much as we pass further side of the martyrs - We hear rumours that the saloons are to be closed but we are very peaceful & quiet about it. We believe the Lord will give us the best thing, whatever that may be - We do long for a spiritual quickening all over our field. We rejoice over all the Lord through his Providence & his Spirit has done at Arcadia, where the church has been much weakened, by their Pastor becoming a Baptist. He makes every effort to draw away our educated boys & girls. While Mr Browne (formerly) lives there one of our finest scholars a graduate & (formerly) teacher in the Female Dept of College, was immersed. We are willing to give these Baptist room (perhaps you know I was a Baptist, after communion) but we do dislike the proselyting spirit shown towards our church members. This young lady was a lovely christian, & doubtless felt she was just obeying Christ, by being immersed. They often appear to me to know if immersion is not the true method. I tell them "baptism is only the outward sealing, of an inward cleansing, & does not depend upon the amount of water used". But to me it would be sacrilege to be rebaptized. I have little patience with such Christianity -

There is much to cheer in the girls' Dept. of the college, but with the four American teachers I need not enlarge on that, as you see doubtless he well posted — We have the promise of a full supply of water, when we get through the mountain. We have come to very hard, flinty rock, where it is very difficult to blast. We make progress however & hope by Spring to be ready to bring the water into our grounds —

Please remember us especially to Mrs Smith When you come to Springport She must come with you. We rejoice over the zeal of our Home Leaders — I have charge of four missionary societies in our School — We are now working for Africa —.

Sincerely yours

S. A. Wheeler —

Wheeler.
Springport, Feb. 11, 1892.
Recd. March 7, '92.

Harpoot Aug 23? 1892

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Thank I wished you could have been present at our Annual Meeting even though we were not as comfortably situated as we could have been in the city. It was one of great spiritual privilege. I never more thoroughly enjoyed such a meeting. I never felt so strongly before, that we had come to the place in our work, where we needed to plead for a quickening that must come from the Holy Spirit. When I listened to Mr Browne's report of the Harpoot field I felt much like the good methodist brother that shouted "Halleluyah"—

The field is truly white to the harvest, would that Mr Wheeler & I could again mount our horses, & go to some of these dark villages that are calling for Preachers & teachers. We would gladly endure once more the damp foul air of the stables, where we could find earnest men & women longing for a better & purer life—

I never pity the touring missionaries. They live too often in the Beulah land, & get glimpses

of the other side that our poor teachers in the School do not have. Our City churches are too much like churches at home. The people are not hungry for the bread of life, but go to church because it is the fashion. Our School work much like that at home. Now & then a new hungry villager comes & we see he is hungry, & when you sit down to your Bible class great hungry eyes are fixed upon you, & you love to pour out the precious truth the Bible has for them. With such feelings as these you will not wonder that when Miss Seymour asked for Miss Emma Barnum, & my advice was asked in regard to her leaving the School, I could not say "She cannot be spared" All here well understand that I love these schools as I do my own children, better than I ~~do~~ for my life - Miss Seymour must often tour alone this winter for Mr Browne must stay in the city for the Theological Sem.y

I have one fault to find with our noble band of brothers at Sharpsport. They are ——— What shall I say so you will just take it all in? I cannot think of a word, so I will just say, we have not more than half enough men to do the work to be done. I honor these noble brothers for the care they

take of the Lord's money. Lord's level to their estimates & men will understand - The Board knows them. It is said "When Sharpe asks for anything it gets it" I believe it. Dr Clark once said "We have cut down every station except Sharpe" "Why not Sharpe?" "Because they have shown to the last shaving" A missionary lady from another station once said "I believe in economy but Sharpe goes to extremes" God has blessed us in this. He has set his seal upon it in my days & we do rejoice that all the cents even are examined on both sides -

Before Mr Barton went we were weak in men. Mrs Allen & Wheeler have been here 35 years this July & Mr Barnum only a little less - They are growing old - Mr Wheeler an invalid with shaking hand & aching head yet doing the work of a well man - (Not of the former Mr Wheeler) He would rather die with harness all on & "must work" even the Doctors say - He cannot hold out long - When Mr Barton was here he felt that he could call on the strong man to step into his place at any moment - When he knew that the Doctors decided he must go, Mr W - went into his office & wept like a child. When left it with the Master. He said I could never have borne this burden, if after breaking down I had

left it with the Master. Mr Bartan is admirably fitted to come into the College - A self-made man, who has been a business man, scholarly, shrewd & loveable. He is just as much needed in the outside work, & the Seminary threatened to go to pieces when he left. Is it real economy for us to be in such a condition? The blame is here not with you. It is sometimes said when a man comes here he is very soon imbued with Short-sight ideas & is in danger of doing too much - This is better than to be called lazy. My good husband has labored too hard, but I sincerely sympathize with him. I had rather have a full life & a short one, than to be afraid of doing a little too much. We hope you will give our beloved brother B- a hearty greeting. Help him all you can to find the best medical aid, & then send him back with a very first class man which he can help you select. We shall suffer every day while he is away - not we but the Lord's work - We are in the midst of a crisis in our work. The call for laborers never was so urgent as now. Pastors, Preachers & Teachers are called for & we cannot meet the demand. Why? The American fever ~~are~~ has taken large numbers of our best & brightest -

young men. Thirteen have left since the close of the College, some teachers, others pupils - It is said thus 5000+ have gone from the Sharpest plains. Most of these are young men. Many have been in our Schools at Sharpest. Twenty one City + village Schools must go without teachers this winter.
It is no use to try to persuade them not to go - It seems like a mania. It is said when you see a number of men together in the villages earnestly talking, you may be sure the topic is America - Some of these will return, but many of the brightest will stay. Why should they not?

Beautiful photographs came back here, showing lovely ladies who are married to some of our Sharpest graduates - The Public Church seems to lack Pastors, so these three of our graduates, who have American wives, are settled Pastors with better salaries than missionaries. Another who has just graduated from the Boston University, A very fine Christian man, has married a graduate of the same, & settled in South Boston. Young men in Andover are so well supported that they can send money to help their brothers to America

"O Where are the Reapers,
Who will help us
To garner the wheat from the fields of sin?"

We cannot help ourselves. We must have the quickening of the Divine Spirit, not only here, but upon those who seek an easier life in the home-land - we should all love to be in America, we do not forget our fatherland, but the Master has given us the work here to do, & we will work on, & look to our marching orders & then will you not join your prayers with ours for a special blessing on this whole work. The Tem. Dept. of the College was never more hopeful. We are beginning to feel that some of our boys schools, in places where we can find proper homes for the girls, will have to be taught by girls. We now have four Specials in the College, two are widows who have consecrated their lives to teaching. The late Miss Davis, sister of our Treasurer, sent me $100, dollars that I loan to them while in preparation for this work. Three of our oldest Teachers have left us, making homes for themselves. This we shall feel very much as it will throw more care on to the American Teachers, especially on Miss Daniels & on Miss Wheeler. Miss Daniels will soon need a change. Indeed Dr Thom thinks it should be now, but with the best care we hope to keep her at least a year longer. She has done, & is doing noble work, & we shall feel it hard to give her a year's rest.

Miss Barnum goes into the training work

with Miss Seymour. We cannot ask Miss Seymour to go out so much alone as she did last winter - She is doing a great work, & I go into the school more that we may give her this Barnum -
I am getting old, & La Grippe has left me not quite as well as usual - but I must work same in school. Miss Annie Allen will do all she can, but her mother's feebleness must take a part of her time. We must have another teacher - we think if possible one with same experience, & one who can teach music, art of the most artistic kind, but what is required on the house organ - I feel sure if you had come out here & seen our girls for yourself, you would feel as strongly as we do that such a young lady is needed here -
We are all willing to do all we can, but we feel that the good of the school needs another teacher - Mrs Wheeler is strong & well & devotes herself to the school with all the earnestness of her strong nature. If she did not I fear Bertie's father & mother would chide her - The American fever cannot take off many of our girls, though we have nine in America so we expect to have all we can accomodate this year.

Brethren send money from America to put their sisters into school. We have a girl from a large village where we have never been able to keep a laborer, as the largest monastery in this region is located there. The father suffers some persecution but is resolute, & wishes us ladies to come to the village, believing we would be better received than the male missionaries.

Great changes in regard to woman have come over this whole region in the last 35 years—

Girls are now family "Breed corners". The day is not far away, when we shall have to pay larger salaries in the girls' college, if we would retain the best teachers. I believe God will overrule for good the trials we have, & will help us in building up the Kingdom of His Son in this land in which He shed His blood. In Christ's strength may we be made strong—

Sincerly

S. A. Wheeler

Kanpoor Aug. 23, '92.
Recd Sept. 20.

Hartford March 7th 1893

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir.

I wish you could have been present at the consecration meeting of our young ladies C.E.G.S.P.S. in the girls College, from which I have just returned. Could you have seen a young lady in the chair who has been only two years in the Preparatory Dept, conducting the meeting with dignity, even though Americans & native teachers were present, I think you would feel this female Dept of Euphrates Coll. pays. This young lady can not have the privileges of the Coll, for she will be married at the close of this year, to a graduate of the Theo. Seminary. Dear Doctor we need more teachers. We must have more teachers - unless you wish to cripple one of the most hopeful, & necessary parts of our work here - Can you not appoint to give us two new teachers? You wonder not doubt for one moment, that two were too many if you

could understand our need.

Is it good policy to have teachers break down in five, or seven years, from over-work. Miss Daniels must go, & she is in a far more nervous state than Miss Bush. She has done heroic service here, but has worked too long - What do I mean? She has been confined to this school for these seven years. "Confined" that is the trouble. Your lady teachers do not complain of hard work, but the confinement kills. It is thought best for most, as well teachers & brain workers to have a change once a year, in summer where few have so much that is change, & uplifting. There for seven years Miss Daniels has wrought, with the change each summer of a few weeks at the garden. Nature kills women. Emily has been out of school for weeks, because she worked over hours, into the night. Even Divine Sterling died not saving her when she broke nature's laws - When I ask why should you do so? She

replys, "These examinations must be ready for Miss Dennis tomorrow" 460 pages, of written examinations, in English, might make one weary, but when they are in another language, some of them carelessly written, it means work & fatigue & sometimes midnight hours - The next day a cold draft is all that is needed to result in weeks of pain. Miss Brown is not very strong. Miss Allen must share of the time care for an invalid mother - Really I am the strongest in body of all our foreign teachers - What am I? A woman of 65, with an invalid husband, & never can count on a whole night's rest. Am I a teacher in the School? You do not recognize me as such, but ever since this School was opened 35 years ago, I have been ready to fill vacant places & often having one or more classes in the School, sometimes giving from four to six hours to it. I stood in the place of mother, Doctor & teacher - I love the School, It is one of my pet children

& I never need a second call when needed.
I get my reversal right straight along —
My home is ever open to these sweetheart.
They are daughters. & I chide them when
they do not give all their strength to the
language, to the school, It is as the poor
here "Hannah Hill" say, the language the language"
You know say, is a glaring lady from
the Preparatory Dept. Can have a BE G.P.C.E.S.
Why cannot your college graduates help
to lift your burdens? They do. They
do good work, if superintendence easily.
We cannot keep them, they will get married,
Shall we who are married cast the first stone?
We had a Nazlee & we could have wept
(alas for us together I think) a small basin of
tears, if that would have kept her. She
is married, & we shall never believe
that we can have another like her.
We kept the dear girl till pushed thirty & thought
she would never be married by the name of
the "Left at home" & she wouldn't but a dying
sister said that she care for her children
crushed her. She was not conquered by love
or fear — we have two left past thirty.

but are will be married at the close of this year, & the other as soon as her betrothed returns from America. This is true of another of our younger teachers. We have a fine class of nine who will graduate, but they have no experience, & cannot govern these girls. It needs a strong, even hand to guide young Armenian whether male or female. With the male Dept. it is different. The men make better Profs & teachers when married —

We need enough American teachers so that one can be out in the field touring with the touring missionary, or when three take a native teacher & go where she pleases on this wide plain with its numerous villages. This will break the monotony of teaching. It will give zest to teaching by knowing the wants of the field. It will make the native teachers more earnest & sympathizing. We have no cant here but we have something akin to it in the difference between city & village — Miss Seymour took out the Mardin to tour for ten days & she returned as happy as the seventy in Christ time & we think she would be more than willing to be out

Then Miss S— took care of the least & lowest Zenaida
She came home wandering home our lady like
Miss S— could go to these dirty villages;
Why said the Miss S— sits down & puts
her feet into the standers (none over in the earth)
just as easily as a villager would & seems
as much at home. She was charmed with her
new discovery. Her younger sister has just
been engaged to a Sherlegma who is invited
to that very village. I think of nothing better
to elevate the spiritual tone of our American
native teachers, than send them out into
the stables in our villages. I feel sure it
will lift them out of the horrid routine of school
life, & be almost as refreshing as a trip to North-pole.
I have felt in a wretched village hands nearer
to the Gods of Sherman, when Peter, James & John
got a glimpse of heaven, than in any other place.
It seems as if the Master keeps very near and dear
Miss S. whose face like Moses' is lighted up with
heavens own shining. Send us back, our
executive Miss Daniels as soon as you can.
but do not wait to reinforce us till she
comes. Let us, here, the Miss Buchanans, & may
they come with all the blessings of this

grandfather's health resting upon them.
They are already interested in this field
we have known them from their young girl-
hood. Music is needed & some knowledge
of medicine. I feel sure others will write.
Mr Barton & Miss Buck are there to consult. They cannot
come too soon. The language must be in part acquired
before they can fully enter the work. I sometimes
think our home friends forget that missionaries
often feel, that to learn well a new language is
the work of a life time, & it always presses upon
them, & helps to break them down. Missionary children
get the language easily & idiomatically, but they have
some other trials. It always pains me to see a young
missionary give time to anything else, but the language
for the first two years, so I am quoting as the
"prompter": "The bones must be thoroughly broken
in the beginning said "Father Shauffler". If we allow
ourselves to use the language incorrectly it will
always hamper us. Pardon my long letter.
Others will later give particulars of the earthquake
in Malatia one of the most terrific visitations. Its
pretty new church, school-houses & parsonage are in ruins
with many killed & wounded. With regards to
Mrs Smith & yourself in which Mr Jones, S. A. Wheeler

Dear Mr. Smith, I am glad Mamma has put our need strongly. Where our teachers are constantly changing we find it harder to have them control the pupils - and each new teacher must be taught to teach and the work done, as far as our benefit is concerned, is lost when they marry.

The redeeming feature of it all is seen in the homes established by these teachers and it's truly refreshing to visit some of them & see how beautifully they train and teach their children. There are twenty-two classes in the whole school from College seniors to Kindergarten tots. Each class must have its due amount of class work & care; there are over 225 pupils in all. You can easily see how much oversight is needed. I have myself had over 60 classes to either teach or superintend and the resulting added to other religious & general school work has proved too much for me. Miss Daniels can bear no more & must have a real & brief Sabbath. Miss Barnum is far from strong. Therefore please hear our call speedily & send us the Lord's chosen.

Yours sincerely, Emily C. Wheeler.

Corpus Christi Reid April 10

x or rather obliged to give up my outside work this year also same and S.S. class and one Sabbath meeting dear

Some five days journey from Sherpert is the city of Farkin, built upon the ruins of the once famous city of Martyrapolis, where so many Armenian Christians were beheaded by the cruel Sapor, because they would not deny Christ. It is said that he, Sapor even built a tower out of the skulls of his victims. The city is thus an interesting ruin, & the beautiful memorial church built by an Armenian Bishop is ~~now active to~~ visited as a sacred shrine. It has been surrounded by three walls, the last very firmly built. The people say it was built by a famous Queen, who said she would build so strongly that neither man or God should be able to pull down the walls. Now one of the strongest foundations is being undermined by tiny ants. Rev James Nuggurdichian, the Pastor of the Protestant Church in that city has just visited us. He pictures the needs of the Christians in such a way, that we long to have ~~com~~ command of a little more of the silver & gold. "Give us, he says only enough the crumbs & we will be satisfied"

"We have no church building. Our rooms where our schools were held are condemned by government as unsafe. What shall we do?" The chief officer of the government came to our school examinations. Said "I am greatly pleased with four schools but four building is a disgrace"

I feel as if I could not return till I have 250, dollars with which to build two school rooms, one for the boys & one for the girls. I cannot stay in Yorkin without schools. The people are so poor that the children come to school with bare feet & heads & only a cotton shirt even in the coldest weather, but they are so bright & earnest that they make great progress though our books are in Armenian & they know very little Armenian. "Their parents all use the Hoordish of the region", we can testify that the pupils from Hoordistan who are in the College are among the most hopeful. This young Pastor of Yorkin came from Redwan, the first place where the Gospel took root in Hoordistan & where our first Protestant church was formed. Twelve years ago he came to Sherport, he had neither money nor clothing, but he had a praying mother who gave her James to God, & never doubted that he would be a Christian minister. When the missionary visited Redwan she followed him about & not knowing Armenian she pointed to heaven saying "Tonia Ihesoos" (James Jesus) James did come school at one time & began to learn a trade but like Augustine's, his mother's prayers prevailed, & now he is a respected, learned & useful Pastor & almost bishop over a large region

Recently the dear mother has gone to her heavenly home & her son was not able to reach her before she died. The following is a copy of this poor ignorant Moordish Armenian mother's letter, dictated to the teacher of the Protestant School in Redeem — "My Beloved Samas

I wish in these last moments to give you a few motherly counsels, for it appears to me that I shall no more see you. You must remember that you are that little Samas who went to Harpoot & remained twelve years to study. You must receive all your tribulations, of which you have borne many. You are to keep in your mind that you are from a poor family, & that it is by the grace of God that you are entrusted with this great work office of the ministry. Not by your own worthiness have you obtained it. It is by the grace of God. Ever keeping this thought in your mind you must not get proud in your office. For this you must pray. You must rejoice over this office, & ever with faithfulness must you labor in it with your whole soul. You must expect to suffer trials in it, for the work is great. Ever living near your Redeemer you must persevere with patience. It is likely I shall see you no more. I go to my dearly loved Saviour. In my place kiss your two little children. Give to my daughter, your wife my special salutations

I say to you never farewell. I bless you & the little ones with the blessing of heaven. I desire to see you here but as I cannot, I desire to see you, your wife & your little ones, together with your church with our great, Chief Shepherd in heaven & your mother praying for you

Raban Muggurdichian

Pastor Muggurdichian has permission to visit the churches in our field & make known his wants. The work in Koordistan belongs to our Protestant Churches. They have nobly paid the salaries of the laborers there, & helped to build them school houses & chapels. They have built a good parsonage in Zurkin & bought the land for chapel & schools, but in these times of famine, cholera & earthquake it will be hard to build the church. I believe the money for the school building will come, the people will help. The Protestant women & girls will share with their poorer sisters, but will not some one who read this resolve to send a little sum for the Zurkin church & at the same time do more for the Board's work, which is suffering. Mr Boston at the Rooms in Boston can receive the money. The lives so loved in Koordistan that the people say "Our father is taken from us"

S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. Wheeler
Hanford.

mc C

S. A. Wheeler, 488

4-27-89
3

Shinpant April 3d 1885

Dear Dr Ranton

I wrote a letter about Mr Ellis. We Wheelers are very much grieved that Mr Ellis honor should be blurred at the Rooms - It seems to me unlike the Spirit of Christ. I do not believe we as Christians have the right to express our dissatisfaction till we are sure there is cause so to do -

We can most of us, no finer something to criticise in others. Are we ourselves perfect or have we always been so? A letter was written from this station which caused Dr Clark to write "Mr Wheeler your letter came same (resign)"

Mrs. Wheeler

Mr Wheeler replied that he should
not do so. You know the
missionaries are not timid
even of home sects. Dr Clark
took my hand & Mr Wheeler
& placing them between both of
his with tears asked our prayers.
There we knelt & we might
use Paul's language in reply.
But we parted. When we say
we are going home we hear
"We will not let you part.
Grace must be here, we owe
all to him. We accept our
part & turn over the rest
to our brothers & sisters associate
& thank God for all that
He has permitted us to do.
Mr Ellis' place is a hard one.
He should be married. He came
at the time Mr Gates died &
Mr Gates is a very clever, magnetic
man. The people are carried
away with him & do not

realize that he has been 10 years in the country. Ten years since do much for Mr E— you were exceptionally practical. A business man; "Sharp." A little of your experience would wonderfully help such men as Mr Marvellen & Mr Ellis, I believe all missionaries should have such training, & a little of the larger too. Mr Ellis & Miss D— have both been under the influence of the person that killed Miss Lowell but are improving - Miss Daniels did not like Mr Ellis. She did not know that all here criticised her save Mr Wheeler, who said "She has the missionary in her let her alone I like her business way of doing things." Now Mr Gates thinks her "first class". though he was told to assume authority in the girls' School & make some changes before she came. She also likes Mr Gates & his suggestions

Mr Wheeler was responsible for
Mr Brown's coming. Some here
said "he ~~was~~ is not fit to be a Sun
Shewlet he sent Some"!!
Mr Ellis is thoroughly sincere & a
good student. Dr Daniel's letter
was needed here, yours to Mr
E- did good. I go seven or eleven
in the week to call with Mr E-
& he is not afraid to launch in.
The people are pleased. I think his
kind manner will win them.
He comes & stays with Mr Wh
from 1.0. clock till 2-P.M. & I go
out. will get many good sug-
gestions. He is very tender & thought-
ful with Mr W-. write encouraging
letters to him & ask Dr Daniels to
write him. He needs them more than
the rest of us-. Kind regards to Dr
Daniels please - Some of us here fear
the Richardsons are strangers & Mr & Mrs Chambers not without fault -
Sincerely yours L. P. Wheel

It is a fearful thing to offend one of God's little ones. Mr Wheeler often an great strangers. He is not a Peter

Mrs. E. A. Wheeler.

Hartford May 29th 1895

Dear Doctor Burton

Mr Theodore Benneyan wishes me to write you in regard to his visiting America for a period of study. I learn you approve of his doing so. Mr Wheeler has given his consent, so has also Mr Gates, but both think he might study pedagogies here. Mr Benneyan fully appreciates of his going. He confers with me as his mother & I think he ought to go. He gives himself wholly to teaching. Is 31 years old, has taught 11 years, needs a change. Is a married man, has one child. Wife & child will remain

with his parents. He is thoroughly devoted to the college. One of our very best teachers love have nothing but praise for him. He can let improve here but it would not be the wisest way. He needs an outing. Needs the awakening of a year in America should & I believe would be a blessing to him & the college. He is a good preacher but speaking is his forte. He says "I am willing to work my way if I can preach" but he would then need three years, while if helped he might get what will greatly help him in one.

I think it would be for wise to give his whole strength to one year in one of our best Seminary Schools then, supplied with suitable

hearts he can return & finish his studies. When I say finish, I mean that a progressive teacher will never cease to grow & should never cease to study. Now dear Doctor you know this means money. The college has none it can use. The young man is very careful has laid up a little. his & parents must have that. He could borrow here but would need to give from 12 to 20 percent. This debt would be a mare when he returns & a heavy debt would be depressing. Can you not find those who have benefited college well enough to help at least $25, dollars so this young man can better be prepared for his work? I wish I could give $100, dollars.

I will promise to send you
$25 dollars another Spring.
Owing to another hand &
changes there must be made we
forbid this year—
I have this College & repeat
over all the success God has
given us. We have reached
the time when we may
safely send this young
man abroad, if we can
get help for him. I am glad
the College cannot help him.
It would not have a
good influence at present.
The day will come when
a fund for such a purpose
will be needed & prove a blessing.
Now we must look
well to the roots of our growing
tree lest the branches be too many
for the roots. I need not enlarge
for you well understand the whole.
Truly yours S. A. Wheeler

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

S. A. Wheeler

Rec'd 7-13-95
Ans'd
J. L. B.

Dear Dr Bartlett

I shall use my influence to have Thackeray go this year - I believe you will be able to help him - If you will have my letter copied, you, signing with a few celebrating words send it to Mrs Horace Fairbanks St. Johnsbury Vt, Mrs Henry Fairbanks St. J. Vt, Mrs E. E. Bigelow Southboro Mass. Mr H. Strikelier Dorchester. Of business place Boston. Miss Carrie Barden Boston perhaps would give 25, dollars. Mrs Betsey M. Ewen New London, $25, dollars, perhaps - Also a Mrs Davis of New London I have not her address, She & her husband are large givers. She a truly benevolent woman with a fine, strong character -

Please write Winchester immediately as he gets here to know whether he is to go or stay. I know you should have more time but it will not be a large sum required which will enable him to have a rather hard time. It will be an education to him — I think you need only tell him you will try to get some assistance. If he goes do not fail to see he has the right books for me afterwards. He will need go in the cheapest way, in steerage passage wearing his old clothes. He can do something perhaps get to America — I will prepare him for hardships as far as I can — She has a brother somewhere in Texas, I believe —

She is anxious to go this year, It seems wisest to me he should, so I ask you to write him as soon as possible. It seems to me it would be wise to talk the whole thing over with Mr Davis who is a shrewd business man & interested in the College.

Now I have done with business I can say a few words about the College. Everything looks promising for the coming year. We all like Mr Yates & think the question of his staying could be settled now. He is ready to stay when Hardin is cared for.

We begin, tomorrow, Some repairs on the lower house. Mr Yates & Dr Gh— feel we should not live in the lower part

Mr Barnum will not hav
her repairs, but we shall on
them even if the Board lea
us to pay the bills. It
will be much cheaper to sta
here than in America, tha
I feel Mr Wheeler might be
made more comfortable if
we had skillful medical
advice. She prefers to stay he
& the people wish it. Emily
does her full work in the
School & cares for her fat
nights. We ought to have an
Teacher in the building
associative (living) with th
D—. She is getting nervous agai
Mr Wheeler is about the same
sometimes comfortable & often
very uncomfortable —
The trees are putting on their
gala robes. We rejoice over the wo
Love to all S. A. Whe

Harpoot Feb 5th 1869

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

For nearly forty years we older missionaries longed, & waited for one of the Secretaries of the Board to come & see our people & our work with their own eyes. The journey was too long, too hard, too costly, too much time. We rejoiced over the sheaves & felt sure the Lord's blessing rested upon our labors.

We saw great changes. We rejoiced over self-supporting village churches & schools. We saw rude boys & girls became refined, intelligent ministers, teachers & even college Professors. The girls kept pace with their brothers. They were not a whit behind our own children, even in in some cases surpassing them - We built our College, we beautified the grounds & the water from the mountains beyond, that cost us so much toil & labor, made our grounds a little Eden. We had forgotten that where our College buildings stood was once a sandy, rocky hillside, covered with thistles & the white mustard. Mr Wheeler did not wish to go home when disease laid him aside, but it was wise to leave the presidents house to the

new president, so with loving hands some of his fri
repaired the almost rejected house, outside the college
grounds which had been used for a Theological Semy -
The Board gave us $100, as the old carpenter who had helped
build all the college buildings said "I will make the
old building pleasant. You shall have a bay windows
from which Papa can see all these college buildings
& the trees & water as it flows over the grounds -
He added this as his gift. The other workmen said
two will work for less for we are all glad that Pap
is to be hurried among us. When we came from
the garden in Sept. Michigan the head carpenter helped
Mr Wheeler from the carriage, led him up stairs & fro
room to room over his new home, then to his o
room. We were all repaid for all our toil for Mr W
was satisfied. Nothing troubled him but the rolling chair
his children had ordered for him through Mr Burton
"I am not worthy of this, you should have given this
for the debt of the Board" (It was saved & has been so gre
comfort to him) This house was called the "Pretty Cottage
We lived in it two months. then Mr Wheeler was borne
from it in a rocker mid the roar of cannon & fro
flying bullets. It was looted & burn in flames -
The treasures & keepsakes of years were gone. She hardly thou
of the home for soon the girls school building the gy

& pride was robbed then set on fire, & the dear girls, fleeing seeking shelter from the ruthless Turk. Leaning on Emily's arm he went up to the College hall & looked out upon the flames on that awful night of the 11th of November. He was never more calm, though he expected the building we were in would be the next. Not one word of complaint escaped his lips as we put an old door across two benches & one of the boys brought his mattress & placed upon it that he might lie down. We had resolved not to leave the building & we expected death, with the hundreds with us in the building. When he knew this building the Normal School & president's house were safe he said "Now I know that this Euphrates College will remain."

We have stayed in the room to which Mr W— was borne by loving hands on the 11th of November. The people seem greatly pleased that we are here, saying "Thank you that stayed this building would have been burned. Did not Paper build this building & what more fitting than it should shelter him"

In April, the Lord willing, we are coming to the home-land, though Mr Wheeler says "It will be a home-land neither a home" I reply. "Our God will supply all our need". We cannot stay here longer - strong workers must come to the rescue of what once seemed to us the "Garden of the Lord" The panorama of these smoking villages, the fleeing multitudes, the killed & wounded, the fearful treatment of the women & girls will go with us till we pass to the other

world where perhaps we shall see the wisdom & love of our Father as we do not now. We trust & love the hand that has dealt this fearful blow, but we cannot fathom the mystery that permits it.

That Christians were not thus treated for their sins, those who stand far higher on the scale of purity than many others were not given up to a brutal soldiery for their sins. No! No! We have not labored in vain while bringing these sweet girls up to a higher christian civilization even though our hearts bleed over the oft repeated tales of their wanderings over the mountains half clad or even throwing themselves into the Euphrates to escape their pursuers — We are often too hard to despair but the heart cries for these our bereaved children & to God, & we all kiss the rod, that smites knowing that our Father has under all this terrible, awful dispensation some great purpose to fulfil. As the Lord His own Christ so the stiff necks these so cruely persecuted because called by his name — The blood of the martyrs has always been the seed of the church, so may it be here —

You at home must send out strong, earnest men & women filled with the Holy Ghost & with power to fill the ranks of us who fall. Millions of Christians are praying for Armenia today. Since next God hears — Ah did the news bring this to pass, & is it not to be all for the glory of this beloved Christ who is to rule all nations?

Mr Wheeler joins me in kind remembrance to you & Mrs Smith —

Sincerely Mrs L A Wheeler

Thompson March 30th 1874

Dear Dr Bartlett.

Thank you for your kind letter & the interest you express for us in regard to a home. I have not written any one about a home, but said in a letter to Mrs Walker we did not feel we could board. I do not choose Auburndale but my husband & daughter do, & the majority rule. In truth I was pleased to see the interest Mr Wheeler manifested in a location. I, we, do not wish the small furnished house near the home. The rooms are too small. Mr Wheeler's poor trouble requires more circulation. Year years he could not spend an evening at Mr Barnum's without a head ache. The house used to have a musty smell when the Thorndikes were there. Then we are coming home to stay till we go to our heavenly home, so I do not wish a furnished house as a returning missionary might wish. I became attached to each piece of furniture, so does Mr Wheeler - & wish Mr W's room carpeted, with two iron bedsteads two thirds width (Mr Gates, which he uses was purchased in Boston) & bureau with a nice spring mattress, tightened by a donkey-wrench, the legs turn under when closed.)

It is firm & has been a great comfort to Mr Wheeler this winter. She has complained much less of his hip since using it. A few chairs & table, looking glass & toilet stand. Then we can manage the rest unless Susie should furnish the parlor as she hopes to be there to greet us. We are used to turning boxes into sofas, & can easily make our chambers pretty without much extra expense. We have always lived on a small salary & know how to economize. Only I would rather give more for rent & have larger rooms. Perhaps you can get part of a house. The house next to theirs looks roomy & pleasant I do not know that it can be rented. I like the location of the small house. It is not too far away from church. Many little helps will come in from friends which would not if we take the furnished house - We have something to help out rent. Then if we get the indemnity we shall have something for furnishing. We hope not to be too great a burden to the Beecher. I know that we have put rather a heavy load on you, but I have not felt afraid to do so, (Mrs Barnaworth of Brookline has sent E money that is to be used to make her father comfortable on the home-journey. Inter nos)

We can stay at the Theme a few days, at homes there till we can start out alone if not too far away. Mr Wheeler is so much an invalid that I felt - I would like to have a home for him when you know how he dislikes change.

If Mrs Willis house occupied by the Cutler's were empty we would try & pay the rent of such a house. I presume Mr Warcentin's former house would be too expensive for our purse -

Mr Ellis will go with us to Constantinople & may then return as he is greatly needed here. I wish Mr Brown would come out this summer & bring Summer come with him if her health permits. Let Mr Brown bring Mrs B - to care for the children. The village work Schemler he proved & Mr Ellis will make him a strong helper -

We will talk over some things when we meet. We shall give it hard to get our authors Mr Ellis after he leaves us - but we will try if it seems best for him & the work. She is learning the language very correctly, & this journey to the Caucasus will give him a chance to use it. She is doing general work on the French committee & in the book-department. It will be hard to fill his place when he leaves

Mr & Mrs Wheeler
Kamsdine

He will learn by practice that he cannot use the the Turk language. He is refined & sincere. Those who know him best like him. He is not shrinking but bashful. This meeting the missionaries at other places will help him.

He has some of the new theology, (or prevalent theology) but sense enough to keep it in the back ground. Little by little it will change as he feels the [illegible] of this poor people - He longs to get out into the [illegible] as right man self-support. All day he has improved [illegible] helping care for Mr Wheeler! He seems happy & at home with us. Mary did not like him, but I told Barnum it was all we Wheelers could do to persuade the station Mary had the making of a first class missionary in her. Now they believe it. Yet Shanpent will need a strong man; more like the Mr Bartons we last & you must not forget this. Shall we call Mr Naughton of Longreach do? I have heard he likes the Interior. We need a man who will make a secretary if the Lord wishes it, or a president of the college. It cannot be that God means us to give up here, if not we must have strong helpers - The people say "O, that we had our Mr Wheeler, then these chapels & churches will be opened. The dares to do." & I reply the times are different, the danger great. We shall have to give up or be courageous I believe.

Mr Wheeler & Emily send salutations

Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Harpoot, March 18, 1896.

* It is a hard cross to Mr Wheeler to be shut out of this work -

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 493

Auburndale Mass 30/1896

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-1-96
Ans'd 2

Dear Brother Burton

The Cong'l Church & others at the union meeting Thanks-giving day, have raised $100, as plus dollars for the beginning of a fund for an asylum at Shupeant for those in this Spring. Why cannot he cares for attendes I addressed them for a few minutes. This gift & the action at Newton on Sunday in S.S. which I addressed are for the same object. The money put into the hands of

for higgin & accumulate the
needed - It is not for the
good many men.

Newton S.S. gave yesterday $8 & over eighty dollars which many increased ere Christmas; It was a large offering from an S.S. I spoke $ & 10 minutes Dr Davis hence me speak at the teachers meeting Baptist & being interrupted asked me to come down & address the schools. I go to Newton Highlands tomorrow next week for the evening I try for Christmas - thanksgiving as I feel a strength nothing shed

drawn among the many
for the Banner, if we
are to keep missionaries
in the field —
The people here do not
wish the many margin
in the congregational money
The amounts of the needs
of the people given
in the Cong' help but
this is more given the
children through same
may be in their same
child-hood —

I think you will
understand from Dr Burk-
Our Eastern mail is just in
I have not read it as
I wish this to go by Mrs
Breme — I miss delightful

funds

to have thus caring
must die, must have Mrs B
Mrs Allen also stayed
all night - quietly & seem
better these days —

I hope you will
grow stronger & rest
all you can —

I made my plan
for this money before I
seen yours in the Cou
Please say to the Editor
I do not wish to draw
away from the Cong'l fu
as I am pressed up it
If he can make more
of more photographs we
should be ready to
loan any we have or
may get in future.

She articles he wrote of mine helped
raise the money — Lucinda L. Wh

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-15-96
Ans'd

Ambrosia Dec 15-1896

Dear Doctor Benton

Emily left this a.m. for Andover where she is to speak to the Society of Inquiry in the evening to the ladies - I am almost afraid she will cease to be a Wheeler & turn to the bicycle - I want to have - It is hard to keep quiet with the pressure behind us - I want the leaflet, be have written the enclosed - I think it will leave a stamp, by for you. The money can be sent to Mr Higgins or to me & I will take it to him. Just as seems best to you - I shall pray earnestly that it may be an extra thank offering & not injure the Board

good old Hadyn Agher of Thurgaut said to Mr Wheeler before his death "Why Bradwell's Wheeler I came to pieces when I began to give, & have a dolly man I give 100 more easily than I did the 10, & now I have no dolly" — So I hope that some will be full in love with giving that the Bamar will give & not lose — A letter came to me today saying some 2 or 300 dollars might possible free to the heirs of my Mathrone grandfather I have not yet invested my part!! But think I ought first pay my doctor's bill to the Bamar. Then pray for guidance for the rest. You should know if it comes —

Ever lovingly J A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler,
Auburndale, Dec. 15, '96.

Mrs. S. J. Wheeler.

Auburndale Jan 7th 97

Rev J. L. Burkin D.D.

Dear Brother

I am recovering
not being very well from a
slight attack of ague, brought
on by the damp, warm weather
But wish to send you Mr
Gates letters - It will cheer
you - I think a strong
letter should go to Sh—
to trust Mr Ellis more -
Mr Browne you know & can
never between the lines in regard
to his course about relig -
Perhaps they better harrass Mr Andrews
& not sacrifice the College.
I know Mr Gates is neutral in
the College.

Mr Brown cannot appreciate
Mr Ellis any more than he
does Miss Daniels. When Mr
Gates's presence has or first
class business reason, & she
hangs at his house he
changes, judging from his
letters to you. I think if
Mr Brown knew the "Golden
Rule" he would get on with
Mr Gates - Ellis. Mr Wheeler st
by Miss D - When the whole
station saw yourself felt s
lives not the right one for us
& I like, a Yankee, you know
would not have shown h
Mr Wheeler always said
"Henry has a great warm
in his" & stopped any
criticism against his -
want. Mr Brown prejudiced
Mr Gates against Henry -

but I said to him "you will find for a valuable woman". Now for the enclosed letter of Mr Yates — This proposition is a grand one, it ought to be heeded — First the position of the building is such that the College should own it. It is our land — (in the deed) Secondly, it will be needed for the girls school for some time to come, we cannot hire tree we get the indemnity — When we have a new College building again this can be used for the kinder-garten. What better work can the Woman's Board do than give the $1000, darling?. I wish the Lamers would give me

the privilege of giving this
morning! I sometimes feel like
saying "Lord Could you
not some give me a few
extra thousands? My heart is
hungry to give & pocket empty
yet I can sure God is my Father
& knows best. You can plead
with the Mr B. ch. to give this
Just think how it would
cheer Mary & Dr Yates—
I want the (Board) M.B.A. to
have the honor & bless the
that God came from they
have been never felt—that we
were near enough to them &
now is the time to get near
We doubtless should not fail
help in furnishing the means for
ing but the endowment ought to
be enough to relieve
Family & Mary Faith have long

that the business work of the
College should be in their
hands rather than Mr B's. I am
glad Mary is doing so well
that all parties are pleased —
I will help the Mr B. B. just
so soon as my Orphanage
work is done — God gave
it to me & I shall earnestly
ask them to give it, the money —
I never mean to turn away
any money from them, but
it must work some days I
think. I am told that money
intended for me went into
the "Cang" Fund". I do not see
how I can help this unless they
will ask that some of the
overgoing gives, where he
gives to the Shanghai Orphanage.
The other request of Mr Gako
I must help me to investi-
gate. When you return Mr G's
letter I will write to Dr Sherzin
& enclose with his letter to

Mrs Gates father & sister
aunt all I can — There is a
a Dr Kissabian in Urfa
that I well know — I go to
Marcaatos and W. B. K. work
on the 18" & also see Benjy
whose back is weakening —
Pelibasian is a good Pastor
harassing his class-mates
another — doing business in Lamb
I shall write to his father
Sarki's Effendi —

But enough these days
exit — Other something you
should come to the point
Armenians — I was asking a
W. Bok, Grant & also Ernest
day gone to Dr Kimball, he was
saving — Perhaps it also has
in what they expected —
I am keen Miss Burden to take
notes for us —

I am glad to learn Mrs
seems gaining — Love to you all
S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
Auburndale

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 1-18-97
Ans'd.

496

Dear Dr Barker

We were able to get in by means of the ticket bath of Mrs. Shurtleff given for it. The house was full & there were many, many hundreds of men. I hope they have an interesting meeting — at which Mr Doane from Sermuncle tract is to lunch, & has it in mind to help the Armenians

She is a Baptist & asks
me if I wouldn't come
& speak to their church
I reply "I wonder if
it would do there" —
People I have not seen
since my girl-hood
came & spoke to me.
One lady the wife of a
clergyman I took near mat
I hardly had time to be
in time for the meeting
Sparrow Macdonald from
Chicago came after

I do hope that what I
have pleaded the Spirit
where I sought.
Shall go to Bedford
tomorrow at 4.30, &
stay till Monday. I have
a cordial invitation &
hope to do good.

I shall make a strong
appeal for the Bazar &
then ask for some cups
of cold water for the
sheaters. I am much
pleased with the memorial.

we hopeed to get out to
your house before E-
left, but we could not
get the time. Emily is
to stay at home in Sept
& we need the rest.

We do not forget you
& wish to see more of you

But speaking writing & doing
out our wants makes us
busy all the time — Having
last everything we have need
doing that takes time
We should feel up hence-forward
if Susie were not here she is
my chief dependence —

Love to you all S. A. Wh

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler

J. L. B.

Rec'd. 1-22-97

Ans'd

Auburndale Jan 21st 1897

497

Dear Dr Burton

I enclose some names that would appreciate the memorial. Perhaps it would be better for you to send them them for me — I have been ill with a cold but it is breaking up, & I hope I may be able to go to Plymouth & Rockland for the M.B.A. Smith is in Lynn & I fear is having a hard time — the M.B.A. is getting too close for comfort. I believe I should see them I must have five dollars when I go & then they can choose

we missionaries need clothes
Mrs Brown's children look
as if a fine wardrobe helped
her - So also Mrs De Forest
I know she lives very
closely - When I was home
before I used to get enough
to keep my wardrobe quite
decent. Then a great deal
goes for postage. Not one
enclose a stamp. When
I go specially for the Orphans
I do not expect anything.
I do most of my begging for
them through the pen, & prayer
I think the officers of the Board
should make the Directresses
understand these things -
They want the money, we missionaries
need it —

Love to Mrs B - & the children
S. A. W.

The time is been
since I have seen
you & the
the Grants
Bemper sies
Dear Aunt Bertha
I wrote to call
my
I needs for the
is my Eldest
Bertha
Barton
I thought you would
enjoy reading Emily's letter
& then sent it on to her
Emily has a wonderful faculty
of getting the right sort
of some people - She was
called to Brockton to tell to
address a Temperance young man.
I do not know, but think it may
have been a W.C.T.U. rally - Do it
was "mum"? Your talk with
Lucie amuses me - Poor Chilee
She worries about "Mathew"
She is a dear Chilee with a sweet
musical nature, sing tone of fathe

Dear Aunt Bertha
Mrs Bernard
Mr Barton
Mr Mathew
Mr Grant
Mr Lucie
Mr Chilee
Mr Emily
Mr Brockton
Mr Mathew
Mr Mathew
Mr Mathew

& mother, not like Emily, not like Willie - would make a very beautiful home for man if she could. Like her father will carry out what she wants. She is a general speaker, & knows the people just what she thinks of them if need be - She marries for love & is true as a magnet to her husband. His strict baptismal vows probably drew her, as she was in his class when she took her in Baptism of Jerome Wheeler who made the match.

She is a member of the Suburban Church & quite a leader in their Christian Endeavor. She leads the Sunday evening service at present. Mr Greiner plays no obstacle in her way - we never argue with him. Sometimes talks over the future the Lord & we live Christ day by day - She tolerates if anything

+ which I believe is a great one, & I admire the Rule.

Crawler convinced by the reality of
Christ it crawler be the daily life
of her mother - The promises for Widow to
sincerely seek the truth - This heretic
in the heart is not good & they are
so great - Her father was a rich man &
but they have been hunted, once, & further
once or twice. So I do not know their ex
ernatives - They are a proud & haughty family
& dies all, in their power to hinder Bert's
marriage with a Gentile, now she is a
favorite with the old mother -
I should never go great & live with
her - Will & Alice invite me, but the
home is not this, & is farm that
same a Giant I since make when
I come - Will does not never my
Cause, as he has a noble wife, I love
her as a daughter. Will is far from
being well, & at times I think not
wholly sane - A terrible death is probably
the cause - It weighed heavily on his father
to have his noble boy thus stricken, Will
was one of Amherst's best students & Pres
Seely crawler not advise him to apply
because he did not have the valedictory -
The reason. He was obliged to stay out
a year account of health & the class
of 81 claimed he belonged to 80 -

I do not wish to perhaps Emily's
return if the boy opens - So do so
he unlike his father. I remember like two
rooms + board in some small family
though it wouldn't be like home -
My brother three years ago was worth
300 000 dollars + expected to give me
some of my own, but he has only
living today - He has two sisters, Lodge
Pres. of the Bank where I have little money
+ Pres of a rail-road. The papers I sign
not lose what I inherit, a part belongs to
Willie. If we get the indemnity I shall
have a little to help - so since Emily
I have $1000, dollars in a Bergen bank
$30,000 goes to Willie as interest on his
money in the Saint Paul's Bank + the
other 30,000 dollars We have always given
the Bonus, since Mr Wi's sister died
This came from the sale of ten years +
investment in Bergen City land for an invalid
sister who cares for his mother while living
The College owes us $400, dollars which for
several years they have used without int
I hate to draw it now, though I need the int
but Father gave us the check + Mr Do
has seen it - It came from our Bank
so you have been like a dear I h
+ that he knew there was a mortgage, but it is all.

My color has been a heavy one, I feel no anxiety about it save the right lung which at times seems clutched by a strong hand, a peculiar feeling - Cold weather is better for me than any heretofore weather - I have informed Dr Ramsay & he will send me something nearer to loosen this tumor. She is so kind that I am careful how I let him know that I am not well - I have given up Plymouth & Rockland but hope to go to Everett & Cambridge as the 7th of Jan Feb - I am comfort & it does not injure me - E. is for the asylum. The Pastor will give the morning - Lambody Cling & I shall go direct from E — E.!

people take the least of care
of me. The Spurgeons, Lt Brumfeld St
Chier not hurt me but the
warm air of the upper balcony of Grand Jupe
did me harm. I tried to give
up going. You see we took off with
a ticket. We were in the balcony &
Sophie. We went to lunch with
a rich baptist who wished to
make many enquiries about
Armenians. Have many to give
but I think we've gone as the
Blackwell does as he two years
from Lerwille. I forgotten
him as well as I remember, send
him the leaflets & the memorial
& left. Him with the Lawrence
to direct him. Then I went to Phy
I should have asked the W.B.M.U. to let
me sign on the 1000 & ask 5 or 6 others
as a thank offering from each Aunt.
The Lawrence did not let me. We should get it. B.

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
2-15-99
17

499

Auburndale Feb 11th 1899.

Dear Dr Burton

I should be glad to come up to your house after church but if I return by the train I better wait this cold weather, I think you will understand.

I meant to thank you for the liver, forgot to tell you how well Emily yesterday

I have been much pained by the lack of frankness in most of the letters that have come to us. Even good Dr & Mrs Barrows seemed to try to fear both Sylla & Charyldis - Letters are too easy to read between the lines. You may Emily will probably have anything

to do in the School" was
we needed to understand
Mary's letters, & some other
things. This settles the question
for me. The Lord has
been working to help
accepted it. It pains me
known that I should be
of the kind indicated, but
I can take it all to
dear Christ who knows
often misunderstood, & suffer
more sensitive
than I can be. "He carried
his cross & this cross rested
him not." I am glad you
work done by the Wheelers
will time in the tents &
the Armenians. I hope some
it has done for the Master
never forgets. We have
to be very careful in talking
with Armenians in this country
as servants to them.

who shall ever try to help
Dr Yates what we can I have
never heard a word about
the orphanage money which
he put under his control,
expressing the wish that
when it is not needed
for the purpose of the
Mission or it should be
needed for the College —

I tried to interest some
rich men, & received quite
a rebuke for doing so. He
preferred to do his own
soliciting. Since he put the blame
on those who advised my doing
it — Mrs Yates returned feeling
I must go back & the people
say she expressed the wish
when she first returned but
afterwards began to talk as the
others did "It was too heavy
for Emily to bear alone
me &c ——.

I never heard a trivial or a heart
ache but when it in the end
more than made up to me in
joy. As I look back over the
hardships in the work, in de
manding, in starting the College
in bringing in the water, in
being homeless & a widow, I
find much to praise God
for. The cloudy places don't
out of sight. the difficulties
are all covered with God's
light, marking the pathway to
home where there will be no more
night. I am comfortable here but
the home element is a missing
It will do to tarry here for a
time. It is a hard place for
Miss Adams & will always be
unless the right man & woman
can be found to take charge
Messrs Potter, Cory & Crewsfence have done
much to keep the equilibrium

Sincerely S A Wheeler

J. L. B. Mrs. C. A. Wheeler 500
Rec'd 2-19-97
Ans'd

Auburndale Feb 16 "97

Dear Doctor Burton

I feel impelled to write you, for I wish you to know how I feel about this western trip - I cannot tell you why I planned it, save that it came to me that I must not keep Lenore any longer from her. She thought almost reproached me for I saw at the age of nearly 70 I should be without a home - As a child & young woman I was homeless though I was cared for with the kindest affection that a darling mother could give, & had better privileges of an education than my mates. When married

44 years ago I had a home
& one of the strangest & bea
home-maker to help me mak
my home pleasant & tastefull
No one was so pleased when
I made a pretty chair, or hung
or painted a picture. She was
my critic & my admirer & wh
he was pleased with a painting
I was satisfied. When we
built the presidents house he
built me a studio with a
north window & a nice cupboa
to keep all my artists materia
in, so I might paint when I
had time. Our home he wis
to be the home of one, who cou
tarried for a day or two. "We hav
had a pleasant stay with you
was after his reward. Katha
Wilkins, Charlotte Ely, Grace Hamlin
& Mary Daniels, appreciation th

Wheeler's home-making qualities — I felt when we turned the key in the door of the house that have become so home-like here, & have left it such the claimes crowding it would be a severe heart wrench, & it would be better to have change of scene & place. Nothing makes me so forget all but my theme, as to plead for poor Armenian or Missions. My heart aches that Missions have fallen so low. I who have trembled so much with Mr Wheeler feel this keenly — The churches seem to think it doesn't pay. I can see it is a natural outgrowth of the times, but dangerous to the church of our times, not dangerous to the victorious coming of Christ's kingdom. for that is sure — I can in interest an audience. Great tears

gives me the power & a rich & varied experience & my whole heart is in the subject. It is just like the Lord to thus help me & in his hands I feel like the little child who loves to tell the story & interest others - I wish I had no specialty, but it will serve to make me humble. I am growing old & wish to do all I can while I have the strength - The whole future of life I leave with my Father. It wouldn't not be like me to keep Emily at home I appreciate her feelings her motive, but we shall not decide the question I rest the whole case to Jesus the dear Elder Breathes. I couldn't not be been happy going west without warning the Holy Spirit be constantly near us & prepare the way for us - May this time be for the glory of God & the strengthening of the missionary spirit, - So & shall be my prayer -

Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler, 501

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Zenia, 18"

Dear Dr & Mrs Burton

We think of you many times a day & pray our Father to be very near to you, for we know the loves more tenderly his suffering ones. There secret it is to just cuddle down in his almighty & loving arms & know that all will be just right. Not one pain or sorrow or heartache that he does not feel.

Can we, do we take this all in? Orders the infinity of such a power keeping from appropriating all that is ours? All I want, live as his children should here!

Mr Kellis energy in getting

me to Newton Centre &
here, made me think of
her Wheeler when to undertook anything & never left
it unfinished. I enjoyed
meeting the people & have
instance of 20 Christians are
who came out. I was pleased
with the map in your
hand bill & thought it would
add interest in our field
if used. Rebell thought
it trouble not added to
the cost if we could
procure one for the Hall
The cut I mean is A. Carll
he returned. I do not believe
you better go to the expense
of having a new cut made
We better not added to
the expence but just add
it. Thank you for the
trouble you appear to take

Emily will probably be in
Monday. I am very sorry
for Emily, no wonder she is ill
She is so much needed
at Shrewsbury these days.
May the Lord quickly
raise her up. I don't
if I should be happy
there now since I have
been obliged to see that
we are not wanted or
if needed - It seems wicked
to give it all up. If the
door opens & the Lord
will it I dare not
hold back though it
would be very hard for me to have him go
since knowing what
I do - I am trying to put
it all out of mind but
it costs my home for the moment

Sincerely L. Wheeler

P.S.

Specimen Lines or a Kiss to the dear inverted

S.A.W.

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler.

502

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-16-97
Ans'd

Berkundale Mar 15th 1897

Dear Dr Brentan

Your letter with the dear intelligence of Mr Ellis' death is before me. My first thought was of the bereaved friends here then of his meeting Mr Wheeler on the other side & Mr Wheeler saying "Why Brother Ellis how earlier you became the work, at Champion."

Down deep in my heart I feel that he has pardon

beyond all criticism.

I can glory that he can
turn same. God has accep
his whole heartier consecratio
& he must be satisfied, fo
he knows now I feel sure, why
he has been called to the
heavenly service - Emily
met a man in Lawrence
yesterday who spoke of
him as a lazy christian
worker. We Wheelers learned
to love him & appreciate
his better qualities -

My heart aches, but Go
knows best what we
need in Shanpant. !!

Thus you seen Bro Thomas's letter & Dr Thomlin's reply re: (see "The Kingdom") I found it at Mr Thorely's in Billinien. Where I have the morning services the S.S. & evening - They were interesting & I hope I did good, I asked the Spirit to guide me. They took up a collection for the Banner & I hope I shall get something for the Orphanage, but as they had sent $22, to the Orphan Home I may not - Mr Thorely

seemed to feel an
that good lives dem-
the candle & was pleased
at what he called "my
side remarks & faith-
She said "I have gained
new ideas that will be
helpful — It was a
day of mingling subjects
I feel sad enough but
not too much — I am
delighted that we did not
make Mrs Bentley worse
with living sympathy —

S A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler.

503

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-30-97
Ans'd 3 30

Ashmadvle Mar 30 '97

Dear Dr Burton

I write my thoughts mostly on the work in Eastern Turkey these days - It occurred to me today that Edward P. Allen would be a good man for Bitlis. She speaks Armenian - Edward kept house by his wife when Persine was in Berk - would she go now? Persine I could persuade her to go - She is so earnest

worker here in the Endeavor Society. I think I rather like the Methodist in manner but I would only help her in Britt's. I think the hipocrisy would like her. She is like Mrs George Knapp. Will she go? I do not know. I would do my best to set the work he done before her. I would advise her to leave the school house with his grandfather & take the other two with them. This would help the Senior Allens a little & the grandmother is very fond of Persine. She could help Annie when not at school

She wonder the near Sherbet
which wonder please the
mother - They under go
out with the Misses Ely -
& seen Mr Allen wonder
he in the harness -

I do not know if
Mr Allen under go.
nor that his mother would
be unwilling -

The thought came
to me & I pass it on
to you - We are busy
now. These days with
hurting & dessing -

Sincerely

S A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler.

Grinnell May 25 1897

504

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-28-97
Ans'd 28

Rev Dr Bentley

Dear brother

Can you send me on down as possible Mr Wheeler's letters from 166 to 170 and 65. I mean those on file - I need them very much to help me in his memoir during that part of his life. I shall be very careful in quoting from them, but shall feel that I might give a truer picture of the man if I have them. I will carefully return them. We are now busy on the memoir & also enjoying our bright daughter & three & twice who hath served Christ

remembrance to you & Mrs
Bertram. I hope Mrs Bertram
is gaining. We often think
& speak of your health —
Both Emily & I
weary when we reach home
& wishes to do little but sleep —
Name of the Sheaks family
here but Walter who attends
so we have plenty of room
Emily is planning some work
in Chicago about the middle of
June I also may have some
little later. I have written to
Mr Ammen & Dr Pierson, fully
conferred with Mr & Mrs Case &
Mr Blatchford in regard to it —
I speak tomorrow P.M. to a meeting
go to Chester for the Sabbath. E. speaks
at the College — I wish to finish the
Premarine article here —
Sincerely yours L. A. Wheeler

7-19-97

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 505

Grinnell Jul 15-97

Dear Doctor Barton

I leave here for Chicago tomorrow. When I meet Emily & we shall start for the East in a few days stopping at Oberlin & Illyria on the way to Northfield where we spend a few days - Emily has worked very hard & I have not been idle. We are both a little weary - we have fleeted hard for a revival & the true missionary spirit has dwelt on prayer more & demanded it.

The ministers are in front to flame. The men have given the truth up to the examen -

& seem to feel they
are pushing too much..

This great heart needs
light & cheering. They have
so much to do at home
that they have neither time
nor money - We need a
John Avery to write them
up. I have given him
the narrative of his father's
life & he seems to be deeply
well on the heart. -

He is very intelligent
& I have enjoyed being
with him & Alice -

She seems much better
in health. I shall bring
one thirds of the heart for
you to read if you will
the rest will be ready
the last of August -

She seems to enjoy
reading the book & it
will do him good.—
She & Alice are thankfully
treating this little Indian
who seems perfectly healthy.
Alice is a beautiful woman
& can do good here
She has a large family
of children & they want
her to go out to Salem
of the terms to speak.—
My bridal has done
them both good & I hope
the cause.— I had a very
earnest invitation to
speak to the methodist
tomorrow & Sunday.—
Mr Marsh is trying
hard to get $85 as, here
in his native place
he can do nothing
more saved help the cause
Love to Mrs Benton & the children
Lovingly S. A. Wheeler

Rec'd 1897

Dear Mr Barton

Thank you for the statistics. They certainly put the Karroo work in very hopeful light & may lead in an approach to full self support.

And yet it seems to me that even in Karroo the problem of how to most steadily & rapidly approach self support has not been fully worked out. Though that is hardly to be wondered at, for even the wisest & most progressive of missys could

Yes, I sent a 1/2 dozen copies of the Yearly Report.

~~hardly~~ not I be expected to fully work out so complex a problem in a single life time. But of this some other time.

Meanwhile I am enjoying the very much my study of what has been done. It is so full of instruction & encouragement.

I enclose a list of chapters & Mother has also promised to show you them as fast as it is copied so that you may have time to look it over pretty fully & point out the more serious defects. I shall like very much to make a book which the Prudential Committee would, without formal endorsement, feel

507

NORTHFIELD SUMMER CONVENTIONS.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THESE CONVENTIONS GIVEN BY "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

World's Student Conference,
June 25 to July 4, 1897.
Address H. W. Georgi, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

Y. W. C. A. Conference,
July 9 to 19, 1897.
Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State St., Chicago.

General Conference of Christian Workers,
July 29 to August 16, 1897.
Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. Encampment,
June 25 to Sept. 1, 1897.
Address W. B. Millar, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City, or Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

Special Bible Lectures
Will be given by prominent Bible students between the Conferences and after the formal close of the General Conference. Address A. G. Moody.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-11-97
Ans'd 11

East Northfield, Mass., Aug 7 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Doctor

I have been thinking of you ever since I came here, but delayed writing because of my eyes — you have perhaps heard that I went to the Eye Sanitarium at Glen's Falls & there learned that I have incipient cataract on both eyes — It was an unexpected announcement, although I knew my eyesight was failing me — Of course I took it calmly for it would do my any, but I did feel it, more than anyone Emily knew — Yet I could quietly leave it all with my Kind Heavenly Father who never fails me — I spent a few days there & then came on, here, Emily persuading Dr Bemis who at first appeared

I have desired for years to come here & listen very much at this time - I never have been in such meetings as these - The sermons on sin & its consequences that were preached by Mr Murgan & Mr King of London were very searching & I prayed earnestly that God would bring this "Search Light" to bear on my heart, & show me my need of cleansing. Mr Moody has often said in tears, & many others - This is a good place for the ministers of today to come, unless he becomes hardened by such truths as we hear from day to day; so clear, so plain, so true to God's word. Yes placed before us as God's words, Christ's words to sinful one. The study of the Bible is held up for God's people, & some trouble as the careful look of the study of the word & trace the holiness prevalent to this -

NORTHFIELD SUMMER CONVENTIONS.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THESE CONVENTIONS GIVEN BY "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

World's Student Conference,
June 25 to July 4, 1897.
Address H. W. Georgi, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

Y. W. C. A. Conference,
July 9 to 19, 1897.
Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State St., Chicago.

General Conference of Christian Workers,
July 29 to August 16, 1897.
Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. Encampment,
June 25 to Sept. 1, 1897.
Address W. B. Millar, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City, or Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

Special Bible Lectures
Will be given by prominent Bible students between the Conferences and after the formal close of the General Conference. Address A. G. Moody.

East Northfield, Mass.,

These meetings must do good. Many ministers are starting for want of the communion with Christ they ought to have "moment by moment" I have felt it as I have gone from place to place. It is because God's word is left out & man's wisdom brought in. The Bible is an "Antique for old ministers & old women to read & love" - All these truths are so bright & beautiful as these earnest men bring them out - Yesterday morning we had three pictures brought before us of the family at Bethany. The one in Luke 10. 38-42 "In health," then in John 11 when Lazarus had died and "In Sorrow" The Christ least like Christ, when under the shadow of the Cross sharing a moment for his burial - It was a beautiful picture, a tender sermon - he barely dwelt in tears -

So did others while the permanence
hung out for us to gaze upon.
It was so simple, so true not one light
too bright, or shadow too deep. Surely
these men are filled with fullness of
blessing & the rivers of living waters flow
through their inner life to us.

Crowds are here & I do not wonder
many of them have been here before.
I do believe that the churches are to be
by the streams that go out from here —
I am sorry that many of the ministers
are Bapt. Meth & Prest. I wish more of
our brethren have time to grow strong in these
old truths, presented so strongly —
We shall stay till the 16th then Emily &
I may return to Glens Falls for a time
We hope dear Mrs Benton is better these days
We shall be glad to learn how you all are
Emily sends love She rests seems very well —
Love to you all

Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

East Northfield, Aug 7, 1971

508

NORTHFIELD SUMMER CONVENTIONS.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THESE CONVENTIONS GIVEN BY "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

World's Student Conference,
June 25 to July 4, 1897.
Address H. W. Georgi, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

Y. M. C. A. Encampment,
June 25 to Sept. 1, 1897.
Address W. B. Millar, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City, or Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. W. C. A. Conference,
July 9 to 19, 1897.
Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State St., Chicago.

General Conference of Christian Workers,
July 29 to August 16, 1897.
Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Special Bible Lectures
Will be given by prominent Bible students between the Conferences and after the formal close of the General Conference. Address A. G. Moody.

East Northfield, Mass., Aug 18

Rev. J. L. Burton D.D.

L. L. B.
Rec'd 8-19-97
Ans'd

Dear Mr Burton

I was glad to hear from you, that Darling Mrs Burton & Minnie are so nearly - The air is breeding fire & I am growing stronger every day - We have a nice room in a cottage near the church where I can be very quiet & do some writing & it does not cost us as much as at East Hill where we came during the conference & as we should have to pay 10,00 a week at Auburndale we thought we would stay & hear Mr Morgan on the second coming of Christ - He is some like Prof Drummond, a wonderful expositor of Scripture by Scripture - You wonder why you never saw the truth he makes so plain from comparing Scripture.

At eleven P.M. he speaks on the "Second Coming" in the evening on the "Life of Believers" Then I do wish you could hear them all You could not be prejudiced but feel -

Emily takes full notes which we shall
have to study later - She is resting some
though it is hard to keep her quiet -
A young man is now talking with her &
many come to her for help & counsel -
They bring all kinds of questions but oftener they
refer to healing or missions.

She had a meeting at Camp Northfield
Monday at 10 P.M. & they kept her asking questions
till 12, Mr Moody said "Miss Wheeler you & Dawson
the Zamil Evangelist, could spend 12 terms."
Dr Guinness from London gave us a very enjoy
trasting address on the valley of the Congo -
illustrated by stereoptikon, It was very fine
interesting. I wish we could have had the Bands
meeting - Dr Mabie said he was coming to Bath
after his visit to South America where they have
a mission - We shall leave here for Ashmedi on
the 28 if the Lord will, & come to Ashmedi
Excuse this as I have written on my knee &
my hand is not steady

Love to your family in which Emily
joins -

Yours S A Wheeler

Rd. 1. That we approve the return of Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler if their health permits.

2. We invite Miss Wheeler to return to the work in Euphrates College.

3. We recommend that the former plan of having two associate principals for the Female Department be abandoned, and that Miss Daniels be confirmed in the principalship of the Female Department of Euphrates College.

In behalf of Harpoot Station

Aug. 30. 1897. C. F. Gates

Recd 9-27-97

Harpoot Station Action
Aug. 30, 1897

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 510

Rec'd 9-8-97 Auburndale Sept 3 1897

Dear Dr Baxter

So much I wrote you Sept 8th & now it is the 3rd. I meant to tell you how indignant I felt over Marion's leaving you - Dr Goodman at North-field said in one of the open air meetings that "we were surrounded by a swath of devils a half a mile in width." I think they have sent all settlers down at North-field. I pray for you & truly believe that God has done good things behind this accident of Satan. You have cares enough without this, but the great "Burden Bearer" will come & lift the burden

What should we do with
such a Friend? More & more
I took all the little perplex-
ing things to Him - I saw
him in all that came into my
life & more I took all to Him
by going back to Jesus & I
walked with Him & knew
He alone guide me.

But I have not told
you why my letters were
unwritten. On the 8 I sprained
my ankle & it has kept
me quiet - Then when any
things happens others come forward
to help. I have slight chills
& fever & these keep me back
after Mrs M. as Emily was
away - Mrs Adams has
been most kind & so has

Mrs Pettee, & I am so well that they are planning to have me go to Dr Strong's to a little party tonight. I am to go in Mr Wheeler's chair & the ladies are to wheel me. It will be hard to persuade Miss Adams that I better stay at home —. Emily will come today or tomorrow & I will talk over the mileage books with her & see if we can keep them & pay mem — She will come in before we leave for home if I am able to go — Love to Mrs Benton & the children wish I could come & help her till you get settled once more — If I go to Vienna I may not be able to see you till I return as my ankle ever he wants —

Lovingly S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. E. A. Wheeler, 511

9-15-97
24

Cornwall Ct Sept 15

Dear Dr Burton

Mr Huntington is here & will take this note to you - The responsibility, as I understand it, is next yours - The Friends at Chicago wish to aid Dr Gates - It would not be in keeping with the plan of the founder to send out a young Tutor without experience. But he no longer has the choosing & I would not

interfere. Dr Yates knows what he has asked Dr Eaton to send & has confidence in him. As a mother who loves the work I advise you to set it before Dr Yates that you have nothing to do with the changing & throw the responsibility on his friends & himself - you will understand why I thus write -

Wait the Dr go out?

Push thus & risk it -

This young man ought to go with others - seems young to go alone —

Sincerely S A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
10-1-97 Ashmead's Oct 1. 97

572

Dear Doctor Burton -

Thank you for writing me when do they -

I was very glad you heard he at the Conf. in Ne - I think what you said chiefly greeted I thought it the best delivered I have heard from you -

The celebration was a fitting & fitting, I think he meant to compliment you - Mrs Broadbury read her poorest speech. I have heard it before - Emily did not do as well as usual -

Was afraid of you & me, we have both criticised her -

She dies well at Bangor
& Warren I is strong in
the churches - I spoke to the
brethren at Belfast, also spoke
at Brewer. made no effort
to speak at Bangor as E
could do all needed there
& I am not strong -

I should be sorry to
have you send out her
shortsight but the respiration
is not gone -

Shortest need aid
strong men & women to
do the work to be done
there & more by far
three years aide neither
do. I think the Sons should
provide fifty plenty of
work in Schools &
orphanages than the

government would not
enterprise with, & it will
give her all a married lady
ought to do - I also believe
her mother might be great
the man in these troublous
times. We look. Physicians
Dr Sh - is not wholly
reliable & asks frank prices
I have a very pleasant
visit in home. We left
the people hungry to see
us longer, & got accomplished
what we wished

I shall come over to
see you as soon as my
ankle will permit.
It is not strong -

Sincerely L A Wheeler

Dr Burton

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler,

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 10-27-97
Ans'd.

53

Auburndale Oct 26 1897

Dear Dr Burton

I enclose E's last letter to you thinking you would be interested in it. Please send it to Miss Daniels. As Miss Daniels especially requested I should —

I think she will be weary enough to rest some hours, I presume it will be impossible till after our return the holiday when the calls for an hour will be less —

I spoke at the Middlesex Branch meeting at Wesley last Thurs. There I learned

a very fine essay on the
Early missionary work in
the British Isles & was
greatly impressed by it.
Mrs Whiting is an easy
speaker & the substance
of her paper is well fitted
to the events of the church
for the present time —

Women & men too seem
to realize what Christianity
has done for themselves & the
lore should next learn, "do
not interlopper in Foreign
missions" I do not think
to attend the meetings &
become interlopper. The
other day I heard this same
man ~~tell~~ get behind this old
"Indian shawl" that a lecu

Captain declares he has seen
on the Shoulders of a
Mosquitoes. I thought it was
drawn out long ago, but
it must have been of good
quality to last so long.
One does pity such poor
souls but they prefer a
place to keep in, they
say even in this
Saints Rest. I hope Mrs
Barton & the children are
well. Mrs Hingsburg was
delighted over your address
at West Newton.
I meet her quite often
as she lets her hear me
in church — Love to Mrs Barton
& the children,

Sincerely.

L A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 514
Sunday Evening
11-11-98

Dear Sr Boston

I think you will find Emily all right when you talk with her -

She seemed truthful as ever hath died when she talked as not going back - She seemed to have the feeling that something had been done but you will find her being from us always - We shall be glad to see

I hope you can come out Monday evening -
It will be a relief to me to have my going or staying settled - My friends are all against my going -
But the work drews me to Armenia
I think my eyes may settle the question - I do not worry about it but thought I would like to consult Dr Berry.
Think you for the letter -
Yours S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. G. Keler 575
2-17-98 Auburndale Feb 14 1898
17

Dear Doctor Barton

I thank you for your letter & the document from the Trustees. It was very appreciative. Am I expected to reply to them as a body? or will you extend my sincere thanks?

Please tell me - I miss the strong Canadian that fur gens gindler me. Especially these days when my heart goes back to Armenia, Poor Eusher

Armenia!

What should he decide?
What does the Master desire?
Are questions that confront
me heavily. What do you
say? What the committee
at Boston? I ought to decide
this question for several rea-
sons at the least my own
peace of mind. I know
all the arguments my friends
bring up are good in them-
selves, but they are only
on one side & send me
"You have done enough, be
meek & claim your name
Those have been meek before me
& God are yielded to them
but should never have had

College at Shompert.
Emily would seem have
been a missionary, never done
the good for the cause she
has in this land for which
I am truly grateful to the
Lord - She is not above
criticism but that ought to
fit her for better work as
it did her further. It hurt
me to have Mr Davis write
as he did for she did not
deserve this letter, though it will
help her - Since he seem
friend letters I have I think
he would not have pledged
poem one, though he were one of
the Prudential Committee - Continue
will not hurt her & I am
not always speaking -

have time nothing to begin
with & if I go there I shall
need a whole new outfit
Pa one ought to have see us &
many kind expect to come to
me -. Help like he plenty & it
never been hard for me to tra
them. I have the schools & ca
do something for them, but times
have changed. I shall find
work to do & friends to have
& have me. but I can never
the Mrs Wheeler I once was
This would not make me unhap
if I found work. I never fin
it hard to get on with people
If they have sensitive spots I
avoid them & seek to find wh
we can meet. Please give me wh
light you can & speak plain
Mr Benjamin is in about as
much perplexity as I am
he expect to see him in

a few days & he wishes to know what we intend to do - He gets strong letters from Zeitoun urging him not to come back. Please not refer to what I say, but draw him out for yourself. We wish to keep in touch with him. I think many of the Armenians hope to return, sometime, to their fatherland. I hope so much that they would get the indemnity it would help in many ways.

I feel strongly that a better day will dawn on Armenia & Christianity is to prevail in Turkey.

The Book & Heart will
come, in time, to Christ.

I have not yet found
courage to attempt writing
on the Story of Breakers
Ahead while Emily is away
at Cleveland. I hope she will
write a Book. She will
make it interesting &
pleasant reading & it would
do good. I comfort her by
assuring her also that she
will be criticised.

We all enjoyed your
stay to lunch & it did
real good. I think such
visits should often be
made at the Shame
for the sake of the

missionaries & the children who are so far away from their parents. I am getting to be almost an advocate that the mothers should stay with their children. Mrs Brown's children need her. It is better for Mrs B— to be alone than the children. Edward & Grant have needed their mother (inter mus) yes & they need both parents never. I have more sympathy with missionary children than ever I have, & their parents too. We do not realize what it means to put these children 'peculiar from circumstances, in a home by themselves. One needs to live here to know what

it means. But I am re
luriting an essay & lice
close with heat love to y
wife & children -

Sincerely S. A. Wheel

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler,
Ashmedale Apr 1 1898

516
5+

Rev S. L. Burton D.D.

Dear Sir.

Will you please give me a letter to Dr Berry of Worcester? I am to be in Worcester next week Wednesday & can consult him. What do you think about the plot against the life of the Sultan? I almost wish it had been carried out. Burton fared if he was thoroughly decent. It may do him good - What effect will it have on our Bulgarians?

When will Dr Baker & Mrs
Gates start for Zululand?

It seems that Dr & h
Denny return this next August.
I think that is much better th
to enter the country & take a
young lady for the school
will go with them. Mary
ought to have more help —
She will break down if she
does next time more will.

Then a new missionary
needs time to get ready —

Mrs Frieney hears you do
favor my going back & is quite
jubilant about it.

I have left it with the
Master & He knows what
heart for me & for the work
He will open the door or clo

it & I can trust them -

Emily may go if she will

I will not hold her back -

I hope Mrs Barton is gaining

every day & Spring will bring

new life & strength -

we are all anxious about

the war with Spain & hope

it will pass away like

a threatening cloud - but not

till Cuba is set free -

Frank Barnes is here

now & seems happy to be

out of school from sickness

we do all we can to make

him feel at home with us

& he seems to appreciate

our efforts -

Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. E. A. Wheeler
Thursday morning Oct
517

Dear Doctor Bentin

I've been yer last evening at the Old South but had no time to speak to you as we had to hurry for the train. I enjoyed the addresses very much especially Dr Green's which seemed honest & sound, fitted to remove prejudice. Mr Jewett's will do up the Armenian scare & while time will not help his cause. So I never speak in public in his way about the Armenians

Indeed I think them more
far above the Turks -
My little book is ready & Emily
will bring it in - If the
Cong. Pub. So. doesn't take
it I should think Mr
Franklin would do
well with it. When in
Worcester Mrs. Dr Paden
asked me what books
she could get for the
young people. She wishes
them to be more interested
in the Armenians. I was
puzzled to find what she
mentioned in our list.
Daughters of Armenia would

meet in fact what the
Armenian, do wonder Jesus
Illustration. Both cut of
print. She have Letters from
Erzeroum. I have thought much
of her encouragement to
write something & have
hammered on another little
book. It will occupy my
mind while I feel the
breaking off from my
missionary work which
has been so a struggle
known only to Him who
first sent me forth —
I wonder gladly have
given my last days
to Armenia. I devoted
not

the dear Master has accep
my offering - So I lovingly
accept what He has for m
in my old age as He lov
always he with me. My
one earnest plea is, m
purity of heart, & more ent
consecration to his service,
till the call comes whe
I shall awake in his
likeness. I hope Mrs Bart
is gaining give her my heart
love & the dear children too -
Dr Gates mother died my
sweetheart. my heart goes out
to him. We never have
one mother -

Lovingly - J A Wheeler

Mrs. J. A. Wheeler 518
Ashuelot Apr 27th 1898
St

Dear Dr Benton

We are very much
pleased with Dr Ussher
we took dinner with him
at Dr Elmys last evening.
He is to make us a call
this morning & I send a
photo of Bessie Smith's by
him to him. It is a good
picture taken about 6 years
ago at Conant. The lady is
his sister in law. I think this
picture may be better than
the one I sent. It belongs
to his sister here in Ashuelot

we should be most happy
to lunch with you & hear
Benton on Friday —
I think Evening is wearing.
We have not kept letters
sent to us & probably by
Ellens complaint leaves at the
time when news comes
Glad we have heard at
the same time.

I enclose a note from
Mr Whitehead to which I give
a gentleman answers feeling
that hitherto shoes pinched
a little, & sincerely hope the
whole will strengthen itself
& time remove Jerrolds side

The Lord reckon to be sensitive. I told him it was leading to fortnightly service. I believe things will right themselves. I am not ready to throw aside Miss Barreton & think Dr Cadet & Mr Whitehead better for patient. This needs no comment save what you can give Friday. You must be very busy with love to you all —

Sincerely S A Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
6-10-96 Ambrundale June 7 1898

519

Dear Dr Barton

I hope to see you before I left for Pen Yan. I have finished the two thousand dollars & hope you can raise the other thousand - I think well of bringing the house of Everson & Ashen - It is just the location I desire & brings the merit of this question into the missionary ranks - Let me hear at the next same time & it is just where

We need to complete
the parallelogram - I wish
you to impress it upon
them that the argument
is to be remembered at
the College so that if
it may not be needed
hereafter it shall
be used for the cause
I have spoken of the
of this & people are
more flexible. I have
no idea of doing
what the people should
time ought to do -
When time comes heaven

will go to help pit it up
for further expenses —
When we return Emily
will copy my other book I
think I travelled like to
print quite a number of
illustrations as it is written
to meet a much felt need among
young people. I shall
dedicate it to Student
Volunteers — I hope it will
do greater — I have frozen
it might & have been urged
to write it — It is just
what the name indicates
glimpses of missing life
in Armenia. "My Sunday
Book might be brighter &
not found wanting"

If my eyes permit I shall
finish A. S. Bent's of Marine
Stories - I have written one
about Greenwich Amy "Zelda
& how she found her"
The stories will all be
remembered in first hand
I shall take more liberty
so as to unite the pleas-
ure - I fear I shall be
my weather many & much
worse while my eyes have
been living among the
scenes of the forest & camp
me & I crept for my bed
Reading on what I write
as I cannot go back & do
feel willing to be waited
with heat home to his Bent
Hermit & kennel -

Lewis of S. A. Wheel

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 520

Rec'd 7-19-98

Ans'd

Dear Dr Barton

I felt a little queer at first about the rejection of my little book, but soon a sweet peace came to me & I slept & in the morning the peace was with me still & so has remained —

I wrote the book to help in the Master's work especially the orphan's cause, & if it pleases the Master she will open the way to send it forth —

I have long ago learned to treat it as finer it meant helpful - I know it will interest & help many.

I have spoken so often in meeting, & met so many people that I know such books are more helpful than books with effect.

One great need I am told is just the want of such books for our S.S. Libraries & for Mission Circles. Thank you for all your kindness in regard to the whole matter.

Yours truly

S. A. Wheeler

P.S.

If the Park Commissioners Trading bill passed he would be glad to commence work on it in earnest & I would like 50 to take with me to Old Orchard where I spend August. My plan is to use it largely for the orphan work. Not that I would give all the income from it, but should use it as a part of my plan. The time will come when the orphans at Thompson's will need this. I suppose the money for the orphanage has been sent ere now

[illegible]

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler

Rec'd 7-21-98
Ans'd 25

521

Auburndale July 21 1898

Dear Dr Barton

I have a very strong feeling that Emily ought to return to Turkey & help them in this time of need.

Emma can't be depended upon. Mary is worn & her letters to us make us long to help her -

She seems lonely life Elsworth will require two years to get into her harness - She ought to

give them strength to the language. If it is a great mistake to set new missionaries to teaching English.

It makes them feel they are at work but hinders in end, I know -

I feel sure that Father travelled day & "

The expected the travelers return. I have been home in home with Lucie as little & the Lord has made all the more because I am willing to have Emily go. Either now

or in the Spring—
She will be much
away from me if she
enters the Evangelistic work.
She will do good
in that work & almost
as much for missions
as when speaking direct-
ly— If Stanfort knew
she were coming home
in the Spring it would
encourage them— Dr
Bennett has said
"I wish Emily were here"
If not overtaken in
the School later she
can go into the training
work & help Miss Brock

She has always wished
to travel same -. She could
get ready in a short time
as she would not take
a large outfit not knowing
what her revenue would be

I have not said a
word to her, but know
that her heart is strongly
drawn to Shepard -

Please tell me what
you think - write me
please not as Aunt, but
a Sam & Brother -

We are busy with Sam
just now as Emily goes
to Westfield & I to Oberlin
Academy - I am sorry to say
Mrs B - is so poorly -

Ever lovingly & S A Wheeler

Recd 8-16-98 Cal Archer Aug 13 1898

522

Dear Dr Benton

I have just read Dr Foster's letter & my heart goes out to Blumpert - Why does Dr B. show more pain & care for the other than his kinsman?

I know you know I am not boasting - my eyes have not changed since Dr Bem's pronounced it cataract, & Dr Merritt of Clifton said he would give me permission to go - It is most interesting - an hour or so long hour - it will take time for the seven leaches to get the impurities & I shall finish abundant work for a time & I believe the Lord supports -

Now I leave it to you to put
before the Committee. I am
in ready to go with
Mrs Browne. I like to be
out in a tight place and
getting ready - I am the
ready. & Emily's whole heart
is there - It will encourage
the people - If you all
say "we cannot answer you."
you will decide & the
pressure will rest he
on me - Say this
answer he just what
our Father wills -
I hope Mrs Benton is better -
It has done me much good
among dear friends. My health
is good & I feel now that
many home years of work

before me - my heart goes out to the workers in Hampton in this time of their need. I realize I can do but I am well persuaded Dear Gen. Lee he marvels perhaps that I write thus but I feel I ought to tell you how I feel about the question. I believe it will give joy to the three workers at Hampton that are so near breaking down -

Farmer needs to give up the school work & rest -

Leaving you

S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
Minnie's Suicide Recd 523
1878
Old Orchard Aug 28

Dear Dr Barton

Your kind thoughtful letter is before me - I think I understand it. I cannot not think for a moment that it is my duty to go to Iran, though Dr & Mrs Reynolds are dear friends with whom I have labored - The journey is long & hard. The winters are long & cold, then the language is so unlike Persian it would be hard for me to understand the women Persian people would never understand why I should Hamlet go to Iran -

It would do harm to the
work & the hard workers
at Sharpeat. They would
manufacture reasons why
the wife & daughter of
Mr Wheeler should leave
their old home & go to
Iran - Jenny will understand
what I mean
I see the difficulty
in the way of our
going. The two fanny
ladies are just as much
needed if we go. When
they get on the farmer
& wife can give up her
place in the school
& the large turning work

opens for her. It will
take time for the ladies
to get the language so
they can lift the burdens
from Mary - Perhaps they
can fill Emma's place
in accounts - Emma must
rest, probably have a
complete change unless
she is to break down
totally - I am willing
Emily should go without
me - I am willing to go
or stay - I think Miss
Frazer & Miss Huntingdon
are the ones for them -
She knows there is not
like ours, but they are

fitter for that work &
knew its needs -
My heart aches for bo
I am sorry very sorry fo
the work there - It was
Mr Wheeler's second choice
but I do not think he fe
Emily or my going there.
We have put this whole
thing on to the commit
because we could not
carry the burden - The Lo
has given us perfect pe
since we decided to
do this - I fear not tho
we should be guided aright
that the committee are
also be guided ~~like he~~
~~guided~~ by the Lord -

live home daughts widow
from home, so whether I
go or stay makes no
difference. The Lord will
care for me - It is not
a small thing to speak
the language as Emily
does - So again I say
I do not hold her
back - I have asked
the Lord to open the
way for her to go back.
My eyes are dim The
Lord may have them
whenever I can - I do not
think Dr Berry would advise
me to go, but Dr Merritt would.
She thinks the cataract will
not increase, here Lord leads

disease to mine. As my he
has become better, the trouble has
not increased - Some very
earnest Christians are praying
that my eyes may be healed
entirely. I believe Christ can
heal them but I do not know
his will. I leave my eyes &
future with the Christ who
bid me go more than forty
years ago. & this morning
have not one ripple to
disturb the peace in my
heart - I wish Mrs Benton &
the dear children were here with
she could hear & see on the
sand - It is a restful place
& every one is so kind
to me that I think the
dear Father for all his goodness
The Potter sisters Shea & Lotspeich
of our Bible are here - Trips Shedd
reviving my health -

Love to you all
F. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler 524

9-15-98 Intermediate Sept 15 '98

Dear Dr Bertha

Thank you for your kind letter - we do not forget you with all your heavy burdens, but ask the Lord to give you daily strength for all your needs - We wish you earlier report Mrs Bertha better - I seemed perfectly well while at Old Orchard & never spent a month more pleasantly -

Everybody looks more thin since to me, some concluding for me as if I were a species finical. It is an idiom phrase for resting & gaining strength - The weather perfect, & the ozone abundant -

I crawled out half, wishing
Mrs Bartlin there - I took
a slight cold in the hand
then came into the kitchen
Awhile damp weather,
& came down flat & have
not got my usual strength
but am getting it fast. Sheed
came in to see you in your
new rooms. Emily has gone to
Springfield for a two days
visit. I was sorry not to see
Miss Ellsworth but did not
feel equal to going in to Bar
Miss Sh — I like her much - I am
glad she was not left
but it was a close shave
& Mrs Breme must have felt
uneasy - Mrs B - was very
wrong I hope she will reach
the sea - Emily helped her at
her last packing & then quite

a great deal hard to be left to send in to Boston -

If friends wish send in gifts of trunks horses & plunder that need careful packing it would be at least wise to send them earlier, so they should not fill the steamer trunks & be taken across Europe -

Mrs Gates made us a short but very pleasant visit. I enjoyed every minute with her & the children. She seemed very sensible & happy about going back - I think Mrs B - will get on with her serenity though she does not anticipate many close relations - Dr. Gates is a splendid man to travel with. E & I. lunch with him few times once -

The Grants have arrived & is doubtless important but I believe is the strong man at Washington & perhaps deserve it. If the event turns out strong enough all the pamperizing of his journey so much more it will be wonderful. Of course there will be criticism & stocking of the heroes such men as Prof Wilson -

& even Dr Bunn & Mr Bran
will doubt or hinder, Dr Jetts i
leave behind & I hope Dr Nesbit
he need help - we must pray for
all. Philip more things are accomplished
by prayer than we think & Dr Jetts
them to pray & live out prayer -

I am glad the money for the
stone has come we will get the
description to be put on - She must
of the money arrives from a gift of
hers sent to Emily & lent in
time of need as her salary
stopped with August - I have not
prevented her binding herself by any
for I think she is needed in Shan
& will go back sometime. If she
needed the Lord will open the
way - I shall pray that some
new church will raise her so
She can do much for missions
her evangelical work - I shall
need a home & if I do not go back
be with Sudie or Willie The Lord will
them which - This is a great handicap
house & I do not like handicap & I
not hinder Emily from going back if
wish her at Shanghai to help finish her
further work - Do not feel anxious
with of us - we suffer as the days lengthen
I wish I could do anything for her

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
10-23-90

525

Auburndale Oct 21st 98

Dear Dr Barton

These have been precious anniversary days – Autumn quietly coming, the changing leaf & the & the blinking sunlight take me back to two years ago. I am alone most of the time as E. is busy, often working without any remuneration save her board. Yet contented resting. The dearest lending the raven in the form of a farmer Alone who is a first class cook in New York or by some other hand. She is now in Brookline where she went on the 19th to the Endeavor Convention

Stainer and to have a missi
meeting - I too am depending when
no one else is found to fill
the calls of the W. B. M. & also
at near Anxt meetings which I
glad to do - I think I was
never more peaceful & quiet,
besides, often have the joy of
the Lord that comes from
a closer communion with Th

I seem daily to learn
new lessons, often from the
precious word itself. I am so
glad of this for the desire
to go home & the trouble about
Mr Whalen seemed have a tendency
to bring unrest - Then this
home is not what I view
change. I love the home-life
too well & to have it broken in
after 44 years is not pleasant -

The Lord may be teaching me
lessons I shall never learn
if in the home I like. I don't think
like a child I may be jealous
& I feel the strong hand leading-
I am never alone, tho' seems just
beyond a thin curtain yet I count
every day full of loving service.
for Him who so kindly carries for me,
we can fear no evil. everyone
but I hope the Lord will give
me a home where I am more needed
than here - (Susie, has Trinie
still hopes my home will be
with her - She is visiting Will
who has been quite ill with lung
pneumonia of the liver.

Don't worry about
our books. you have enough to
carry with Mrs B - so much on
remember - love, we, living out to see
them - Mr Davis sent me a

kind & brotherly letter regretting
the decision of the Pub. Committee.
A missing thing must be a marvel to
some - This may be one reason for the
lack of means - We shall succeed
when the Lord thinks best. Our
richest experiences have come through
disappointments & rough paths -

Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
1701 Park Place Baltimore
April 10th 97 526

4-12-97
1

Dear Dr Barton

You will together to know that Will is so much better that the Doctors allows him a little solice fever - Emily writes that his mind is rapidly clearing & he dictated a letter in regard to the memoir of his father -

She is in some danger of getting up too soon -

"Mother Phelps tells is coming out of this disease better than before in health - It is certainly a answer to prayer

The Dr said next feast he would live & if he died he would not be sense.

It has been a great strain on Alice who has been in the Drs hands but is much better than she was - Her mother is now with them which is a great relief to Emily who expects come to Bethany on the 19th to be present at a Convention of the Florence Crittenden Mission

which is to be addressed by several distinguished ladies, one of whom is Dr Plumer of Baltimore who once he entertained by Mrs Brown who has asked me to stay till Emily returned - I have spoken to see the Cong churches last evening to the 4th Church. I think the smaller churches are more aggressive than the 1st Dr Valentine's. Dr B- is a little too conservative in this atmosphere of Rebellion perhaps it may be better to say strikingly. He thinks Cong'ism expire here but the small churches do not - They are in the poorer quarters & Dr B's

among the worthy. In the 4th
is a large welsh element
Cang. Syer in the world.
There I know of the meeting
of the Adventists in Washington
as they know I should be there I might
have spoken there. I am urged
to attend it & many people as one
of the ministers have invited me to go with
him. Mrs Clara Barton speaks, also
Dr Sheldon Jackson on Alaska
Both of whom I would like to hear
I am rejoiced to hear Mrs Barton is
improving. I hope the milder spring
weather once gently benefit her —
Thank you for the news about the
indemnity. Please let Dr Strong read
this & I once wrote letter to them —
With love to Mrs B & the children
Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler, 527

J. L. B.
12-1-98

Auburndale Nov 23 '98

Dear Dr & Mrs Barton

My thoughts go out to you tonight & dear Sherwood & Ned. I presume it is Because tomorrow is Another family day - heart of our family lies he away. Mr & Mrs Crawford have their two children here for Thanksgiving. So Miss Adams, Mrs Wendlowy & Charlie Goodenough lives next he alone -

Emily & I go to Dr Strong's
Mrs Shurtleff Allen expected

to make housekeeping, but.
Mrs Allen has failed much
within a few days - The Dr
says she cannot live long
She does not leave her room
now. We feel anxious for
Annie but we can never
help her - When she got out
every day she seemed to have
strength. We do not dare
tell her what the the
Doctors says - We never see
her or Mrs Allen these days when
we call. If Mrs Allen continues
long the Doctors says she must
have a night nurse - I doubt
whether Annie will consent.
Mr Allen has been suffering
from an abscess but is better

Dear patient Mem his life is a benediction! I am sure he & Annie will be rewarded

Emily is in Boston this evening. Speaks to the young women's Association

She has grown old & does tremble at times. Would tell you down if she did not lean heavily on the Divine Stay.

She works hard all the time. If she leaves the work, her place will not be filled — She speaks & writes morat all the time. Emma expects her to translate the songs for the Primary Dept — This she does on the Lord's day.

I have learned her that she ought to rest more but like [illegible] she does not rest —

Though we are calm & quiet when
she is at home - I do not advise
her to go into the Lecture work
we belong to a higher work.

Her speaking to the Endeavors
is a good thing & she could not
do it if under the W.B.M. So
I think the Lord has directed.
In the Spring we must decide
about the future - I do not wish
to remain another winter -

I feel sure it will be
all right whatever the Lord may
have for us - I never have more
perfect trust & that brings peace -
not always the peace of the world
but "that as the world giveth give
I unto you" dear Christ & I know
what it means - I hope that these
days since you already dear Mrs Baldwin
are full of thanksgiving that the
friends reached Chenfoot safely

Lovingly Yr A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler, 528

3-9-99

Baltimore March 6' 1899
Park Place 1701

Dear Dr Barton

I was so sorry to learn without seeing dear Mrs Barton but Dr Strong & Annie Allen hath influenced me that I should not see her if I went & my ankles have been so weak since the the severe storm that I have had to be careful about walking & my eyes feeling tired & we hoped for real rest in this lovely Christian

When the missing is always welcome - The telegram from Alice to Dr Strong reaches us Sunday morning & at noon Emily sees Strong arrives the limited express to Chicago. She will reach there at 9 p.m. & we hope will leave at the same hour for Grinnell & reach at 8.15 from - She may miss the first train & not reach Grinnell till 3 a.m. Monday - I fear Wilmot will not recover, This is the

second time he has had this fearful disease - You know what it is to just fall into the almighty arms & rest, for we are not alone when sickness & even death comes - I am heartfully cared for & made at home in this house of wealth. Yes home for everything must be home-like. Even the great must feel at home - All our plans are upset for now, but God knew all about before we came & brought me here. I like trust & "Still deep" I have been asking to be the French clerk to Him. Cover up from gaze, & this is my answer.

will you please ask Mr Higgins
to send my Feb allowance
to care of Mrs Charles Green 1701
Park Place Baltimore.

I have written for this
telegram

Lovingly S. A. Wheeler

P. S. Please let Dr Strong see it
S. A. W.

MAY 15 1899
MAY 26 1899

Mrs S. A. Wheeler,
St Louis Mo May 9th 1899
6002 Kensington Ave

529

Dear Dr Burton.

I received your good letter, always welcome, but delayed a little about answering it till I could be a little more definite. My heart goes out to you in tenderest sympathy just as I feel sure yours does to me. I am so sorry that I cannot help you & dear Mrs Burton. & see the dear children that seem like my own grand-children dear little Harold & Thurwood Please kiss them for me & the mother too unless it should disturb her. I leave you all & it seems so hard to be so far away from you never. You know how that feels. then I am never like. If I could go back to Turkey then I should be ready

to come west & help my children if I can. Susie cannot come to me & she is almost beside herself without me, tender & affectionate. She longs to make amends for grieving us in her marriage. Her husband she truly loves & he is willing to do all in his power to please her - never hinders her in her Christian work, even though he feels she often goes beyond her strength as did last winter in Carthage.

Susie believes no one influences him as I do in religious matters, & he has since "If I ever became a Christian it was by your mother's daily life that was continual me I can do a wicker work. For missions here. The east is almost surfeited with missionaries. A lady warmly greeted me very cordially at the Dunlap Park Church saying "I hope you will come here all the missionaries stay in the east & we need instruction about missions"

I should be glad to stick work for my helpmeet Pearl in a needy fellow's Ambulance & was much like an order Hegelle against the wall Meyer's "Cerberuses" I think I learn finer work here they seem tired of him at the Rooms. She should be in Luck that no longer are we responsible, she likes work where she is - I have no real wish or expectation of coming West, but I have a keen fear of coming & finding heavy shut ups to present conditions. We learn in June have the best flat in this block, next door to Louie. We shall have three rooms & a cellar & put up a landry. We fresh shall take our chances with Louie - Every life decides, I like the locality it is neither city nor country but Kensington Ave is clean, finely paved. flats on one side dwellings on the other - in the most growing part of the city - truly three miles away. Our flat has windows on three sides being a corner - We shall need to be careful but it likes be home

& you know what that means. The Cong'l church never needs workers. I have prayed for such a place & shall turn to give my best service to Christ's cause. The Lord open the way & you dear ones will help pray for us still. St Louis is an Eastern city compared with Baltimore & the things should have likened us. Congregationalism is weak there & we too old to be a Pretty Love the old Bowed & missing church too much. If we made a mistake it was coming home, we shall always be home. Sick for the Western home but it cannot seem be what it was without the home, Lazure Hood now busy with the great missionary. The Lord bless you & yours & cause his face to smile upon you always. Sincerely S. A. Wheeler

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
Minneapolis Minn Aug 24 '79

530

Dear Dr Benton

Your letter with Dr Bunn's

just received - Dr B's take some
back very pleasantly to the time
he first came to us - Mr Wheeler
did take hold of him with
a very firm grip & see through
the jews valued him as a
a very helpful brother ministry.
Some of Mr Wheeler's noblest
traits of character were

developed by his association
with Dr Brown. Dr B—was
also a strenuous mixing
from the fact of having
Mr Wheeler as his associate.
My heart aches sometimes when
I feel I have strength that
ought to be spent in helping
to weld together the broken
fragments of my beloved
church in the Stonepoint
valley. But dear Brother
Bantum I have learned

to leave Christ as the one who alone bears me just to the place where I can serve Him heart-sheet I gave back my book would not have been written. It was, then, it is, the deepest work that concerned of a dead heart when Dr Berry told me I could not go. I asked the dear Christ to help me write what would help on his work not only in our field but the whole field. I can serve Who died help me & I give Him the book when prostrate on my knees -

So whether it will forth praise
or blame it does not disturb
me. I have left it with my heavenly
Christ - I think Christ with childlike
love - I do hope & pray that his
Baptism will improve as I have this
morning - my agues is gone. My eyes
much better & I trembles sing &
shout like a mulberry if we
were going to Shupert with the
Knapps. I am glad they are going
they will be great help. But
Shupert will need stronger
men - Who trembles, take the College
if Dr. Yates should fail & No man
will be fit for the place without expense
You understand what I mean &
I am sure you two are interested
Though I wish you could look upon the
trembling scene this a.m. - The young
people are in the deep sea
J. A. Wheelock

Love from Ed to the two Grants. Give his a kiss for me

Emily C. Wheeler

531 — 579

Harpoot, Turkey.
Feb. 25th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:- I have been very dilatory in acknowledging your kind letters of Oct. & Nov. but my excuse is the pressure of work coming from all sides. The great number of callers was a decided hindrance to letter writing and I am just now answering off over two hundred letters which have been accumulating for the past few months. Then the vacation was spent in the village of Bizmeshen where Miss Heald and I spent ten days of delightful and soul-refreshing work, the fruits of our labors appearing in a good many ways.

I hope to send an account of the visit to Miss Child by next week's post. I am in school the greater part of the day teaching just now four classes and superintending a good many more. Of course I have charge of prayers in

the pulpit at Easler. They have also raised funds for a circulating Religious Library and I am now busy getting it in order. You will I am sure be interested in the Bigmeshen letter - I can hardly give an account of how the bits of time are filled up - a missionary's life has so many unexpected things in it. A call on some family near comes in every day if possible, or a neighborhood prayer-meeting - There are quarrels to settle & mourners to comfort and sinners to rebuke & win. La Grippe has had Mamma, Miss Heald & our cook in its grasp so I've had a sprinkling of nursing cooking & housework for a variety as the cook was ill for a week and Mamma ill for some weeks. You will not wonder, I know, at the delay in writing you. I am strong and well. A sprained knee which once would have laid me up for months as usual since my lameness, held me quiet for one day & the third day, since I was going on the Lord's work, He gave me strength to take my long walk for my meeting. Pray for us as we do for you in your troubles & trials. God bless you all.

Yours sincerely - Emily C. Wheeler.

one of the three Departments every morning and give information to teachers concerning their classes. Just now I have ten Bible classes for which to provide pictures & information. It's a pleasant duty, but keeps me pretty busy reading all sorts of books - and so I also am benefited very materially. I have charge of a ten minute prayer-meeting every morning and one of the prayer meetings in school on Tuesday. Every Thursday P.M. I go to a distant suburb of the city and to the Syrian Quarter which is on the way, for two woman's prayer meetings where I meet many of the mothers of our pupils. The numbers & interest are steadily increasing. I am the only one in the city who can do this as I must walk & the other ladies can not go so far. It is delightful to get back again & take up work, but I feel the need of the power of the Holy Spirit - We all need it and it is coming. I see many hopeful signs. My Brides' class now numbers 22 and keep up their Society of Ruth. They are paying in part for a Bible Woman here in the city and are to carpet

Miss Emily D. Wheeler –

Harpoot, Feb. 25, 1890

Rec'd March 27

Harpoot, Turkey
May 15th 1890

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your welcome letter reached me about three weeks ago, and though I have not much of interest to impart and forget what I wrote before, I hasten to answer it, lest I seem unappreciative of your kindness.

On the 16th of March several of our girls began to seek the Lord in an especial manner and before the term closed for the spring vacation, twenty seven or twenty eight were rejoicing in a new found hope and most of them are active this term in seeking for a blessing for others. The work has been very quiet and correspondingly deep. This term several are seeking rest but have not so far found it. Many Christians are longing for & praying for a deeper experience, an intimate friendship with Christ.

One has come out into a wide

place and it's very sweet to see her faith love and joy. Several girls who were noted for coarseness and other disagreeable qualities are wonderfully changed, and the school is in a quieter condition looking to the account of the native teachers in faculty meetings. The girls many of them attend a daily ten minute prayer-meeting I hold in the morning and two of the attendants have started a Bible Reading every Wednesday and a Children's meeting every Sabbath P.M. in their quarter of the city, without any direct suggestion from us. Another encouraging thing is that two of our teachers desired to open a S.S. for the women in a village near & they go after having classes here to teach the two classes there. I have added to my Thursday P.M. meetings in the Syrian Quarter & at Simmanood, a call at Huseinik a village half an hour away in the same direction and there I gather 20 or 30 women and girls & have an impromptu Bible-Reading which is very refreshing. I only have to start an hour earlier, take Mr. Allen's horse, (as I have none of my own.) and return half an hour later. As this does not interfere with

my school duties (by special arrangement) and we have nine boarders from this village, it seems a most desirable piece of work; and such outside work impresses the girls with the necessity of working themselves. The reflex influence of my women's meeting on the school has been very evident even so soon. I am more than ever impressed with the belief that our American force in the school should be so great as to allow us teachers to do some outside work, and also that eventually it should be so arranged that one or two of us can leave for six months or three months touring when necessary. I find my being in the school & knowing the daughters gives me more influence with the mothers. But just now its important that I should not leave the school for touring till more perfectly at home in the school. This same truth applies to the other teachers, I think, for the present, and is being lived up to.

I enjoy my associates very much. Miss Daniells seems very well and says "I don't see why my head does not-

ache." I know why, & tell her I claimed her healing of the Lord before I left America and now I have my answer.

One of the most interesting parts of my work with the women is the book of prayer I keep. They bring in requests, and each morning, before breakfast the Lord wakes me early enough to lay all these petitions before Him, saying of course as I must, "Thy will be done." Many a request is answered and a rapid increase in faith in prayer is the result. It would make your heart ache to hear some of these requests. Many a family sorrow goes into my books when I see the women alone. I can often say with Longfellow, "And only the sorrow of others, casts its shadow over me."

I am so glad to hear of the Friday meeting. It has long been needed. Oh to learn to "pray without ceasing." Its so sweet when we do it, and so fully true are James' words, "Ye receive not, because ye ask not." God is so ready to bless, if we will only take.

We have now in school 313 girls so please do not forget us. We all need sorely the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Yours sincerely, Emily C. Wheeler.

Emily C. Wheeler.

Harpoot May 10. 1890.

Recd June 5. 1890.

Harpoot, Turkey,
Aug 16th 1890.

Dr. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir, I am quite sure I have a letter from you somewhere which is not yet answered, but as I cannot find it, I enclose a little note in answer to Mrs. Smith's sweet letter and also will send you the reports of our school as a letter. If you will kindly hand it to Miss Ellwood I shall

been secured in Lund
wood another word when
I have a weekly Bible
Reading & there is no
teacher at present al
the teacher must be a
married woman. I am
praying about it & I
expect to get one soon.
This outside work re-
flects on the girls for
they are invited to more
vacations, so I feel that
it is school work also.
My health is wonderfu
full as God given strength
should be. I pray that I
may abide in Christ and
at the foot of His cross.
Sincerely yours.
E. C. Wheeler.

be greatly obliged.

I am pretty busy with house work and sellers this summer but keep up my S.S. class of 39 young matrons - brides as we call them here and my four weekly Bible readings among the women. The result of the latter is evident in the fact that 34 triples having been found in the Syrian market a Bible woman has been granted. Thirty pupils have

Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Harpoot, Aug. 16, 1890.

Rec'd Sep. 22.

Harpoot, Turkey,
Feb. 13th 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter reached me today and altho' I owe a great many letters I hasten to set your mind at rest on this subject of hearing from me. I really supposed that my duty was performed in writing to Mrs. Strong, my correspondent in behalf of the W. B. M. & in keeping the Mission Circle which supports me posted in regard to the work.

However, I will endeavor to give you a glimpse of the school. Miss Daniels was confined to her room the last part of last term for four weeks with influenza, now she is down with the mumps. Miss Barnum was afflicted with them only a short time ago. The rest of us are busy in school and seem well & our strength is as our day so far. The great lack we all feel is that of the filling

of the "Holy Spirit which He hath given to them that obey Him." Our great need everywhere is the obedient heart.
The numbers of the school were last term 263 - and this term all have not yet come in on account of absence + illness. The two Gregorian schools taught by our graduates and the Protestant schools in Central Hayport of course diminish our numbers.
There are now twenty three of our pupils teaching in this city.
This is a great contrast to the days when it was a shame for a woman to learn to read.
There are now in school four College classes, three classes in the Tarjaman and six in the Sunlasian the fourth and fifth comprising large but ignorant girls who are too old to be in the Kindergarten or Primary school, and too ignorant to join the third Sunlasian class which is comprised of those graduating from our Primary school. The sixth class is formed of women whose husbands

desire them to learn to read while they work in America or of blind persons is mostly taught by poor girls whose tuition I pay where it cannot mingle in oral lessons with the 4th & 5th classes. We have now quite a number of married women in school, there being two who have come up to the College, and hope to graduate. The Primary Department comprises five classes and the kindergarten two. A very brilliant girl can often take two years work in one and every year the classes gain on those above. but this is not always desirable on account of the age of the pupils. Probably next year we shall let some very young girls enter College because they are ready, but let them take only half lessons occupying their extra time with composition, needle work and reading.

We, of course, find that the training in our own lower schools is better than that in most of the schools outside - altho' we are by no means satis-

fied with the work done in our own depart-
ments. The Armenians like all others
need a good deal of oversight.
We are trying this term to have better
work done by shortening hours of
recitation & lengthening those of study
and rigid examinations keep our
classes up to a higher standard.
Formerly only such girls would come
to school as were dead in earnest &
they would study anyway, but now
its more the fashion to educate girls,
we have all sorts and dispositions and
I'm sorry to say we find some very
lazy & careless specimens. But God
makes these too scarce so we spend
rather more time & strength over them
than over the good ones.
Our teachers often get discouraged
& sigh for the good old times when all
who came were Protestants & desired
the good. The Kindergarten Miss
Barnum preferred to scatter through
the day more, as parents found
fault, because their children "played

so much & did not learn to read." so now Miss Barnum teaches more in the higher schools and has less kinder-garten exercises. She has also relieved me of the oversight of the writing classes for which I am very grateful. Miss Allen has in her turn relieved Miss Barnum of the oversight of the music lessons, & has also taken one singing class so I do not have so many to superintend. We have some male teachers from the Faye College and it is a great help.

We try to teach in all departments American teachers and are constantly busy with planning for the school & with oversight of the various classes. Miss Daniels and I have English and Elocution classes with the teachers this year. Mrs. Wheeler, my mother, teaches a Bible class and has charge of one of the four missionary societies, each week so giving each society a meeting once a month. She also looks much after the sick. In this as in other things we

very much miss my sister-in-law.
We have had a great deal of illness this year in the school. We also miss, Yaglos Tarjoohi who was married last year.

One of our teachers who has been with us for a year and a half and was a most uncomfortable person to get along with, and not especially beneficial to the school spiritually, the other day had the kindness to resign. After waiting a day for her to repent, half afraid she would, we filled her place and feel that she left in answer to prayer for the good of the school. She has now repented & as every one in her numerous family circle blame her, she is anxious to return, but we cannot change round again so soon and feel her absence too great a blessing to again run any risks.

I believe the Lord will one day give us a fine corps of teachers. So many just get to teaching nicely and then marry - Two if not three of our teachers will thus leave us next year.

Thus our care in superintending is one constantly necessary. Not that I blame them, for I'm too much of an Oriental to wish a girl in Turkey to undergo the ban of living a single life - however calmly I may choose it for myself. Many are the exhortations we American teachers get "to get married" for no one here can appreciate our not doing so. It's such a disgrace to be an "old maid" Most of our graduates marry. In spiritual matters we have been greatly blessed this year. In the spring and in November we have enjoyed revivals. That in the spring was cooled by the excitement of examinations & so this year we shall have fewer public examinations and have a much quieter season. The school is sufficiently popular to dispense with a good deal of such show - I think. That in Nov. & Dec. was cooled by vacation and yet more so by trouble in the boarding department between the matrons mother and the

teachers and pupils. Both sides were to blame and it was very evidently a stratagem of Satan to sow discord and kill out spiritual growth.
This term peace is again reigning and we hope and pray for a new blessing. Mr. Richards, Mr. Grant & Dr. Richards battles all look hard of the girls and on the day after they left, my birthday as several friends in the U.S. were pleading for us specially and when the Fri. P. M. Meeting came below, the Lord visited us. All the Seniors were converted in the spring, now all the Juniors are Christians nine of them, and many from the lower classes have found Christ all along through the year.
Seldom does a month pass without some one's finding Christ. Many are seeking for a greater and deeper consecration and the Gregorian girls who have become Christians appear very well. Some of the results of these two revivals appear in the success

meeting kept up now for over a year - in the class meetings which are held by some classes. By the "Society for the Prevention of Evil Speaking." started by some of the girls, in the Bible Study Clubs formed voluntarily. (We now have seventeen regular (once in school for half an hour every Monday morning) in the growth of the Y. P. S. C. E. and in the interest in individual work and the increase in prayer in the meetings.

One of the Seniors, a Gregorian wrote me a note the other day telling of how much joy she had in going to the Kindergarten at recess to pray with girls and how often over twenty-five would gather for the meeting and come for her if she failed to go. Over half of them would lead in prayer at the meeting she said. Some have neighborhood meetings outside for girls.

I still keep up my neighborhood meetings five of them and often on Sunday go to Husenik half an hour

ride away for a large Romanis meeting all day after the service & seem glad to have me come as they have no pastor's wife to hold a meeting.

In a new neighborhood here a meeting has been started by one of my Brides a former pupil and former teacher of the Boy's Primary school. So now there are eight prayer meetings a week for women in this quarter. Mrs. Parsons taking charge of the church meeting and holding another with Miss Parsons in the neighborhood below us. My S.S. class numbers now 54 brides, but by no means all are present every Sabbath. The class grows in interest and their "Society of Ruth" which meets once a month still pays part of the salary of the Bible woman in this quarter and does other goodwork, which I have not time to enumerate.

Pray much for us that the will of God may be done in this our school and in our own hearts. Can Miss Emma S. Wilkins 36 Shawmut Ave. Boston have this letter to read?

It will greatly oblige yours truly Emily C. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Feb. 13, 1892.
Rec'd March 29.

Harpoot, Aug. 4th 92

Dear Dr. Smith,

As a friend to the Erzeroom work and as a friend to Miss Mellinger, I feel obliged to give you my private and confidential opinion as to her going to Erzeroom.

I know something of the outside society of that city and also of Mrs. Chambers since we were friends years ago and have kept up our acquaintance more or less since. I also know some things of Miss Mellinger which convince me that it would be extremely unwise for her to go to Erzeroom and fall under the influence of the

European society there found.

The people here talked of some of her ways in a fashion not at all comfortable for the rest of us American ladies to hear; and while I am aware that the lady means no harm at all, yet it would be a great pity to put her in a city where Miss Brooks' name has already been handed around as that of an indiscreet person.

Her health may be better and her ability to learn the language prove, but Eggertsville is no place for her at present, and she will not be happy there nor prove the person needed, I am very sure.

Yours truly,

Emily C. Wheeler.

Miss E. L. Wheeler.
Harpoot, Aug. 4, 1892.
filed Sep. 7.

Harpoot, Turkey, Aug 30th 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir, Herewith I send you the estimates of the College for the coming year. The expenditures for this year will have been 105250. of which 1500 has been earned by one of the Professors. As you see, the estimates of the coming year are somewhat larger. There is a decrease in the sum asked for teaching. The increase on premises of 2000 piastres is caused by the unexpected increase in the expenses of bringing water into the city, the cost of which instead of the $1500. estimated will be some $5000. Of this we wish the College to pay a little.

There have been some changes in the male teachers, but the greatest number of changes is in female teachers, of whom Cupid and other friends or foes have carried off six and their places are filled by six new ones, all but one recent graduates of the College. You will be glad to know that Cupid's raids have

been made on behalf of Theological students who have thus secured good and intelligent wives. Dr. Clark once expressed the opinion that our corp of teachers was too large. He did not know that in both the Male & Female Departments we have five separate schools each, the Kindergarten with two classes, the Primary with a four years course, the Intermediate with four years, the High School three, and then the College proper. Then too, the lower grade of teachers, who as you see have very small salaries, are pupils as well as teachers for one year.

The Female Department will always labor under the disadvantage of frequent changes, according to the Divine command. You notice in the corp of teachers two married ladies. One, Mrs. Seghoian, is the wife of a young theologue who, having failed to reach his coveted American Seminary, because the Turks sent him back, brought up in Marash Seminary. His wife meanwhile teaches for us. Mrs. Sahagian is the teacher of

our boys' Kindergarten.

Hagi Keshid, the Turk, teaches but an hour a day. He thinks he ought to be made Professor & have 60000 a year, as do some others of our under teachers. You notice that Prof. Nelson, to whom by the by, you once voted an extra appropriation, which my associates wisely voted not to pay, has the biggest salary. We sadly need that new American teacher & Mr. & Mrs. Barton and the new missionary & wife, as you would well believe could you see what a feeble & hard pressed folk we are, that is, the majority of us. You will probably have learned that Dr. Thom has imperatively commanded Mr. Browne to rest for the last few weeks he has been compelled to do. We seventy yearold people you know don't amount to much, which means me & ere long several others. You will be interested to know that while I have been resting at our suburban retreat, improving my little strength in planning the work for the male teachers.

and the Order of Exercises in the various de-
partments, Mrs. Wheeler has been taking
my place in superintending repairs upon
the different College buildings, and Miss
Emily has week by week settled the
accounts of the crew of men engaged
in bringing in the water. You will
be glad to know that on the hill-top back
of the College buildings stands a reservoir,
holding some 7500 gallons, into which
the water from the mountain flows &
from which it is distributed to some
dozen different places. Fortunately I
myself, before coming here, was able
to superintend the building of the reservoir
and the distribution of the water.

The abundance of water will dimin-
ish the danger from fire, as well as decrease
the expense of the different departments of the
College. You are perhaps aware that by
agreement with the officials, who gave the
water-permit one half of the water is to flow
down into our city ward for the use of the people.
Many are the blessings pronounced on
Mrs. Wheeler's head for her labor in this good work

By request of some of some of the people Haji Reshid has prepared in Turkish some poetry in praise of the "noble benefactor", Mrs. W., who gave them the water, which they propose to inscribe on the city reservoir. You may be aware that Miss Davis sister of our Treasurer left money with which we paid the expense of a neat drinking fountain in the yard of the Female Department. On the face of the fountain is inscribed "Mary Davis" & in Armenian "Is. 41: 17, 18 You will bear in mind that the water besides being more abundant is purer, being not brought in the skins of animals as hitherto.

Fortunately the College is not obliged to cry out "Alas! Alas!, Money, Money!" but could God's people in America see the lock which in this field alone, is threatened by the cutting off of appropriations, they would come to the rescue. Shall we indeed, having educated young men for the ministry, young men too, who without expense to the Board, have by years of

effort secured a College diploma, shall we, I say, be compelled to say to them, "Young men, look out for yourselves, our Board cannot furnish the small pittance needed to aid the churches in supporting you?" The result will inevitably be that they will go to America.

In two weeks the College term is to open and I am praying & resting for strength to admit the pupils to the Male department. This admission is by ticket which they purchase at the beginning of the term. It may interest you to know the price of tickets which is in the Male Department per term*; College 95 piastres, High School 67½, Intermediate 45½, Primary 25½, Kindergarten 15; This includes small sums for fuel & incidentals. In the Female Department the price of instruction alone (the incidentals vary) is in the College 40 piastres, High School 30, Intermediate & Primary 20. Kindergarten 10. Not all pay these sums themselves. Aid is in various ways given to the poor and deserving

* There are two terms in the year.

Thus much from me now. I will leave the rest of the sheet to be filled by my "agent nensis". Yours, sincerely,

C. H. Wheeler.

per E.C.W.

Dear Dr. Smith,

You may be interested to know how my vacation has passed. I was ill so long, that it did not seem necessary to spend the time in resting - and then you know Goethe says.

"Rest is not quitting
The busy career.
Rest is the fitting
Of self to one's sphere"

Therefore - I have been trying to use some of my spare time & the money graciously allowed by the Special Grants, in answer to prayer, in improving the apparatus of the school. Last year we tried "Read & Kellog's Language Lessons" in the English classes & for a while used the same system in the Armenian classes. It worked so well that this summer Prof Sarabedian & I prepared

a book of the same kind in Armenian which is being copied for use in several classes the coming year. If it succeeds, we shall hope to have it published. Then cloth charts have been prepared, five of them holding ten sheets each, on which a colored picture is pasted & graded reading lessons printed in large letters for the use of the Primary & Kindergarten Departments. As I knew just what we needed I wrote the lessons & had Prof. S. correct them while one of our poorer boys printed them on by hand very neatly. A writing chart is also in process of construction. While Miss Barnum & I prepared together the two new Arithmetical Frames which will grace the Arithmetic classes. and with help from outside pasted cloth on the back of all our Bible pictures & stitched the edges so they need not keep us so busy mending the bad leaves they receive in going from class to class. Miss Barnum has also prepared all the writing books & drawing books & put the Loaning Library & the Kindergarten supplies in order. I have my Circulating Library of 545 volumes all in order and have superintended the remaking

of the Dormitory rooms. We hope someday we may have iron-bed-steads as all the other missionary schools in Turkey have. The remodeling & painting of the Dormitory was paid for by a lady outside our Denomination as well as the bills for the charts, frames & writing chart. I have also been able to make some calls and write a good many Armenian letters. The order of Exercises for the Female Department being ready, and all the teachers informed of their coming duties, I have about a week left for English correspondence & some remaining school & home duties. Then comes the moving into the city & the hard battle with poverty, avarice & shiftlessness which has always to be waged when school begins & tickets of admission are sold. I know not what we should do without the Special Grants. I personally am very grateful for them. I look forward with great hopefulness to the coming year. Altho' our Matron

is young and untried and we have six new teachers. I believe all will do good work & I hope spiritual work. Never before has the school been so well graded & never before have we had to employ so few single lesson pupil teachers. We have two regular assistant pupils who have been already tried and I have had a very easy time making out the order of exercises.

Mamma has been very busy over the buildings which are in first class order. The water causes all to look fresh & green about the premises & we start out with brave hearts - though so hampered by feeble forces. We'd great blessing to have Miss Seymour - the blessing granted by my illness as she would not have come had it not been for that.

We miss Mary much & are glad to hear she is improving so fast. May you all be guided & blessed during the coming meetings of the Board - With love from us all to Mrs. Smith.

Yours sincerely,

Emily C. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Aug. 30, 1893.
Rec'd Sep. 26.

Harpoot, April 1st 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir:- It is with great sorrow that I am preparing to leave my much loved work in the College and among the people; but I know there is no other way, and I bow to the mysterious Providence which has so hidden itself these past few months behind stormy clouds that we can only trust and "go on not knowing".

It is the greatest trial I have yet known to leave at a time when I know we are needed in the work as never before. My consolation will be in working for the cause by prayer and word in the home-land.

I write to beg you, as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the College, not to spare any effort to procure the indemnity for the College and to force the Government to grant a Firman for building. "Strike while the iron is hot" is a good motto for the affair. Don't let

American indignation cool before the matter is finished up.
Turkey & Russia will oppose firmly, but America should be greater than they & Christian firmness should win the day.
Miss Daniels & our dear girls & teachers, crowded into wonderfully small quarters, are brave and earnest. I pray they may be granted grace to hold out for another year. Miss Barnum, the faithful daughter as well as teacher, grieves that she must give up all but two classes in school so as to help her father, who has a large correspondence and the Treasury in addition to care for now Mr. Allen is about to leave. Misses Seymour & Bush will each give a lesson in school, but can relieve Miss Daniels very little in school care, while I do not wonder they grudge even the time for a lesson apiece, while the relies work & villagers throng-

ning the city call for their care.
Therefore I beg that you Trustees and the F. B. M Ladies will keep your eyes wide open - for a bright, earnest worker of a young lady who shall come to the Reserve this fall. Miss Allen had to leave the school when her mother's illness resulting from the events of Nov. 4th claimed all her care. We see a crippled set at best and my heart bleeds to leave the dear work. The others do not think a teacher will be willing to come out under these circumstances & no action is taken, but Dr. Smith, I believe it a splendid opportunity for a missionary - I should jump at such a chance so I write for you to keep your eyes open till we can see you, but some rare spirit slip through our fingers & go where she is not so much needed. Before I leave, action will probably be taken to

ask for a teacher. Papa is wonderfully brave and I do not wonder the flesh fails - The only wonder is that he is so well.

You hardly know how feeble he is, cannot turn himself in bed or rise from chair or bed without aid, cannot feed himself & suffers constantly. But his mind is clear, though that possibly adds to his sufferings. I hope you will let Dr. Carlton see his letter as well as Dr. Browne. He is planning to come by the Cunard line all the way, so as to save the board expense. I believe he will constantly gain on the journey and that we shall be able to send Mr. Ellis back from Constantinople. He is needed here.

My mother sends her regards to you & we both desire loving remembrance to Mrs. Smith.

Please ask her to have our school & the crippled force made subject of special prayer in the Friday meeting.

Yours truly - Emily C. Wheeler.

Hartford, Apr. 5, 1896.
Rec'd Apr. 29.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler. 538

Auburndale.
March 26th 97

Dear Dr. Barlow,

Please pardon me for writing on your letter, but as I lived with Mr. Ellis at the College six months I know much of his callers I could not regret what I had done. You know that it was not Mr. Ellis' Teach that made Mother & me his friends

We have spoken & Mother
has written <u>before</u>.
She wrote a letter to
Mr. Daniels about
him though we do
not - recall seeing the
one you referred to
yesterday -
Mother al - the time
Mr. Macallum was
under discussion
expressed herself
very strongly that
the theological students
should not - be allowed
to judge as to who

was best for them-
Possibly they might
be excused for not
taking a man, at
first, who could
manage them-
We are all human.
My letter from
Mrs. Ellis enclose-
It is so good I should
like to retain it
if it may be
returned.
I think Mrs. Barlow
would like to see it.
I shall probably be
in on Monday.

Our hearts are sore over Local & we know not what else may occur. "How long O Lord how long" Please remember me to the Dear Barlow family & to Dr. Harris I do like & admire him. Am almost afraid to say it since what Mother & I have enjoyed hearing concerning our trip out West.

Yours lovingly —

Emily C. Sheller.

REV. J. F. GROVE,
961 James Avenue,
CHICAGO.

J. L. R.
Rec'd 7.1.1909
Ans'd

Chicago, June 29th 97.

Miss Emily Wheeler.

Dear Sister in the Lord:

According to the advice in the enclosed letter I write to yourself.

Your visit to our (German) church has been a benediction. My people are unconverted with a few exceptions and I am so eager to see them come to Christ. They were deeply wrought upon last Sunday morning. The way you present the truth

by illustrating true re-
ligion in showing the
arduous love for Christ
the self denying spirit
and the heroism of the
Armenian Christian
makes much more effec-
than abstract teaching,
and then, you corroborate
constantly what they hear
from me. It is only 3 mon
that I am pastor of this chur
and it seems, I have to leave
them soon again, as I am
elected to a position in a
college. If possible give us
one or two nights yet or more
bless you and cause His face to shine
upon you. Yrs. F. D.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-14-97
Ans'd

A List of the Chapters in Mr Wheeler's Memoir.

Boyhood + College Life.

The Young Teacher.

Studying for the Ministry.

Pastorate at Warren.

Departure for Turkey

Laying Foundations.

The Missionary's Message

His Personal Character.

Lessons from Experience.

10. Planting Churches.

11. Starting Common Schools.

12. Training Religious Leaders.

13. The Proper Use of Money

14. A Transition Period.

15. Founding a College

16. A Chapter on Female Educati

17. Growing Old.

18. Going Home.

19. Still Other Problems

20. Appendix.

540
Rec'd 8-16-97
Ans'd 11

Heeler

Miss E. Dowty
Emma C. Dowty
Mrs. Dowty
Mrs. Sheldon
Mrs. Sheldon
Mrs. Sheldon

night he asked me
to make the opening
prayer at the sermon
in the evening. It was
a strange thing for him
to do as Jesse says
he does not ask Catrin
to pray on the platform
Mamma brought them
tears on Round Top
speaking last night
and outdid herself —
The boy will take charge
of prayers in East Hall
where we are staying
I am glad we can
do some good here as
well as get good because
we are getting much
good. Miss Jenkins of
Andover has been here
has given us two lovely
drinks. It has been good

- burning her & her friend
these deeper truths & see
them drink them in from
men taught of God. Mr.
Chipman of Andover writes
we have one come to a
Northfield Conference "in
Andover when he gets it
up in October. The Salem
Medix invite me to come
Peal & work from the
middle of Sept. till the last
of Oct. when I speak at
their annual meeting.
Only sister women
that (the Lord for her
makes all women be easy-
cannot do it for her
but I long to have her
trial. Dr. Bennie seems
to understand the case &
give her two daily treat-
ments with his battery
medicine. I long to have
the little mother of loving

our all powerful Christ
It such a beautiful change
now the Dr. has pronounced
it cataract. Her eyes have
failed rapidly lately.
I enjoyed my day in Chicago
wonderfully. Both at the
Institute & in speaking in
the churches. I spoke some
45 times in the five weeks I
was there. I think the heart
& South need stirring up
more than New England.
I think I enjoyed best of
all the ministerial meeting
at Chicago & the Algoma
Conference. I'm writing to
M. B. M. I hardly know
whether they wish me to go
West or not. I leave it
in their hands. Now I must
I know how you all are
& the dear children as well.
It seems as though we have
been away ages & we are
quite homesick for home.
I had most said, but we have
none. Well for the peace where
home has been. I am trusting

541

NORTHFIELD SUMMER CONVENTIONS.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THESE CONVENTIONS GIVEN BY "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

World's Student Conference,
June 25 to July 4, 1897.
Address H. W. Georgi, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

Y. W. C. A. Conference,
July 9 to 19, 1897.
Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State St., Chicago.

General Conference of Christian Workers,
July 29 to August 16, 1897.
Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. Encampment,
June 25 to Sept. 1, 1897.
Address W. B. Millar, 40 East 23d St., N. Y. City, or Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

Special Bible Lectures
Will be given by prominent Bible students between the Conferences and after the formal close of the General Conference. Address A. G. Moody.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-19-97
Ans'd

East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 18th 97

Dear Dr. Barton -

We were very glad to have a letter from you. Your epistles are always welcome. Glad you saw Mr. Moore - sorry Mrs. B. is not so well - Why do you not send out an appeal for a day of prayer for the cause - Sin asked you concerning the debt - There is money enough - I wish all the Secretaries & all the Boards & all the Credential Com. & many missionaries could have been at these meetings - Their faith would have been strengthened - I am sure I had the papers sent you but they are poor records of wonderful meetings & would not have made it for anything. It has been an opportunity of a life time. I wish

Bennian could have been here
We expect to leave here for
Auburndale - next Monday a. m.
& take up our habitation for a while
in Auburndale - Mother hopes to go
to Maine to be present at the
Conference - State & visit Mrs Ellis
in Portland & a few friends in Bangor
I am writing Mrs Child about it
today - In October I work in the West
reaching there I suppose Oct 9th in Ann
writing to see - Mother hopes to be able
to go out to Turkey in the spring
We await developments - I never read
Arthur Gear the force of the poem Not Knowing
Mamma has decided to trust the
Lord for her eyes & is much better
It seems good to see so many that accept
Divine Healing as I do here. We enjoyed
seeing your brother & his wife.
His voice sounds like yours.
We are quite homesick for Boston
Feel as tho' we had roamed long enough
I have $28 - towards a quasi for Harpoot
- mother has sent $29 & I have put some -
to bring you - with the best of good
wishes - yours -
Emily C. Wheeler.

G. Northfield, Aug 5th 1891

Good show - Just
you have - I
might - about
you will
have - Emily
Everything
more
other
dear girls
Shall
I keep
your
letter
to
consider
Do - Good
but - Kind
regards
more anon
Yours sincerely

Ambrosdale

Sept - 9th 1897

Dear Dr. Barton,

9-11-97

I forgot yesterday one of my chief errands which was to ask about your success in seeking a teacher for Harold - Do be very careful whom you send out - & have her invited to get on with Mary as well as we! - Then she should be a

little student if possi-
ble & it is quite
necessary she should
have music both
vocal & instrument
as Emma may
not last long
we should in that
case have no one
who could play or
teach music.
Emma thinks
do well with the sing-
ing & of course I
could go on with
it but it is well to
have it in mind

simply make
them sing six key
up to time & sing
Christ & love &c - But
not not know much
about music -
& can't teach the
fundamental ele-
ment - There was a
teacher at Northfield
who would have liked
it - I don't think
we could get her -
nor we could
get someone who
has been for a few
months at least - at
Moody's Bible Institute -

Will you do Mamma
& me a favor?
Have some one & th
does such things a
gage a stateroom
us on "The City of Bang
for Wednesday P. M. the
15th of Sept. We go to
Rockland on that boa
If it is cheaper he
might get the ticke
but I doubt if it wou
make any difference
for probably do not have
special rates. I can't com
in & if the ~~tickets~~ stateroom
are not engaged there mi
be none for us. Love to
Mrs. Barton & the children -
Your Aunty - Emily C. Wheel

Miss Emily C. Dickerson 543

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-23-97
Ans'd 24

Belfast Sept-22nd 97

Dear Mr. Barlow -

Thank you for the letter - It's good to see Otis's letters again - he will read & enclose. Have had company all the morning - Mamma says I did not speak as well as usual last night - I was conscious of your presence & it scared me. I'm glad to learn how foolish I can be. We both enjoyed your address so very much - It will do good - I should have felt badly if I return to Turkey without

hearing you at least
once. (I presume Mother
card reached you in
which I said I did not
like to disappoint the
M. E. M. Miss Slamwood
has several times said
I had been workingin
the West while they paid
my salary & as she
gettinde it in - I prefer to
speak when they wish
Having a home at
Auburndale where I may
stay some will I trust
seal me - I am wholly sic
of this roaming life (we
have led for five months -
Mother needs quiet & small has
it - even though she has had
more than I have had
She will be satisfied now
having been East as
well as West to rest a
bit. She is very frail

I wonder sometimes how
it will be. If she would
trust herself wholly on
the power of Christ to help
her physically all would be
well & she could work for
ease in Turkey for she
belongs to a long lived race.
We shall see. She feels
that the indemnity must
be granted so as to secure
the work. We want. I
am willing to do whatever
God shows me is my
duty & privilege. Even to
the roaming life of scatter-
ing seed by the wayside. Often
in the snow. To flow away
in freeze. Had I not believed
in divine healing I should
have died of the (negroes)
strain of constant entertain-
ment & speaking together
with the additional strain
of a western love affair

But thank God, He has
given me strength & good
health & a heart free for
his service so I am
ready to go or stay as
He directs. My hope is
that mother & I shall both
end our days in Harpoot
But I do not dictate.

My address will be
c/o Mr. Wilson Sawyer
Brewer. Maine.
Love to Mrs. Barton and
the children.

Mamma too sends
love. Glad Dr. Barton
is better.

Lovingly
Emily A. Wheel

Miss Emily C. Wheeler. 544

Rec'd 10-1-97 Auburndale.
Ans'd
Sept. 30th '97.

Dear Dr. Barton -

Thank you for your letter. I agree with you perfectly that it is better not to attack people - I was so grieved that Maine had done so poorly in some churches that I felt led to say it. There are 119 churches where there have been no additions by confession the past year - and I have been told by many that the missionary cause though sustained by a few is opposed by many & that the opposition may

while there I succeeded
in turning the tide in two
instances. I was requested
to write out what I said
for the "Ford & Rock". but I
I scarcely recall it. we
shall give them a gen.
appeal.
I think its true
what Christ said in mo
ways than one. "I if
he lifted up will draw
all men unto me."
I look that method in
Bangor, Brewer & Hampden
& the people in Bangor
who are not much
interested in missions
seemed somewhat rais
up. so Miss Johnson
& others said.

I spoke in the three Cong-
hurches of Bangor and
l- the Y. M. C. A in the
fternoon also to the
W. C. T. U. & Mr. Cutlerich-
ltho I was there in the
. M - Unfortunately
Mother did not - speak in
Bangor, but - Sunday
ight - she spoke in
Brewer - They did not
know she was coming
Nice news of my being
here went round by
Andover ~~[illegible]~~ Mr. Cutleri
ye is a native of Andover
I have some very
warm friends there.
We hoped to see you
l - the Harvest - festival -
l - was a very pleasant
gathering - Mother & I took
hole & came home before

it was over -
I fear it will be the
beginning of many invi
tions to speak to Armeni
Zeragozian wished me to co
for a Sabbath to speak to
to his people in Bolid
I have refused several
invitations before this.
Mother approved of my
speech so my conscience
is clear - I feared lest
I should say something
unwise - It was hard
speak to Armenian men
Possibly you were there
after we left - I hope so
Possibly I shall come
& bring this letter - I do
not - yet know when I start
for the West. The ladies are
not - up to Dr. Hitchcock &
making plans - & letting me
know about it - I pray
Mrs. Barton & the children - Sincerely
Emily C.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler 545
2-3-98.

Dear Dr. Barton -

Real sorry to miss you as I am always doing but I'll write a little note - Have not had any letter from you from Turkey for a long time - Possibly you have not received any - I sent off mine by mistake. It was a continuation of the revival, the orphans - boys - had a meeting by themselves + ~~[illegible]~~ confessed till all were in tears Dr. Lois had a Kindergarten meeting in broken Armenian + the children took it-

up & prayed like a grown
people - Is there any
way of my going to
that - Christian Volun-
teer Convention as a
delegate from Emphrata
College. I could pay
a part of my expense
but doubt if I can
stand $30. which they
say it will cost.
The Y. C. M. C. A. don't do it
as two of their ladies are
going. I was a little
cross that Mr. Davis should
report me as depositing
a col of money without stating
that most of it belonged to
the school & pupils for the com-
ing year - and Eighteen Kreshman
He also made no mention of
the over $400 which I had
sent out at odd time during
year for the College - but that
may have been because I

end - through Mr. Biggs
he knew about it.
however because
he asked me - I said
nothing however I do
not wish you to do so -
as we fear he is going
with the same melancho-
lia that took off his
mother & aunt. Please
do not speak of that
matter. You know you
are a sort of repository
for people's woes.
Only I think when he
made so frequent mention
of the $700. sent out
by Mr. Moore & Mr. Dales
which ought to have been
much more - he might
have kicked me in -

Love

E -

Miss Emily G. Wheeler 546
Cleveland Feb 24th

Dear Dr. Barlow -

Am enjoying my
day here wonderfully -
but am pretty tired with
the constant strain -
Dr. Meyer was just the
one to open the meeting
but oh - some of the people
that speak are so long
winded & stupid that I
get first amused & then
vexed with them. It was
fine coming on with
Dr. Hamilt & I met
Mr. Whitcomb of Worcester
had a long talk -
he was free of questions.
Love to Mrs. Barlow &
I hope she is much
better - I am going to
write these letters to please
some to read & then send
to you - One of the pleasant
but things here is the meeting
friends old & new -
Dr. Usher I took down &

introduced to Alice Brown
& Sellie Thom. & saw
it that he had a talk
with Mrs. Shepherd & Mr
who it seems to my ca
help him more about
knowing what medicine
to take than Dr. Kimball
though he can talk with
God. I was amused to see
Grace pitch into him about
what a snarl he was
going to get into not pay
ing out side the school
so in Harpoot. She thinks
it will be another Dr. Rehe
hold's case. He seemed
very much puzzled at
first & asked me what
she meant so I explained
& later she explained.
I told him not to give
away too much medicine
& I guessed he would not
be overcome. You better
stiffen him up on that too.
So much of it is done in
America. It will ruin
the self support business
Harpoot. I like him very much
& am entertained in a most beau
ful home but the host a Colonel
lawyer is not a Christian. Pray
me for us all. Lovingly. E. C. Shea

Miss Emily C. Wheeler, 547
4-13-98

Please send Dr. Gates College to Mr. Dana as soon as possible. [illegible]

Ambrundale.
April 11-98

Dear Dr. Barton,

We enclose the letter received last week this. Mary's letter as full of school money matters that do not send it along. There is nothing specially new in it save that she evidently takes for granted that I am going back & have written them this week that I am not going. She also wishes us again to see the Huntington girls since they are

College graduates & see
if they would do. I wish
I had a chance to
speak there & their
council see them in this
any other excuse.
You ought to send
this paper at once.
Emma would be there
long & the school really
needs four American
teachers one with music
one with Kindergarten
& two for general
altho the two others
do something besides
Kindergarten & music
This disappointment
about going back
has pretty about made

me ill - I cant help
feeling that God has
not approved of my
work there or else
he would have sent
me back - all was
different with you since
you had a grand
work all ready for
you here. I do not
wish Mother to know
how I feel this so I
have to keep up courage.
Have heard from Chicago
Miss Strong says I do
not go back to let her
know since they
sometimes have appli-
cation for workers which
they cannot fill from
the Institute. I will
also write Mr. Beach
Mother hates of going

to California but I do
not think that is feasible
the trial now. It makes
Mother laugh to see how
much Dr. Sales sounds
like me in quoting
verses & about the lan-
guage. It only makes
me more anxious to go
back. I will hurry
with mother's manuscript
& sewing & Nellie work
as soon as it comes
& as soon as those
& the school visiting
& charts are off my hands
I will apply myself to getting
a place to work. I trust
by that time if not before the
Lord will have a place for
me. My Bible promises stand
me in good stead now. I do it
faith for that promised "
Lovingly Emily C. Sheeler

Dear Dr. Parlon

Miss Kyle said Dr. Daniels had asked Dr. Lovett to engage a berth for me on the 2. P. M. express for Cleveland Feb. 22d. Do I have not made any more in the matter. If he has not done so may I trouble you to see that

it is done & I will
pay for it when I
come in this or next
week. I had a nice
letter from Emma
but presume you
had the same re-
do not send it on.
It is dated Jan 12th &
I am clearing up back
correspondence & trans-
lating Armenian songs
for the school & getting
ready my bullets for
Cleveland. Concordville, Pa.
a room in the Orphanage, & Keene
& Brighton & Bangor have just sent
me $64.25 for pupils so I am

Miss Emily C. N. Kellogg
Dear Miss Kellogg
4-16-98

I was sorry not to see you last night more so not to hear you speak. We had decided to stay for the 9.40 so as to hear you since we noted the other addresses pleased you. We enjoyed hearing the others - it's a pleasure to one to listen - have to speak so constantly. We enjoyed those people but was struck by the lack of magnetism & there was not the clear call for something to be done at once for Christ in the foreign field which I should have liked to hear. I long to

Yours
Emily C. Kellogg

have us missionaries
filled with the Spirit tha
our lathe to people may
be clear clarion calls
duty & privilege not to
be neglected for another
hour. I seem crushed
myself. It's good for me
presume. I seem afrai
to move lest I ruin my
life in some way. I never
had to find work before. My
places to teach in Albany
& Worcester came to me
before I cared lift a finge
& God called me to the mid
work. It breaks my heart
to give it up. I feel worse
& worse about it. but
is clear plain now. I don't
want the Spring term school
though I have not written
they don't want me. The
indications are all against
I shall wait awhile & pray to
guided. I am sure God mean
some good to come out of it all.
Love to Mrs. Barlow, Howard
Maude. The book I will bring
in Friday. God bless you & grant
his Spirit. I presume you are

Miss Emily C. Wheeler, 550

6-10-98

On the train -
June 7th

Dear Dr. Barton.

Was very sorry not to see you. Mother wishes either the verse about the martyrs under the throne crying out "How long &c." or believe the R.V. at the bottom of the two or "These are they that came out of great tribulation" &c. I only hope the book may find acceptance with the publishers, & that they may have the chance to get it out. I was sorry to come away & leave those Armenian sufferers still in needing rest & I could not do other.

wife since the past two
weeks we have both
been away making
those long promised visits
at Cresell, Shenandoah,
Beverly, Rockport, Kingsley
Concord N. H. & Andover &
are now en route for Clifton
Springs. Give Mr. Daniels
my salutations & tell him
I envied him & wished he
will ever do much selling
this car bound for the
West. Please tell Mrs. Pike
& Chapin that I
got my errands all done
out here & got to my
meeting that afternoon
& can't precisely recall
forgetting I had an engage-
ment to speak at a Mothers
meeting until I began to
write you - when it dawned
on my leisurely mind that
I ought "hustle" to catch it.
Love to Mrs. B. & Mr. Louisa
Emma C. Shel

Miss Emily G. Keeler 51

Ambrendale

July 21st 98

Rec'd J. E. 23 Ans'd

Dear Dr. Barlow,

I did not go to Milton because Mrs. Browne said the mother was perfectly willing although she found it hard & that Miss Huntington was in Norwich & therefore dahoned

not see her. I am
sorry, but sure
that for some rea-
son it was all
right, and perhaps
I should have
done more harm
than good. Please
tell Mr. Reynolds
I was delighted to
learn from Mr.
Burr Tuesday P.M.
that Miss Elsmore's
papers were approved
& to be sent on

To the M. B. M. I.
The Lord hasten
the work - Arakelyan
offers $160 for 1000
copies of the book
in paper cloth - it not
covers & mother
does not like
the prospect. I am
struggled. Arakelyan
advises going
to some publish-
ing house.
We shall see -
I am in favor
of trying Revel.

I showed letter to
shake the Cong. Cus.
Loc. Personally I
don't care if people
don't like things
I write. I don't claim
any merit in that
line nor talent-
ful - I don't want
my little mother to
see shall see - I hope
Mrs. Barton is better
& that you have
found some good
place for her. The
allens go to Finchs
house $75 till Nov.
The Lord grant - you grace

Rec'd 8-10-98
Ans'd 22

Miss Emily Wheeler
East-Northfield
Aug 8th 98

Dear Mr. Barlow,

I came up here a week ago & mother went to Old Orchard where I shall soon join her. For me it would have been far easier & pleasanter to take my vacation at Auburndale & get my writing done there, but it does not agree with mother to stay there summers so I am away -

So many people know me here that it is hard to get time to copy & keep up with letters -
Just now I have a satellite in the shape of a colored woman from Beracha who came here because was here & wishes to go into evangelistic work with me!
I have an invitation to go to So. Berkshire Co to work for two months for foreign missions among the wealthy farming districts -
also an invitation to go to Boston Institute

Mechlinburg Virginia
to teach in a training
school for colored people.
Salary probably $100. A
month. I doubt very
much if mother will
wish to go.
There is a story that
he will be invited
to go to Berachah to
hold the meetings
so I can be near
the work. He shall
see. My heart is just
about broken at not
going back to Norfolk
where it seems to
me we both belong
I fear it makes me

reckless about the future
only one thing is sure
I must do something
mother approves & will
able the have a home
She does not at all enj
the home at Auburndale
which I am sorry for
our rooms there (very mu
and do not at all long
to enter upon the care
& housekeeping. Dear
little mother it seems
a pity none of us can
give her a home. Her
children are not of much
account, but I believe
she loves us just as
well as if we were.
Her book has been
is a trial to her too.
She has decided to pub
the two together "Elim's

of misy life & the stories
come in very naturally
for a close. Honest
don advise having it
the Part-II? Weighed
& Tol-Toned haunting-
I think that is best
when we do not have
to change chapters
& titles &c. I am going
to write to Revel & ask
the price of getting Usher
to print it. $820. for
1000. octavo. 4¾ inches
by 7. abt 200 pages.
small Pica. cloth covers.
Do you know whether
Tell the money has
to be paid down at
once? If so, she can't
do it. Wish you people

would get that indem-
nity. It would simplify
some matters very mu
You will be amused
to know that Miss
hunting for a role m
from here - where she
is visiting and it nea
to Auburndale & com
back. I like her very
much the few moments
I have seen her - hope
to see more of her.
Since writing the above
I have heard from
Mother that Miss
Adams is to turn
her out of her room
putting her in Miss
Aikens's room - that
the Powers that be a

so ordained it —
Can you tell me
what it means?
I do not wish to write
Miss Adams or Mother
lest not wish me to
do so, but I feel hurt
tried that the oldest
lady in the house
should be turned
out — with no reason
save that Mr. & Mrs.
Gary wish her room.
I shall have to fly
round & get another
way as she very
much objects to
the other room & it
may taking it on
protest — I wonder

why the "powers that be"
on whom Miss A. put
it - decided so & why
they did not speak to me
about the matter,
I fail to understand
it all - I have a letter
from Dr. Sales which
I enclose - Please send
on to Mother Minnie
Lea side Rest Old Orchard
Me. Shall you be
at your room next
Friday Aug 12th I leave
here then tho' the friend
who pays my expenses
wishes me to stay until
the 18th but Mother seems
homesick & wishes me
poor little mother. Dis

so sorry for her —
people who don't go back
to Sunday work deserve
quite happy, I have
noticed it — time again.
How is Mrs. Borlon &
does she like Leitrim?
I heard you were to
go there. Was sorry
not to see you
when I called to say
goodbye — life looks
pretty dark to me
these days so I ask
an interest in both
your prayers —
Love to Mrs. B & the
children from
Emily C. Wheeler.

553

Northfield Summer Conferences.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

Verbatim Report of Addresses is given by the Official Magazine, "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

WORLD'S STUDENT CONFERENCE, July 1 to 10, 1898. Address D. A. Davy, 3 West 29th Street, New York City.

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE, July 13 to 22, 1898. Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State Street, Chicago.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS, July 29 to August 18, 1898. Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. ENCAMPMENT, June 30 to September 1, 1898. Address A. G. Moody, Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

SPECIAL BIBLE LECTURES will be given by prominent Bible students between the Young Women's and General Conferences and after the formal close of the latter. Address A. G. Moody.

8-16-98

~~East Northfield, Mass.,~~ Old Orchard Me Aug 15 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton

My heart have been greatly gladened & quite upset & bind A. M. by another announcement of her intention to go to Harpoot. I have felt all along that we were making a very grave mistake in not giving her if she lady missionaries to go. I have several openings for work & must decide soon what is to be done. I have fought the room question out & further says she because the Carey's need more room & she is willing to take the other room if she stays

al- the home - so you need
not- bother about that.
Revell asks me to send the
manuscript on - Has you advis
ing doing so? If we go the
10th of Sept - of course I can't
stay here long. It may be you
need not wish to send me - Mother
says friends will raise the
money if you do not wish
to send me but it seemed the
very foolish I think to go inde
pendently. Mother can't do
bad yet (& her eyes are no
worse & I expect she will be
healed before she leaves here
Do not let me fly in the face
of Providence - It seems to
me that the Lord means me
shall go back - but I have
never suggested the idea to
Mother - never - Have on the
contrary opposed our going
on the ground that she
would find things very

Northfield Summer Conferences.

Under the personal direction of D. L. Moody, who usually presides at all platform meetings.

Verbatim Report of Addresses is given by the Official Magazine, "NORTHFIELD ECHOES."

WORLD'S STUDENT CONFERENCE, July 1 to 10, 1898. Address D. A. Davy, 3 West 29th Street, New York City.

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE, July 13 to 22, 1898. Address Miss Carrie B. Wilson, 126 State Street, Chicago.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS, July 29 to August 18, 1898. Address A. G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. ENCAMPMENT, June 30 to September 1, 1898. Address A. G. Moody, Camp Northfield, East Northfield, Mass.

SPECIAL BIBLE LECTURES will be given by prominent Bible students between the Young Women's and General Conferences and after the formal close of the latter. Address A. G. Moody.

East Northfield, Mass., 1898.

different &c. &c. - I still think
so - & wish her to be led of
the Lord & sol- by me -
I am willing to be wherever
the Lord calls me to be, but
oh, with the great need there
is our knowledge of the lan-
guage it seems I am awful
shame for me to stay in
this land. May the Lord lead
in His wisdom.
Don pay her a salary or rather
allowance here. What dif-
ference if you pay it - there?
I have told the Y. B. M. that I
give up my salary Sept 1st, but
guess they can keep on
it & go back since the show.

must change, raise the salary
a year ahead. Then as for ex-
penses - I guess the extra money
can be raised somewhere -
If not - I will write Mrs. James
or pay the money into your
treasury - I'm sorry I treated
it out (I have about used up
my own money for mother's
& my traveling expenses to
Clifton & N. York &c. Still in time
I think it would come -
Then too, I ask the Mr. B. on
a good deal in getting money
for pupils & school material -
If it did not come one should
have to call on them.. Have
you any word from Dwight?
Mother after hearing of Lizzie Newman
prayed she might not go there
because her health Mrs. Lewis is
so disagreeable - Dr. Katie's letter quite
upset mother - but she was on
the borders when it came, & decided
to go - She is much stronger
in Italy than in the U.S. God bless you
& Mrs. Barton & send you back one of these days
Love to her & the chicks - Tenderly Emma C. Mitchell

Miss Emily C. Wheeler
Old Orchard, Aug. 15, 1898

[illegible] sheets
[illegible] sometime
[illegible] arrange
[illegible] it so the
[illegible] can see
[illegible] Elsewhere
[illegible] I have
[illegible] some
[illegible] to think
[illegible] trivial
[illegible] letter to the
[illegible] sister from
[illegible] Dear Mrs
[illegible] the sister
[illegible] & possibly
[illegible] Evangelical
[illegible] Church

Dear Mr. Barlow

8-22-98

Your letter received. I am glad that you look on the question as you do. Mr. Shaw been a person to one that mother was unwilling to trust the Lord & get. Mr. Shaw said nothing to her about it - and her decision to offer herself for the work was entirely unsolicited by one. I am not at all sure whether

the Lord means us to go
or not; but we are read
& the decision rests with
the Prudential Com. & the
Y. B. M. The matter of
Mary's being principal
does not trouble me not
does the matter of home
comforts for brother, beca
I believe that if the Lord
means to have us go
he will provide the wonde
for comforts &c.
I do not know what
provision will be made
for outfit nor how
soon it will be for us to

glort - I am simply in
the hands of the Lord in
this matter. Mother says that
if I do not go, I had better
enter into the evangelis-
tic work as his monthly
lady - work is before me
at once beginning in
Sept: if I am not to
go to Harpoot. That
Salem-Kaman fellow has
backed out - influenced
(?) identity by Koren - I
shall try to get the letter
drawn in Harpoot unless
he will do it for a reasonable
sum. I am disgusted with

Armenians in the U. S.
I wish your wife & children
were here. It is so lovely
& restful. I have only
70 pages more of manuscript
to write on Mother's book.
Love to Mrs. Barton & the
children. I speak here occas-
ally but do not attend many
of the meetings. Am taking
time for writing & rest. The
Pellets are here. You have
our sympathies in moving.
Hope you will like your new
quarters & that Papa's old
manuscript will come to
light that Dr. Strong lost.
It must be there somewhere.
So glad Miss Dunning is going.
I like her so very much.
better than her sister who is

S. Mother says I have
no right to make that
remark about Armen-
ia in the U. S. that
some are shiftless & good
for nothing but others
are grand fellows &
will do good work.
She thinks her going
back will take others
back. Benman & some
others. She & I both
feel that if the Lord
does not tell us go back
there is work to do here
both in speaking &
writing. I shall pray
the Lord that I may

get my support in some
way so that I can now
for the College & the
missionary work. I
translate songs & hymn
by books for Turkish
& interest people here in
the U. S. mother entirely
disapproves of the Teaching
offer & I have today re
fused it. I learn that
my friend Miss Porter
has the headship in N. G.
training school. & there
are only 8 pupils!
So glad I did not get it
I have told the N. B. we
that I should draw no

salary after the August
one & I shall stick to it
unless we go out.
May the Lord guide those
into Teaide. Mother &
I both feel as tho' a great
burden were taken off
our shoulders - our
responsibility is over.
Mother is brave & quiet,
happy & I am growing
more quiet since the
blessing received at Clifton
bridge. Christ is our
shepherd & we do not fear.
He can guide us to the
end. Mother sends love to you

and Mrs. Barlow & the Chil
Lovingly Yours.

Old Orchard, Aug. 18, 1898

Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Field Orchard Aug 24, '98

555

8-25-98

Darlin,

We have just finished dinner & soon go for a ride. Are having a lovely time here. Another week & Mr & Mrs. B. ought to get at least a week of rest yet. It is so unlike a boarding place & the bathing is just glorious. Your letter came this morning. I return Dr. B's to you via the allens (the other letters) did not send him. Thank you for your advice concerning

P.S. I believe not for mother are things are thorn. I am sure God knows not mine.

mother's book. I fear you
do not quite understand
Mother's position in regard the
her eyes. She is not healed
She is just where she was
when Dr. Berry saw her
apparently no worse, no
She is not able to accept a
Divine Healing though she
may do so any day. and
hope she will. It is some
thing she must accept for
for herself. We do not
say she is well. She is
simply willing in view
the great need (immediate
need of Darwood to go back
cataract or no cataract.
She & I are as calm & hea

me abroad - it is a summer
day - I am not at all sure
the Lord would have us
go - She has simply decided
that she is willing to go
if the Com. send her. She was
not willing before -
I am simply waiting to see
what the Lord makes the
call to evangelistic work
or to missy speaking & working in America -
for the school is strong on
one side & the call in Bar-
wool is strong on the other
I presume I should be
just as happy in Turkey
as here - If I do the work
here I shall try to have
mother with either my sister
or brother so that I can

leave her with them
earn enough to live
girl as she is not strong
enough to help do house
work. Our plans hung
till we learn the prospects
of the Corn. Mother seems
to think we <u>could</u> if we <u>would</u>
get ready to go the 10th. I am
melting to try it if God wills
it though I almost think
it wises to go in the spring
and use some of the time
this winter for American
school work such as hand
cation. visiting schools &c.
I did nothing after it was
decided that I was not
to go. But that also I leave
with the Lord. I am like
a rubber ball hanging

the air - waiting to see which
way I am to swing. It's
wonderful how my anxiety
has been taken away within
the past few weeks, even
before Walter decided to leave
it to you all - Her responsibility
is over on you all.
to overmuch help at Har-
vat - you show your utter
ignorance of Emma's & Miss
Seymour's condition - I have
been unable to show you
Mary's letter but I can say
this (much that Emma is
on the border of utter prostra-
tion & Aunt Hattie, dear soul
is no help in the school -
When we had Mary Emma
Annie & myself in the school
all well - We were none

too many - now with the
schools all over town
up & down hard hills on
bad roads - with 428 girls
some of the time & cold
of old slandys in the
teacher line gone I hadn't
think many & with too
new teachers too many
How about the American
College for girls at Con.?
However - that matter also
is not for me to decide
As for Fan - Mother settled
that at once by saying
she should not think of
going there. I do not mind
to go there & take up the
peoples' failures - when I

Tumball Huntingdon or
Frazer might go just as
well as not. I do not say
will not go - I have not
asked the Lord about it,
but - I should call slavery
foolish more looking on
indifferently - If that is
the Lord's will, He will
make it plain but I
consider I am an almost
hopeless muddle & would
far rather stay in the
U.S. than go there -
Of course I write - you this
in confidence as Dr. R. is
a good friend of ours & Mrs.
R. also - If necessary to let
Miss Child see it - I am

willing. I have the same
feeling about Exeroom & Ro
cis - I do not wish to make
over other people's already too
much baked bread - it will
not make good eating -
The foundations at Whoo
places have been wrongly
laid - Now once more I
say that we pray for you
all & leave the responsibility
with you. We shall stay here
till we hear from you.
If you think we better go
& the meeting decides it and so
you better telegraph - so
we may start at least Sept
1st. If we cannot extend our
tickets we may leave them &
if we can stay longer shall do
so - If we decide to come Sept 1st we
let you know. Lovingly, Emily C. Wheel

557

Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Rec'd 8-30-98
Ans'd

Old Orchard Me.
Aug. 30th '98

Dear Dr. Barton,

We have just received word that the Denny's are at Auburndale & leave Thursday. Therefore we take the Portland boat & reach Auburndale Wed. a. m. before breakfast. Have telegraphed Mrs Adams. I thought you might be sending word here about the Nat. Conv. meeting so I write for you to send to Auburndale

We should have liked
to stay longer but are
not sweeping & mis-
the scenery -
Hope you & Mrs. B.
the children have
had a delightful
summer & are all
stronger. I have not
had a single day which
has not been full of
callers, coming or meet-
ings. It is unfortunate
but only a lodge in
some great wilderness
would give me an ap-
ciation of all the letters
& manuscript are
off - Mother has gone to
Lowell & I should

wish to know if the
Amy. Pub. Soc. is to
take the paper or not.
I will instruct you to
see the rest of the
manuscript & as
soon as it is ready
I will bring it. I
have about 90
pages more to
copy & will try to
get it off by the
end of the week.
This sending back
& forth involves
considerable ex-
pense & if the
Pub. Society actually
can't take it I wish

they wanted say as a
the outset. I hea
Mr. Dana it on th
com. Perhaps it
could be worked dec
through Lum.
I do not know how y
long it will take
to fig up what m
will. as revised the
according to your
suggestions and
he has not yet
sent me the last chap
ter. Julia's illness
have delayed matter
badly. Sincerely
Emily

557

9-1-98 Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Auburndale
Sept 1st '98

Dear Dr. Carlori

I send the enclosed
to you - Miss Adams
says she is to have 23
and does not - see how
she can possibly have
them here - Mother &
offer to go to the army
& sleep & give up our
rooms tho' mine is a

single bed & not so much
used. but she says
she cannot feed their
Blanche Rogers two too
but cant feed them.
I hear the strongest
they must manage
some way to have them
in Amherstdale.
You better consult
I will here. Mayor Wilson
Said that you will send
them the final decision
Miss Adams thinks they
might go to Woodlawn

dolet - I wish Mrs. Walker
was here to take them -
they have had so here
but Miss Adams is
far from well - & the
cook is away so I
can't blame her
at all -

Please return this
letter of Mrs Bi's as
Warner makes the
monogram. Sorry not
to hear anything
from you - Lovingly Emily

You must remember
that the Woodlawn is
a good ways from here,
that Mrs. Sales is no wait
neither is mother. The
I do not wish to meddle.
Mother is greatly taken
to lose her visit here.

Hope you will let
me know all Tuesday
plans over.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler 558

9-6-98
6

Ambrosdale
Sept 21st '98

Dear Dr. Barlow -

I hope Mr. Dewey did not forget to give you Mrs. Riley's letter about coming here - Mother is very much disappointed (not to have them here - Please let us know as soon as you know where they are to be. I am somewhat puzzled at not getting even a postal card from you - I fear you did

not bring the matte
before the Com.
We have nice litte
from Turkey hil
send them soon.
I must know so
what the decision
is so as to know
what to do. People a
waiting to hear whethe
I can fill appoint-
ments I am aske
to make for speakin
or not. I have no sala
now & yet have schoo
work to look after &
must manage som
way. Miss Larrison wri
for me to go to Marble
head for Sunday & I go
I regret leaving Ad Ar
it is so awfully uncom
fortable here. Love to all. Emma

the Herald - there are many reasons why I hesitate not even if we have to lay much higher boards for horses. Keep up are a holiday to elections to the laborer Yours Klamazoo Mich Sept 30th 98

Dear Mr. Barlon -

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Barlon is better. I suppose you will soon be starting for Grand Rapids. Nelson says you do not think ought to decline further support of the M. B. M. do not - if it is best to continue it; or if there is a prospect of going back & I can be use-ful to them - I told them

Chas. Comly & Mr. Shaler or anyone else Yours Truly Walter Rose Grant Alexander Kelley John Kennedy Emil Theis

they need not pay me any
salary after August be-
cause I supposed that
they were to pay Miss
Ellsworth's salary & that
while Miss Huntington
took Annie alle
place Miss E. would
take my place. - Then
I did not wish them to
think I was hanging
on to them for support
& I did not wish to have
them have to tell me to
"set out." From several
places I have heard that

some of the ladies did
not like me & I do not
wish to bother them.
I started to find work
while at Northfield, but
mother's offer to go in
kept me from it
I have made no
further effort. Owing
to that I could not promise
for Berkshire Co. Evangelistic
work & gave it up.
Since coming home
I have been busy on
school work & letters
translating songs & speak-

ing to missy societies some
of them - and looking
up school work for
Mary &c - I went to
Reading for Mother & then
took up $55.60 thank offering
at their ladies' meeting -
Sunday I speak at Methuen
& Tues. at Nashua on
missions - of course as I am
continuing the same
kind of work - I shall not
object to their keeping me
on if they wish - They are at
liberty to do as they please &
I will do all I can for them
if they do not care to pay all
right too - I will trust the Lord
or take in sewing till the turkey money
is settled & then look about for
work definitely. Mother minds

CSD

Unburndale
Oct 8th '98

Dear Mr. Palmer -
Am just back from Roxbury and regret that I cannot "fill the bill" because I start for New York Tuesday noon.
If for 8th or 15th would suit them both I whose dates are unengaged as yet - only I should like to know soon as I am having

onstant calls for
November -
Write me here as
my letters are forward-
ed. I expect to be in
New York till Tues. the
8th of that month
but better I presume
could get back in
time to go to them
or might have the
7th Probably they
have secured some
one else -
Now I am speaking
wish to reach all
men - I speak on the
9th of this month at

the commandments [illegible]
"Why should I live?" Pray please
that the Spirit will help me
& get hold of those Endeavorers.
Yours with regards to Miss Williams

Emily C. Wheeler.

Zech 4:6.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Auburndale, Mass.

Oct. 8. 1898.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler
Hazard
Hope Valley
R.I.

On the train
Springfield
Oct 1
561

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Barlow -

I think I will answer your letter here Mrs. Barlow though I have not got it in my bag. I have been writing to Turkey and send in their last letter to you one package has slipped out & gone out west. Mine had some letters also which we did not see till lately & I doubt if you can then at all. I have taken some extracts which I will send you next week. I return to the Oberlin & the conductor has given me a card board for a table & now the train has started you will get some pretty poor writing. I have generally traced Armenian songs on the train, but

Loveth Hannah
Kingsley
Mrs. Wheeler

Dear Mrs. Barlow
Please give this to Dr. Strong & he to the Oberlin.

this time I am afflicted my m
friends. I stay at home
little that I get behind hand
on letters. We hoped to come
up & see you this week but
I had to sew. The bottom
of my dresses do wear out so
quickly traveling so much
I am now on my way
to Sew. York to speak at the
Ch. Alliance Convention &
shall hope to see Dr. Cheever
Barabedian & Young.
Mother went to Lowell to
speak Sunday & I went to
Dedham. There she went to
Dr. Hamline at Lexington
& I joined her there Monday
after shopping for school
& spent the night going
Tuesday to Waltham to speak
Wed we met at my uncle
in Everett & Thurs. called
on Prof Nelson & Mr. Mason
& took dinner with the
Muradkhanians at Malden
Friday I went to Quincy St cl
& got some money for school

nd then went home for a
quiet Sunday to find mother
very much better because
her outing from Auburndale
seeming much more than before.
he was so very well at
old Orchard - it seemed too
ad for her to come back
get malaria at once.
I hope you Mrs. Carlson will
better in this glorious fall
eather. It seems so invigor-
ting - Dr. Carlson I saw a
letter from a Philadelphia
aper which pretended to say
hat I bore testimony to Mr
ld Archard & it was almost
holly false - I am sorry
you did not send me what
you saw - I have been
praying for the Evangelistic
sociation & that gentleman
ho moved not sole to send
on back if I asked to go -
It seems to me now I have
covered from the slight irri-
tion it caused at the time
at the right - the Christlike way
ould have been to have either

had an interview with me as
to have written me a letter
saying in substance - "Your
father is dead & you have no
one to keep you right
logically & I am afraid you
are getting off the track -
Look to Jesus the author &
finisher of your faith and
be careful." or - I am troubled
to think - you feel - you should
be fanatical - be sure the
Spirit is guiding you - you
talk too much & are in danger
of doing harm." As I have
heard people talk so to me I
have taken it in good part
gratefully - I am sorry our
troubled brethren are not
more earnest to seek & save
the lost - be they missionaries
or heathen - I should have
more regard for their good
judgement. As the papers prob-
ably misrepresented what I said
they evidently swallow all the
read - I thought once of rushing in
print to say what I did say but
concluded to keep still & let God
Christ hereafter what that meant - As
association has never but once been
the cause of my speaking any-

Dec 3d '94

Dear Dr. Larson -

I send the letter which the alleys sent us again - Mother is engaged to be married - Howard is getting to be quite a nuisance I should think & I have written Sewell plainly & mah an answer in Double quick time - Bah - catch me bothering with publishers - glad I did not take Sewell's advice & write a book of stories -

Do you know whether there is any truth in Dr. Barnum's report of Dr. Melson's remarks?

Hand these letters plus to Miss Pease or else some one who can read Smith's handwriting

Lorenzo C. Shelton

Lunnford de Mar

Dear Dr. The needed letters which the Lord gave me for Sewell & Smith are herewith enclosed. It seems to be certain that one of them will be required to come to Mrs B. & Shelton - I feel that I can do nothing with them - I learn that Smith is in Chicago - Yours in haste

Lorenzo C. Shelton

Dont trouble to answer
this but let me when
I see you -
That is well put about
my resting! I enclose
some of the work I ha
been doing - & have mo
on hand - So off to Arlington
ton today & am full
up to Dec 20th & several
engagements beyond
waiting to see what
am to do - Of course
if I am to go back
wish to visit schools
take up a music cou
I have been taking
trial lessons in - very
good for Turkey - pr
pare the charts for
& get my outfit - on
I do not mean to go wit

nt - Mother even tho' she
is learning it -
Susie is doing fine
work in a church of
400 members in
Carthage Mo - playing
the organ, teaching in
S. S. & a week day Bible
class - giving music lec-
tures, speaking in
meeting & praying as
well - invited to join
a literary club - &c -
her husband is very
glad of it - and she
seems very happy &
wishes Mother there - but
Pearl may throw up his
business any day
if he does not like it -
insurance - so him
not going to have Mother

going out there on
uncertainties so potent
as to be not even provi
dential. I do not insi
on Turkey - even though
I prefer it - The B. M.
seemed so perfectly willi
to drop me that I serious
doubt whether they will
wish to pick me up again
I confess that it has ma
my heart ache a little
to see their readiness & it
been very strongly criticis
in some places, but I have
tried to smooth it over for
their sake - by saying th
do not approve of my vie
& were sending out Miss
Huntington - Why is she
not on their calendar by the
way - too late an appoint
ment - I presume - The on
comfort is that I serve the
Lord Christ & not the B. M. - an

Miss Emily E. Wesler
563
In the midst of sheer exhaustion
for the danger to health which
gone in the collapse
but I have not
ashes a period
of rest and
sleep and
Brownsdale Mar
Jan 4th '99

J. C. B.
Rec'd 1-4-99
Ans'd

Dear Mr. Carlson — 6 —

I have so seldom
why Mr. Burpee should
write to you unless
it may be that I
may have said I had
spoken to you of the
plan. It seems to
me it would be much
better for him to write
to me directly. Of course
I have a right to ask
he a right to decline
He told me once he
was ready to spend

Yours truly Emily C. Wesler
or school teacher
Brownsville Oregon

freely in sending on
kindly intelligence & I
went on that - but of
course I do not ask
him to do it if he
does not wish to & shall
not feel at all hurt
by his refusal -
My way has always
been to pray for wisdom
& get it - & the few
times I have asked I
have repented so doing
as I now do. General
asking is all right
but asking individuals
unless specially led by
God to do so - is not in
my line. Sorry you
had to be bothered with
this particular asking

Concerning the indemnity no one at Constantinople or in the U. S. has any idea of the extent of the property destroyed in Harpoot. Mr. Perrine said his library was worth 2/3 more than was estimated by the ladies Misses Seymour & Bush - & that not one half was asked for the rest -

People think missionaries are poor creatures with no taste and live like barbarians before I went to Turkey I had a large salary rather extravagant tastes - I took my

things with me of course
though having a small
salary I had wealthy
friends & pupils in the
U. S. who sent me
nice presents. The Shaw
mut church sent me
gifts. Wellesley College
sent me books. The good
ladies of Chaumont sent
me a Chapel costing
$98. Of course I could
not have bought it
myself. I have an artist
friend who had
sent me pictures
and I had many paint-
ings of my mother & were
to me were priceless
but I did not put
his prices — he had also had many boxes of [illegible]

just remodeled our
house & spent a good
deal on carpets for
paper & had just re-
ceived a new invoice
of expensive flannels
and other clothing from
London & the U.S. As I have looked back
I recall many
things I did not reckon
of recall at the
time we made out
the indemnity-
If we revise at
all- we as a family
shall add to - the sum
and not - deduct -
my mother feels glad
we as I do - moreover
I had books & other

material for the scho
in our house which
I put in as a separa
item besides this we
had money in the saf
which was broken
open by Turkish offi
cers & soldiers -
If we had been
that strong we
to act thus we might
have done as some
here in America would
do in like case - pu
on a third to lat
it off again, but
we were honorable
and we expect him
to be so likewise and
stand up for the honor
of his countrymen
Mamma says that
he takes off it shows that

we were dishonest & we
ied to be very conscientiou
ne about the matter —
The Turks judge us by
themselves! I am glad
you are going to Washi-
ngton. I hoped to have
een you about the
roposal the Muscat Ag.
made to me to get up
n Eastern Turkey pamphlet
ike their Ceylon one.
told them the Board
ould have to ask us
(mamma & me) to do it.
They think not —
Of course if the Board
ish us to do it — we are
eady to do the best we
an. Mother just re-
marked that she thought
it dishonorable in our
overnment to dicker
with the Cole about this
indemnity matter —

of America has not
spirit & power enough to
uphold its loyal missio-
aries - let them back out
& take the opprobrium due
such weakness.
I trust the Prudential Com. will
stand firm. Instead of
the indemnity money
that they could put us
back where we were
we had much rather
have our buildings &
homes & possessions
than the money.
People do not realize that
God keeps his promises to
missionaries & gives them
many pleasant & good times
when they trust him. Do
not worry about the indemnity
we can get along some way - but
I do not wish the honesty or zeal
of the missionaries impugned -
I might to ask a big sum for the expense
of carrying my invalid father from

Copy. 554

Miss Emily C. Wheeler,
Auburndale Mass
Jan. 10th 1899.

Hon Oscar S. Strauss,
U. S. Minister to the Porte
Constantinople Turkey.

Dear Mr. Strauss:-
I enclose the last
page of a letter received
by Mrs. Barton from Mr.
Wales of Harpoot - which
will be explain the certi-
fied lists which I for-
ward.
After the massacre,
our family on account
the temporary closing
the schools was at
liberty to make itinerated
lists of losses and we
did this so carefully
that when Mr. Terrell
asked us to make ad-
ditions we refused to

do so, specially consider-
ing the fact that on ac-
count of the size of our
city house we had remov-
most of the furnishing
of the garden house
to the city and they were
thus included in the first
estimate. My mother
wishes to omit the notes
and interest accrued
in the first list though
I have succeeded in
duplicating only one of
them, since I cannot
prove that they meant
be forthcoming sooner
we had the testimony
of an eye witness that
the box containing them
was carried off by the
Turkish officer who
superintended the break-
ing open of the College
safe. Your list is large
it must be remembered

hat the horses of Drs.
asmin and Yalts
ere not burned as was
ere and that much
the heavy furniture
nd their libraries
ere left them.
having decided to remain
i Turkey during my
ather's life and having
oved into a new house
e had received many
ompots from the U.S.
and some new furni-
ure had been bought.
I myself, contrary to
eneral usage among
nmarried ladies, owned
everal sets of furniture
nd several pieces of
xpensive furniture
uch as a large roll-
top desk, just received
had cost me heavily
on account of freight
into the interior.

Special stores for our invalid had been put in expensive medicines and a Congo medicine chest with 840. worth of one ounce of beef extract swelled the list. The yearly stores were in such stuffs flour from Lisbon, canned butter from the U.S. and tea, coffee, cereals, fruits, canned goods &c.

As my father's practice was to have well seasoned wood and we had to keep a good many pieces, one, both by night and day an unusual quantity of ~~wood~~ wood on hand.

The item of clothing may be criticised, but in the supplies of winter and summer Jaeger flannels dresses, fur coats, mater

four years' supply of book
and shawls, Turkish silks
and embroideries or-
dered from friends
in the U.S. and a large
stock of materials to
be used for the poor at
Christmas, when item-
ized, count up so as
to surprise even the
owners. I was told
at the time in order to
shorten the lists, to in-
clude much in sundries
to put items, such as
$5-2. worth of cane,
saddles, the large supply
had on hand of
stereographic apparatus
and other things under
this head. The school
material in my charge
not included in any
other list because private

property, included a large
stock of stationery, toys
games &c and a private
circulating library
of over 900 vols.
As to pictures we have
many gifts from artist
friends - one portrait
of value which cannot
be replaced, foreign
photographs &c.
My mother is an artist
and I can never
replace her earlier
work. Recalling her
pictures and many
mementos we resist
the temptation to ask
large prices realizing
that no money can replace
such things.
Zoned that we might take
our home and work

much as it was rather than Turkish gold.
When I consider the sufferings of my mother and of my invalid father and sister in those days, carried from place to place amid shot and shell, left without a pillow for their heads; when I trace shortened life and the interruption of our missionary work to the massacre I feel that no indemnity can cover such losses.

As a family we wish to thank you for your efforts and wish you might have been minister to the Porte at the time of the massacres.

Yours truly
Emily C. Wheeler

Miss Emily C. Wheeler, 565

Ambrosdale Feb 18th

Dear Dr. Carlson.

I took in the written order from mother long ago. I presume it was misplaced. By this mail Mother sends a written order to send to Dr. S. the $200 - Notes & the $25. to remain for the present.

She may write on this same.

We are so very much grieved over Mrs. Carlson's illness. Did not dare to come because we hear from Miss Adams that she has to be kept

very quiet - but for
know our sympathies
+ love are with you
all the time.
Sad about Jennie
Lamb is it not.
I am so sorry -
that malaria she
got in the south -
coming home. What a the
train she was under
to keep up the school
to get ready for
this corner was
much for her.
I do not agree with
you about the return to
Lapoot - I believe
mother would be far
happier there than here
So a good work,
but I yield for the
present to what seems
inevitable - God can

take care of the matter. I am [illegible]
that I might not go back till I could
set my heart not on the work but on
him - "Because he hath set his love
upon me therefore will I deliver him."
Back of all obstacles physical or
moral or mixed - there must be an
obstacle in me which prevents his
giving me my heart's desire - I have
to do with that not with others -
May the Spirit teach me the lesson
he wished here me learn -
May the Comforter be with you & Mrs.
Barton. I hope to see you about the
map Monday or Tuesday. Lovingly Emily Bheel

Miss Emily C. Wheeler-19
566

Dear Dr. Barlow.

Am getting on nicely with stunned fish. Shall show them to you when completed - Poor man! Mother is totally opposed to my setting them - I am sorry but will do as you advised it.

I send you Mr. Brauns letter; please return some time when I am in

tell me honestly
if you think it
deserves Mr. Dwight's
criticism — I do not
mind. I shall get
used to being black
blue some day —
little puffs might
send one up too
high — I'm so light
headed. It requires
a good heavy set
form to bring
me to my right
place. (Much love
to Mrs Carlon from
both of us —
Sincerely —
E. C. Wheeler.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler 567

Rec'd 2-27-99
Ans'd

Fall River
Feb. 25th '99

My Dear Mr. Barlow -

Will you kindly send my brother a copy of "Odds & Ends" Opie's last book and let me pay you when I come in on Wednesday - It will oblige me greatly as I am so busy that I must go right out to Auburndale on Monday A.M. I speak in Mr. Addams church here twice tomorrow -

The letter to Mr. M. did

not get off till 12th
~~Sat.~~ ~~no~~ Friday night
as I was interrupted
so will not go till
Tuesday I presume
I found that when
itemized my goods
went up some hun-
dreds higher than be-
so I left out a lot
& reduced prices &
Hope Mrs. Barlow is
better. Will is in
a hurry for Addie
Lude & I am to send
on the last manuscript
Says Lettum is cutting
well & it's doing him a
good! Love to the children
Lovingly
E. C. Wheeler.

Dear Dr. Barlow

July 24th 1899

JUL 26 1899
AUG 2 1899

I have sent you from Mamma her books. He should have sent one earlier but supposed you would have one any way from Greece. He says that ink on your whole can be washed off & I will

Mr. Charles Owen C. Shelley
Newark, New Jersey

the them when I
ome back to those
regions & have
them washed & re-
mounted. I was
very much dis-
tressed at their
being spoiled &
wrote to him about
it. Please leave
the injured ones
in a package at
your office & I will
see to them when
I come. Mother
looks cold Saturday

& has remained. The me
pretty well upset by Lt. Louie
& the uncertainty of our move-
ments. It very trying not
to know what one is to do.
I do not yet decide the Cullie
Home business till I know
whether we are to have a sepa-
rate sitting room. Shall not
go if we cannot. I keep
busy selling mother's books & writing

school lecture & learn-
ing Kindergarten work
sleep a good deal &
have sea baths -
For two weeks before
leaving Amburndale
had rheumatism in
my shoulder & it
still lingers - I trust
to have a spiritual
uplift - from having
more time for study
Bible study here -
we are so glad of the
news of the house
being bought at Hay-
ton; we were only just
here to continue our right
work! I shall never

Miss Emily B. Wheeler. 569

AUG 28 1899

Old Orchard Me
Aug 27 1899

Dear Dr. Egeler -

Depend on Dr.
Wheeler to be alone-
~~al + the bro~~-
inal in action as
to memory certainly
tal - if time or circumstan-
ces take the exchange
work I should like it
very much as it would make
a home for a home
accordingly -
Rather broken to get

Miss Emma L. Wheeler

delited and we cannot
be at the home on
account of lack of
room after the 10th &
possibly not at all.
We come up to Mass.
the 1st or 4th of Sept. are
not quite sure yet.
I hear nothing more
from Dr. Guy.
You I do not mean
that I wish you to exert
yourself. We only to let
me know if there is any
prospect, when the prospect
comes. or if it goes else-
where. Mother is so
morbid about having

a quiet home — I could not — bear
her through) that — to — for her sake
I care — we have been so sorry not
to see you here. but — see that — you
come) not — come.

Love to Mrs. Barlow & the
children — Yours truly.

Emily C. Wheeler.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler 570

AUG 30 1899

Old Orchard Me.
Aug 29. 1899

Dear Dr. Barlow -
This morning I felt very blue at the uncertainties of my lot and asked that I might very soon - this day if possible know something definite - and then rested in the Lord. Learned soon after that - we could remain here without troubling anyone till Tuesday when we go to the Home to pack up - (he told him Adams long ago that we should not be there this winter as mother

must have a change
we can stay there till
Sept 10th & (by that time
I hope to settle somewhe
or go to boarding o
rooming in Boston
till something is settl
on. Mother prefers
be near Boston if poss
but above all mother
to be near some chur
where she can work)
& has a preference fo
the Leyden church.
If we go to Worcester
shall look for the
same - a church tha
is not overloaded wi
workers. Then later
came your letter & I

me very much pleased
Mother feels that it is
a hard work, but I am
not looking for a "soft
snap" as the boys say.
and feel that with
your co-operation I
can carry the work
on & feel that I am
engaged in truly
missionary work.
I can also help for
the Board. Mother feels
that in order to do the
work well, I must be
free to speak, but
that will settle itself
later. I am sure &
I it best for me to
speak we shall be
so settled that I can

leave another some
for that work.
Invitations to speak
are beginning to come
in - & as Mr. Knapp
says, I have the entree
to many places he
could not reach.
I have never felt a
liberty to plead for money
but now it will be
different & I can plead
for the Board & orphans
alike. I send out into
Oct. $325. in money for
the school year & it must
before the year is out be
made up to $400. if not
more & I send also $75
worth of books as soon
as I can pick them
out. I have just sent
out nearly $50. worth

this spring & have some
of the same on hand.
Finished today the
translation of "Finger
plays" into Armenian
songs for the Kinder-
garten. This time
about the whole book
might through & mother
says its a success-
It will be something
they can use even in
little villages & girls copy
to learn the tunes &
carry with them-
copies of the songs go
also to Hadjin & Marash
by request.
Other religious songs
are translated but
not copied. Now you see

by taking up this
orphan work, I can
keep on with this
other work & also sell
Mother's & Nell's books
& probably write one
myself - I have sold
or given away 96 of Mrs
books & she has given
away over 30.
In fact I have paid
my bills here by the
sale of Mother's books
as I sent out circu-
lars to many friends
Then I've sold photos
& some other things
& spoken twice & got
something for newspaper
articles so my summer
has paid for itself.

have much enjoyed
my bicycle lessons &
learning to float - but
the surf is too heavy
here for me to learn
swim - We are both
in as stronger & better
health - the summer here
has not been as plea-
sant as formerly as
the class of people here
has been not so congenial
the cooking poor -
wonder the Board does
not fill its missionaries
this place - So few of
our people come here.
Now Dr. Parlin, I thank
you heartily for your
part in this matter of
getting me congenial
work to do. It is a great

relief not to have be
separate from my
loved Miss, work a
you doubtless know
& I trust I have your
prayers that I may
succeed and be blesse
of God in this new wor
I feel the need of quiet
wisdom & grace very
sorely, but know whe
is able to give abundan
ly. We hope Mrs.
Barlow is much bet
& are real sorry m
cousin not have had
you here for a bit of
sea rest. Can't you
come down for Sunda
We won't talk to you
with love for Mrs. B. from
Mother & me - Yours. Emily C. W

Miss Emily C. Wheeler. 571

copy of this to Mr. Knapp — I enclose Starbuck's letter which would like when I come to see you. Love to Mrs. Barton & the children

Orchard Me.
Sept 2nd 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton & Mr. Knapp —

As I have written you before I am greatly delighted at the prospect of the new work which will be mine through your kind efforts. I wish to consult with you as soon as possible upon several points and hoped to leave here on Tuesday Sept 5th but only mother will go up on the 9s train as Dr. Clark is anxious to have me speak Tuesday evening at the W. C. Convention in Portland on the massacres — no special plea for orphans — "Let me alone for that." So I come to Boston on the 7 a.m. Wed. reaching Boston at 10 15 &

hope to see Dr. B. then and
r. Knapp at least the 7th -
e pack up in Auburndale
I must find a boarding
lace somewhere for Mother
- me till we find a home.
It seems to me that if I am
to speak & consult with
Dr. Barlow - Boston would
be the best place - & that
ek room might be found
somewhere so I could be
ound - However you know
best about that. Mother feels
longing to live in Brookline
work in the Leyden church
I shall look for a flat
ere if we stay in Boston.
he thinks she can either
ave my uncle & aunt
ear or have Meghesa, so
can be free to speak
e invitations are almost
re to come in. I have
ever yet had to seek for a
lace to speak in. But yes-
rday a letter came from
Dr. King of Worcester offering

e two positions - Mrs. Hall
Hope church has asked if
I would be willing to go
South Worcester to live &
devote my whole time to
angelical work in connec-
ion with that church she
greeing to ~~she~~ that the
money for my support is
urnished & she herself paying
300 of the sum needed.
Of course this cannot be done
Sept 1st. Mr. Ming offers through
he Supt of Schools a position
n the High School night
lasses for Armenians at
$2.00 a night for five
nights in the week from
ct 1st for 7 or 8 months -
ith the hope of starting up
morning & afternoon
lass later. Mother feels
hat the orphanage work
ill engage all my powers
that Boston is the best
ntre even tho' I go to
arre to mail the magazine
shall expect guidance from
ore & from you both.
Yours sincerely, Emily C. Wheeler.

Miss Emily C. Wheeler, 572

SEP 27 1899

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
10 Chatham St
Worcester, Mass
Sept 14. 99

Dear Mr. Barlow.

You will be glad to know that they took the wanderer in safely and gave us a pleasant welcome here.

We have hunted horses till we are sick of it. & find we cannot get anything we like where there is

room for the big
desk & piles of paper
short of bonnes that
are $25.- so have taken
one on King St & moved
in on Wednesday after
various rummaging
&c. Could not get a
decent flat less than
$50 or $40.-

Dr. Berry, who was
the means of mother
coming here advised
us to live on Belmont
St. a very poor part
of the city cold & windy
where there are many
Armenians.

Now if we are to do
them any good we

ed to live in a better
part of the city &
not where they can
run over us day &
night. Therefore I, by
the advise of others did
not take any stock
in Belmont. St.
We are therefor at
40 King St & shall
attend Dr. Scott's church
the Piedmont.
Have seen Bennegan
had several callers.
The house has a family
in the lower tenement
& we take the 2nd story
& 2 rooms in the 3rd
where the family have
3 rooms. The landlord

will not rent the
2d without the 3d slo
ry. Now I believe
& so does mother, that
since I shall work
hard & have only $50
a month. the Committee
should allow me
to pay some rent for
my office as mother
has to heat it, & furn
ish it. How much
do you think we ought
to ask? There was
nothing we could find
that would be large
enough to put in a
bed & the desk in the same
room or a dining table
& desk. save a dear
little 2d story lean-
ment in a nice locality
& that was $32. a month

hich of course we
need not pay though
mother wanted it very
very much since
there was a lady who
owned be comfortable
in the lower story.
But now we are
debating as to whether
we will have Keghesa
or not. I hardly know
what to do about it
as I can't tell how
much time it will
take to care for the
horses &c. She will
wish $3.00 a week
but possibly we shall
offer her $2.00 a week
with 2 English lessons a
day or 1 English & 1 Arithme-
tic lesson a day & a chance

to go away & ear
more in the summ
of course I should
glad give her clothin
& one thing & another
I have sent sim
address to George
Knapp - He will be
glad to get it
We enjoy having
a telephone here
all the papers rc.
I tried hard to get
a tenement or flat
near here so we con
sum in glin but
it was of no use
our landlady, me
put in a portier whi
we may buy later
stain the floors and

o all the things
e require in fitting
h things. We should
like open plumbing
shall probably get
l by another year.
a pleasant Methodist
family in the lower
story but not specially
companionable for Mother
ul they are neat & good.
I send for our goods
today. If Frank is
still with you please
have him bring
my typewriter & leave
l package room
n station if he can't
all here. Mother
sends love to you & love

Barlow, Howard & Mar
in which I join.
Please also hand on a
piece to Misses Pise &
Whitney. I shall mis
running in & seeing
you all very much
I fancy you will
be away when this
reaches you - but
better late than never

Yours truly,

Emily C. Wheeler

573

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 25. 1899.

Rev. E. Porter, D.D.

Ashmead, Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Dr. Porter:-

You will be glad to learn that the National Armenian Relief Committee has voted to make a grant of £100stg for Aintab in answer to your appeal, and regrets that it is unable to do more than this, owing to the direct work for orphans already in charge. The money will in due time be forwarded through Mr. Peet.

Yours truly,

Emily C. Wheeler.
Sec'y.

574

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 25, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Congregational House,

14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The enclosed letter will show you what the committee felt able to do at its last meeting, and while I am sorry the sum is no larger, know this will be a lift. I will put parts of Dr. Sheppard's letter in the next issue of the Helping Hand and possibly other help may come in. I do wish however, that people would not run in debt in this way, as it is much harder to get funds when they do.

If you have any material come in that will help make the Dec. issue of our little quarterly attractive I shall deem it a great favor if you take your valuable time to send it to me.

Yours very truly,

Emily C. Wheeler

Please give my love to Mrs Smith. As this my new effort at typewriting looks badly, please excuse

Miss Emily C. Wheeler

Worcester, Oct. 25-99

Recd Oct. 26

575

Ans'd

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Oct 27. 1899

Dear Dr. Barton.

I enclose Mr. Rogers's letter which he wrote here today - he feels badly about losing the work & intends to George Knapp & tell him the time he was to get in other places. He says the Post Master of Barre is kicking because the H. & H. hange by a thread not having subscribers enough to make it a periodical & that the influence of this Mr. R. got the registry as second rate to the P. In fact he miss-makes matters & it is smaller in any way - I think in order to get it done easily this time. Barre

me Yours truly C. Wheeler

cost only $80, more to have
Mr. Rogers, who understands
the matter, do it, it would be
well to give him the Dec. sum
as I wished like to get it off
before Xtmas for a Xtmas appea
& he has some pages all imform
However, I told him it was dous
ful if he could have it. He hal
come down $2.03 a thousand
to $6.30 ordinarily are $5. co
The German supplement he mig
do for $8.00 & it cost $8.20 in
York. I shall have only 25.000
instead of 36.000 this time.
as it will be a 32 page one
I am almost wild over Mr. Kiap
odor & ends. three different lists of
orphans & unmarked photos of
assigned orphans on bits of paper
& letters asking for this & that—

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass.,

When I remember how he boasted that you were to take the responsibility for nothing & do the work for less than half what he had charged - I am a little disgusted at the shape he has left things in - and I should like to talk to him a bit.

He has also besides getting me rid up to $600. a year for expenses from & left a lot of his old bills on the left helping hand "to pay for out of my allowance - I hardly think I shall submit - but just overdraw when the need

comes if it does come.
Money is coming in but as
he left no power of attorney an
where I'm just waiting (so al
to get the checks sent in his
name. I've been & still shall
be so busy straightening out
his affairs that I hardly kno
when I can get to real business
of getting money.
Will you please drop me a
line at once as to whether it's
best to have Arakelyan & run
the risk of having the P. M. & Mr
Rogers report the postage business
as send this time to Burge till I get the
card list of subscribers in a book as
is the law & add more to them so as
to have the lawful number necessary
to get second rate postage. I do not
feel able to decide though I believe Arake
yan will have it in the end. Yours hastily E. C. Wheel

576

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Nov. 18, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Thank you for the report sent, I fear it is to late to use it, but will do so if possible. I thought I made it clear in my last letter, that it is impossible to send anything to Dr. Shepard at present, because the funds of the society were entirely appropriated in October, and a goodly portion was sent to Aintab, in fact a large proportion, so that there is nothing now on hand to send. But I am making an appeal in the December Quarterly, having published Dr. Shepard's letter in full, a thing rarely done. If funds come in, in answer to this appeal, I shall be glad to forward them.

I find so much back work to be done, in the matter of answering letters, assigning orphans from three conflicting lists, putting in order card catalogues and preparing matter for the press, that I have little time to make personal appeals the work most necessary to be done.

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass.,

I trust in time that matters will be so straightened that I shall be able to do this, since I am working evenings as well as days.

Yours sincerely,

Emily C. Wheeler

Worcester, Nov. 18, 1899.

Rec'd Nov. 21.

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Nov. 28, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Thank you very much for the reports from Hadjin and Oorfa; they were to late for the December number of the "Helping Hand", but I should be glad to have a large number of them to enclose in letters which I am sending out constantly; all interesting items, letters or reports will be very acceptable.

I thank you for the interest you have taken in this work; I should be glad of some more of the Harpoot and Bitlis reports, if you can spare them; I have used quite a quantity of them already, these last are more attractive; I wondered if it was you or Mr. Heizer that sent me the Harpoot and Bitlis reports, or was it Mr. Sweet, but there was no clue on the wrapper.

With regards to Mrs. Smith and your daughter, I am,

Yours very truly.

Emily C. Wheeler -

Worcester, Nov. 28, 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 1.

"Three stiring books on Armenia are fairly entitled to a place on the shelf of missionary romance. Mrs. Crosby H. Wheeler, the noble wife of one of the best known missionaries in Turkey, in MISSIONS IN EDEN; Or, Glimpses of Life in the Valley of the Euphrates (Chicago and New York; Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25) has written a singularly spirited sketch of active missionary life. It places the reader in immediate contact with the busy social and religious activity of these godly men and women. Written in a modest spirit, suggesting far more than it states, never tiresome or hortatory, it is a capital book for the library."

Worcester Tel. 28, 1899

What can your Sabbath School do for us? Please send us a donation. Will you not use your influence to have the children of your Sabbath School subscribe to this little quarterly.

Yours truly,

Emily C. Wheeler.

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President,*
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman,*
Banker, New York.

WM. HAYES WARD,
Editor N. Y. Independent.

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Lawyer, New York.

JOSIAH STRONG,
President League for Social Service.

FRED'K D. GREENE,
New York Agent Am. Bible Society.

FRANCIS E. CLARK,
President United Society of Christian Endeavor.

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co.,
59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to
Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Dec 9. 1899

DEC 21 1899

DEC 12 1899

Dear Dr. Barton:-

How can I get - the addresses of S. S. Supts. not only their names - you know in the year books only their names are given & in a large city this is useless - I sent out 70 pleas today to S. S. Supts. of churches I need full - coned send none in large cities. Another proposed it - at 11^45 & at 12^30 we will continue & at 8 P.M. 70. were gone! I put in the new delivery device and the enclosed slip, which Miss Kennedy & I got - off on the typewriter - The plan is to bring one Monday so you can see the machine in the house! I shall have five machines to right of them so you see. I have not yet decided. The ideal key board is very easy to manipulate but I have not tried the other yet.

Worcester Nov. 28 1899

Hammond's man is offering one
only 15 dr but also to let one have
a machine & pay a good price in
advertising &c! Of course I showed
"a good friend has presented me &c"
else he would be overrun with appli-
cations to give away there. The agent
was evidently mistaken with the extent
of our card list &c. It came by exp
parcel post for left & was all unpacked
again but we are getting it in
first class order again. The Library
Bureau of Boston offers one some(?)
low terms for real cards & cases. Tha
are only paper. We shall see.
Did I tell you my Mr. Emerson lost
his more invalided of five more opp 2
"May his tribe increase!" I think I told
you of the man. It's rather a funny
all round. I wonder if you are lo
have the H. H. on hand at the room
Does it pay? If so I will have some
sent you. How many do you make
I take it you approve of the extra 500
to you by your sending the real. Yearbook
I send (4 oz = .51 & tried it on you send
you 8 oz = .02 Please let me know if
they came safely. Please give each of
the Sec'ys, Mr. Strong & Mr. Higgins & the ladies & Mr.
Chapin one, Mr. Palmer & the rest
the H. B. M. ladies, who I met and to them with my respects "am
sorry he did not make some corrections which

Mr. Knapp has paid for getting off
keeping stand exclusive of postage & freight

Addressing envelopes per	M.	$1.00
Inclosing, tying, sorting &c	" "	.91
Incidentals, twine, bands &c	" "	.03
Envelopes	" "	.71
Printing on same	"	.08
Total expense per	M	$2.73

E. C. Wheeler will pay this time about the same. having got her envelopes at .65 per M instead of .71 so it will be per M. $2.6

By getting Boston Mailing Co. to do it they will cost per M $1.75 and freight to Boxes.

Instead of paying $8.20 for her Supplement sol to be done for about $3.00

National Armenian Relief Committee

OFFICERS:

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.*

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*

EMILY C. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman, Banker, New York.*

WM. HAYES WARD, *Editor N. Y. Independent.*

EVERETT P. WHEELER, *Lawyer, New York.*

JOSIAH STRONG, *President League for Social Service.*

FRED'K D. GREENE, *New York Agent Am. Bible Society.*

FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President United Society of Christian Endeavor.*

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, *Advisory Member.*

DEC 13 1899

Send all Funds to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Dec. 11. 99

Dear Dr. Barton -

I have just reckoned up premonie cost of mailing the "weeping band" & as you wished to know how it stood I enclose it - will not cost me quite $2.67 as I am having 19.00 mailed at the Boston mailing house - those word cost so much even tho' expressed to Barre: I only wish I could get it done for less still but do not see the way clear yet.

Now we the government is going to make a fuss abt. this matter - Shall I go to see the P. M. now or wait - I have my card lists all ready

for inspection - but should be time to make out the mailing list. I am to go to Montreal the 14th of Jan. for two weeks of meetings for orphan work & evangelistic work - & then probably to Toronto & Ottawa -
Can you give me any addresses of ministers to correspond with on the subject of meetings - Can you write off a few letters introducing me if best - The editor wrote & gets me to go - it to pay my bills there & back -
Mother may go too, but is not sure - Shall get work on March & A. done before I go & letters answered. & keep up with mail while gone - If only could get - D. Knapp's work copied & straight - but it seems almost a hopeless task - Anything any of you get which may help me on the March number I shall be glad of -
We got a fine letter from Sardegna
Lee York hand Dr. Strong the enclosed
Yours truly E. C. M.

Natives,—

580—604

580—583—

Arakelian, 584

585, 586—

Beineyan, 587—590

Garabedian, 591

Gechilian, 592, 593

594—596—

Jangochian, 597—598

599, 600, ~~601~~—

Melcon, 602

Paragen, 603

Sheshmanian, 604

Berlin. Mittw. 10. 1894.

Geehrter. Herr. Professor.

Anbei wieder etwas.
Die Schwierigkeiten [illegible] mehrfach gewachsen und es scheint fast, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 30 [illegible] '95 16 James St.
Boston Mass.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Սիրելի գրագրակից պարոն՝ նշանակեցեք գրաբար հայերենի [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:

Սիրելի գրագրակից պարոն՝ նշանակեցեք գրաբար հայերենի նշանակ [illegible]. Հարցնում [illegible]. Հարցնում [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Memorandum

18. Tremont St., Lynn Mass.

19. Juni 1895

Ich zweifle keineswegs daß

Hauptsache, Hauptsache, daß wir Gesetzen
[illegible] Entwickelungsgesetze [illegible]
[illegible] Erscheinungen, wie sie sich
[illegible] der Natur in Form von Erscheinungen
[illegible] Menschen [illegible]
[illegible] Menschen [illegible]

Nun hat sich [illegible] mir [illegible]
[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] Deutsch [illegible]
[illegible] Erscheinungen [illegible] sind. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Received
Ans'd

4-12-95

583

[illegible]

[illegible] 10 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

584

Hausnimansour Turkey Dec. 13th 1894

J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Sir.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-95
Ans'd 26

It is long time since we have last your presence. formerly we had hop that you may return to us again. but now we do learn & you has been appointed secretary for the American Board by hearing this now I can by this letter to Congratulate you for your new position. & wish prosperity and God's blessings in your work.

Perhaps you do not know where we are now since your lear of Harpout after that we left Harpout to. we are liveing at Hausnimensour two days far from Melatia under the Antet station. Mr. Sanders visits her.

I do hop until this letter reach to you new year will be over So I wish you happy new year and merry Christmas.

Our family and I are in good
healt at present. My wife joins
with me to send our regard to
Mrs. Barton and you.

yours truly.

H. Baghos Arakeli
M. D.

H. B. Arakelian, M. D.,

Haansinmanlour, Dec. 13, 94

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-7-95
Ans'd

95 Nov 6

Fitchburg Mass.

Prof. Wm. D. S. Ingersoll.

Lieber Herr Professor!

Entschuldigen Sie bitte, wenn ich Ihnen heute einige Fragen über Ihr Werk: Elements of Physical Chemistry vorlege und Sie um Ihre gütige Beantwortung derselben ersuche.

Wenn Sie auf Seite 16 sagen, dass eine Lösung eine feste Substanz bedeutet, so ist es mir unverständlich. Denn es scheint doch, dass Sie eine feste Lösung nicht für möglich halten. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Kupfer und Zinn eine feste Lösung bilden. Auch Kohlenstoff und Eisen bilden eine feste Lösung.

Auf Seite 17 sagen Sie, dass eine Lösung eine Mischung von zwei Substanzen ist. Wenn Sie Wasser und Alkohol mischen, so ist es doch keine Lösung.

Auf Seite 18 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur unterhalb des Gefrierpunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen unterhalb des Gefrierpunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 19 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 20 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 21 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 22 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 23 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 24 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 25 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 26 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 27 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 28 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 29 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 30 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 31 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 32 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 33 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 34 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 35 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 36 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 37 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 38 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 39 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 40 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 41 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 42 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 43 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 44 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 45 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 46 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 47 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 48 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 49 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 50 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 51 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 52 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 53 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 54 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 55 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 56 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 57 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 58 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 59 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 60 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 61 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 62 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 63 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 64 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 65 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 66 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 67 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 68 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 69 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 70 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 71 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 72 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 73 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 74 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 75 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 76 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 77 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 78 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 79 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 80 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 81 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 82 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 83 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 84 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 85 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 86 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 87 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 88 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 89 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 90 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 91 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 92 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 93 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 94 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 95 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 96 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 97 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 98 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 99 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 100 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 101 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 102 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 103 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 104 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 105 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 106 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 107 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 108 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 109 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 110 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 111 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 112 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 113 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 114 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 115 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 116 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 117 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 118 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 119 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 120 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 121 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 122 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 123 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 124 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 125 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 126 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 127 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 128 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 129 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 130 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 131 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 132 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 133 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 134 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 135 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 136 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 137 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 138 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 139 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 140 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 141 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 142 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 143 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 144 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 145 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 146 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 147 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 148 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 149 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 150 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 151 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 152 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 153 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 154 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 155 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 156 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 157 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 158 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 159 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 160 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 161 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 162 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 163 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 164 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 165 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 166 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 167 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 168 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 169 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 170 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 171 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 172 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 173 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 174 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 175 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 176 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 177 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 178 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 179 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 180 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 181 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepunktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des Siedepunktes existieren.

Auf Seite 182 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des kritischen Punktes ist. Es ist doch bekannt, dass Salzlösungen oberhalb des kritischen Punktes existieren.

Auf Seite 183 sagen Sie, dass Lösungen nicht existieren, wenn die Temperatur oberhalb des Siedepun

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

586

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-10-95
Ans'd اوحانس اغاجانيان

Կարսի 18 Սեպտ. 1895

ՀՈՎՀԱՆՆԷՍ ԱՂԱՋԱՆԵԱՆ

HOVHANNES AGADJANIAN

ERZEROUM

№

Պատուական Տոքթր Պարթևին

Ի Մարզվան

Սիրելի.

Ձեր Սեպտ. 28 թուականի գրածս հասանելի եղաւ. ցայսմ օրս 5–6 գրամ հիներ առաջ ստացայ 9-ի հեղինակ գրեանս. ապրանքս 2 հատ տիկ է. դայն առնելու համար 2 հատ տիկ է. Խոշոր հեղինակ գրեանս. որ մեր երեսին Ամերիկայեան Յոդովածներ, յառաջ գալու համար հաճ է. մեր Յոդովածներ հայերենի թարգմանեալ 2 գրքոյկներ հայերենի դրամով խորհրդատեսին 2 տիկ. հոդի հատիկ 1 տիկ մեր Յոդովածներ 2 մարդիկ.

Ինչ հանգամանքներ գրեցիր Ձեր Ինքնագրի որ մեր երեսին 2 Յոդովածներ հայերենի 2 գրքոյկներ 2 գրքերի հետ ինչ ունիս 2 գրքեր ունիս 2 գրքեր ունիս 2 գրքեր

Գաղջ մը առաջ մեր գրատեսչ ղայ ոգիէ Հ-
Ն-ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ-ԱՅԺՄԱՆ ԿԱՌԱՎԱՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ ԿՈՉԱՌԱՆՑ ԵՒ ԱՅԼ ԱՆՁԱՆՑ ԶԻՆՈՐԵԱՆՑ
ՀՈՂԻՆԷ ՄԵՐ ԿԱՐԻ ՀԱՅԿԱԿԱՆ ԿՈՉԱՌԱՆՑ-ԲԻՒՐ-ԷՆ ՀԻՇԱՑԵԼ ՄԵՐ
ԷՋ ՄԷՋ ՈՐ ԿԱՐՈՂ ԵՂԱԾ ԿԱՄՔ ՄԸ ԱՊԱՐԳԱՍԱՆԱԿԱՆ-ԲԻՒՐԵՐԵՆ ՀԻՇԱՏԱԿ
ՀԻՄԱ-ՍԿ.

ԱՅՍ ԶԷՆԳԻՆ ԿԱՌԱՎԱՐՈՒԹԻՒՆԸ ՀԱՅԿԱԿԱՆ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ ԲԼԼ ԷՆԳԻՆ Հ
ԱՊԳԱՍԻՆ Հ ԲԼ ԿԱՊՈՒՑԱՆԱՑ ԳՈՐԾԵՐԷ ԿԱՐԳԱՎՈՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ-ՈՒՍԻՆ ԿԱՐԳԵՐ ԵՒ
ԷՋԵՐՆԵՐ ՈՐ ԱՅՍ ՈՒՂՂԱԿԻՆ ՀԱՄԱՐ ԱՌԱՋԻՆ ԿԱՌԱՎԱՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ ԿԱՐԵՑԱՒ
ԵՒՊԷՍ ԷԼԵՐԵՑԻՆ-ԲԻՒՐԵՐ Հ ԳՈՐԾԻՆ ՀԱՄԱՐ ՕԳՆԱԿԱՆ Հ —

ԷՆ-ՈՒԵՑԻՆ ՄԵՐ ԿԱՐԻՆ ՅԱՐԳԱՆՈՒՑԱԾՔԻՆ ԵՒ ՊԵՏՔԻՆ ՀԱՄԱՐ

Հ. Ազնավուրեան

No. Wayne

H. Benneyan 587

Harpoot Feb. 6 1895

I. L. B.
Rec'd 3-2-95
Ans'd 11

Dear Sir.

I am so sorry that I have not been able to write to you as often as I desire to: but it is not because I am careless, but because I have been so busy.

I cannot express in words how sorry we all felt when we heard that you were not coming. We think it was a great loss to us & yet we believe in God's good providence & are sure that He will over-rule all to good in the end.

I have very often asked of you. & I have been very glad to hear that you are all well & happy. Of course you hear frequently from the missionaries of the work here & especially of our schools

H. Benneyan

Mr. Gates is a very fine man & he is working very earnestly among us. We are very glad to have him with us, but we have the fear of losing him, as he has come for a year only. The College with all its departments is in good & progressive condition.

I am sorry that my first letter did not reach you, in which I had written a little in regard to some of my personal plans & thoughts for the future. So I think it will not be considered absurd if I repeat them in substance. I wonder if you remember the talk I had with you when you were here, in regard to my future. I want to mention one or two points of it.

It is more than ten years since I have been teaching in this school & my experience of so many years has convinced me that among all other businesses & professions teaching is the one to which, I think, I am more adapted & which I like best of all. So I have devoted myself to this work. But in order that this may be my life work & in order that ~~I~~ my labors may be more useful for the ~~work~~ school I must be especially prepared for ~~my~~ ~~I~~ work. I remember in my talk with you. I spoke of pedagogics. & I remember you approved of my thoughts & you were of the opinion that the Normal-school is a very important branch to be introduced in the College. And you know I spoke of going to America to be especially prepared for that &

I think you were in favor of this plan too. I was hoping that if you had come, you would help me in putting into practice my plans. but now ~~my~~ I don't see my way ~~very~~ clear. ~~You~~ I think if I am going to be a permanent teacher in the school, at any time my going to America & spending there some time in preparation of some especiall branch is very important. don't you think so? And the best time for me to do so is the present. for after some years it will be harder ~~for~~ ~~me~~ to leave home, as my circumstances may be changed.

I had a talk with Mr. Gates in regard to this question, & he did not think he could say ~~do~~ anything definite as

his plans are not yet decided.
My object in reminding you of
this personal question of mine is
simply to request your friendly
advice & counsels. What do you
advise me?
You know, dear Sir, what makes
me think of this is not the vain
ambition of promotion, not at all.
but it is my deep feeling of higher
usefulness. I have come to know
more of what life is & what must
one be & do who wishes to live
a useful life. So I can't help
thinking as well as trying to
do my life more & more useful.
~~As you~~ If you kindly give
me your suggestions & advices
as to your young friend. I will
be much obliged to you.
As you know we have invited
Mr. Manamieu to our pulpit.
We have not heard as yet

from him: we are expecting soon to get his answer.

We had very good meeting this winter. Our meetings were kept up for four we

Will you kindly remember me to Mrs. Barton. I hope she is well & comfortable now.

Yours very Respec

A. Benneyan

P. S. May I remind you of what one of the Seniors of the last year wrote you in regard to the poor scholars of our school? I can't tell you in what pitiable condition many of them are. There are some who cannot enter school for want of money: there are others who can not support themselves. We are trying to do all we can to help these poor students. I intend to write to some of the graduates of our college regarding this matter. Will you kindly press our requests to kind-hearted people asking to help our poor brothers.

H. Benneyan 588

Harpoot March 7 1895

4-12-95

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

It is a long time since you have been away from Harpoot, but we believe that you have not lost your interest on us. We feel very sorry to be deprived of the hope of having you again among us. for we feel the great importance of your work here, ~~but~~ we believe that God knows better what is good for us & for His work.

Doubtless you hear now & then of ~~the~~ our congregation & church affair, so we don't need to give any information.

you know that some time ago
he invited Br. Manamian
to the ministry of our Church
In our letter to him we asked
him to send his answer as soon
as possible & we hoped that he
would do so, but, to our great
surprise, he has not written us till
now & this made us feel hard
Will you kindly inquire about
it & find out the reason why
he kept silence so long: also
please ask him to write us plain
ly & decidedly wether he will
come or not, for we can not wait
any longer & if he does not want
to come we must make some
other arrangement.
We are very thankful &
grateful to you for your love
& sympathy you show to our

youngmen there. They are very much pleased with advices & consolations you give them occasionally.

We had good meetings this winter with good results.

With our deep respects to you

Respectfully yours
On behalf of Church Committee
A. Bennegan

H. G. Benneyan

Harpoot April 30 1895

589

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-8-95
Ans'd

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir.

I was very happy to recieve your kind letter of March 11th & thank you for it. As you are not content with the thought of never coming back to Harpoot to visit your friends here. So they all are very very anxious to see you here one day. Yes, indeed, you have a great many admirers & true friends here who always remember you most warmly and are desirous for your coming back to Harpoot.

I was very much delighted to learn from your letter that not only you had not forgotten my talks with you concerning my future, but that

you had made special efforts a
carry out your plan to secure so
fund to help me in coming to A
merica for study. I can not but
that this is a sure sign of your
true love and sympathy towards me
which fill my heart with deep feel
ings of thanks & gratitude.
Though I felt sorry that your plan
did not succeed after all for cause
indipendent of your wish & will,
yet I am very glad & much o
liged to you that I am not altogeth
deprived of every hope for the rea
alization of my thought & desire
I had already spoken to the mi
sionaries about my plan of Comi
to America for study: they all hav
approved of it. The only objection
they raised was the difficulty of se
curing a fund to help me in the
expenses of such a trip. Really th
objection was a serious one again

which I had nothing to say. I was about to give up every hope just when I got your letter which spirited & encouraged me a good deal & brought back to me my lost hope.

Will you permit me, Dear Sir, to open my heart to you more fully & to express my thoughts more freely?

It is evident to you, I believe, that without getting help I can do nothing and I can not take a single step towards my purpose, for as you know I am not able to supply my expenses. I wish I were well off, then it would have been sweeter for me to accomplish my purpose without expecting any help from others. I think I need quite a large sum of money for all the expenses. It seems to me that the expenses are of three kinds. (1). Expenses for study. (2). Expenses for living. (3). Expenses for the journey.

I understand from your letter that

it is possible that you might obtain some advantages that will save me the expenses of study. If this could be secured really it will be a great help to me & this encourages me to think of some ways for the other expenses.— For the second kind of expenses - that is for living — I want to ask you if it will not be possible for me to have some work among the Armenians in the line of preaching by which I might earn my living?. If you could kindly make some arrangement for such a work for me, the great part of the difficulty will be removed & then perhaps I shall be able to borrow some money from somewhere to supply the expenses of the journey. If I hear from you a favorable answer to my letter my thought & desire is to come this year if possible. I don't want to lose time, for I am quite

advanced in age. It is the best time to give myself to study. The older I grow the more difficult it becomes. Besides my parents are old, it is not probable that they will live long & I must go abroad while they are living, for after their death it will be almost impossible for me to go away. They tell me always that if I must go any time I must go now as soon as possible.

Taking all these & similar circumstances into serious consideration I conclude that the best time for me to come to America is now. So if God opens the way, my desire & purpose is to come this year.

Excuse me, dear Sir, for my troubling you so much on my personal questions for I know you have your own troubles & responsibilities but knowing you as my true & kind-hearted friend & being sure that you are always

...

ready to help your friends & to do all you can to help on the work of the College. I take courage to open my heart so fully to you, requesting you to pray for me & to help me by your friendly remarks & suggestions. My parents & my wife join with me in warmest regards to yourself & Mrs. Barton.

Respectfully Yours
H. G. Benneyan

H. Benneyan 590

Harpoot July 14 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-19-95
Ans'd 19

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

It was with a real pleasure that I received your last letter dated March 11th. I answered it long ago but it seems it has not reached you. Your letter encouraged me very much & the thoughts & feelings you had expressed regarding my coming to America made me think that God has opened the way for me to pursue my plan ~~for~~ of the future. So I began to think of coming this year as I wrote you in my previous letter. But Dr. Barnum & Dr. Wheeler as well as other friends advised me to stay another

year & go next year: finding this
advice wise & favorable to my cir-
cumstances I concluded to come next
year if nothing unforseen prevent
me from coming.
I am very glad that my coming to
America met the hearty approval of
all the missionaries; & they all favored it.
I am very thankful & grateful to you
for your warm sympathy & interest
towards me & my plan for the future.
It is a great joy & comfort to me to think
that I have a place in your mind
& that you will be kindly willing
to do all you can for me as you prom-
ise in your letter. Your encouraging
words made me hope that at least
some of the difficulties on my way
may be removed. But as for secur-
ing the means of the expenses for board
&c I was thinking that I could

do some work to earn money for my expenses, but Mr. Barnum thinks I must not have any thing to do except studying. & I think he is right in that. So I am a little confused now. Of course I can not expect every help from you, nor I want to cause great trouble to you for I know you have too many & heavy cares & burdens to trouble yourself for other things, but if you could kindly show me some way or find me some means, (for instance by getting a scholarship somewhere) of securing the expenses of my board & tuition I will be very much obliged to you.

I want to write a few words as to what I intend to study. You know already that the study to which my attention has been drawn long ago is Pedagogy. But lately I have begun to think that as with all probability

this will be the only chance for me to go abroad for study, in order to get the most & best benefit I can. I am also study some other branches. I have been thinking of two different branches to both of which I have a strong leaning. One is Psycholology & the other Biology. But as the former has particular relation & kinship to Pedagogy I am more inclined to think it will be better if I study mental & moral sciences ~~too~~. I want to get your opinion on this point.

Mr. Gates wants me also to perfect myself in English Literature of which I am so fond as you know. Will you kindly select for me the best place to study? Some of the missionaries think I better go to a university. I think there are some universities in which Pedagogy is

taught are there not? if so perhaps it will be useful for me to go to a university. But some think I may go to a ~~N~~ Normal school, but I wonder if mental & moral sciences are taught systematically in Normal schools? I think no one else can be better acquainted with these matters than yourself. So may I trouble you, dear Sir, to find for me the suitable place to study & to send me the catalogues & programs of some universities & Normal schools? Also will you kindly ~~a~~ inform me of ~~the~~ the expenses of either of these institution?

We have heard from Br. Manamian. He has accepted our invitation & intends to start for us in August. I hope he will succeed here. One of the graduates of this year is filling

the pulpit, we are all anxiously waiting for his coming.

Mr. Sanligian left his work in the lower Church, so that Congregation is without a preacher for the present. Sanligian took his family to Marsovan & he intends to come to America.

We have our vacation now. The weather is quite cool this year.

My parents & wife join with me in kind regard to you & to Mrs. Barton.

Respectfully Yours
H. Benneyan

Prof. Garabedian 591
Geheimer Regierungsrath, Professor, Harpoot.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-3-95
Ans'd

Chicago 9. 1895

Dr. J. L. Barton,

Werthester Herr,

Es muss Ihnen schon etwas Zeit her eine Zuschrift gesandt sein: Es muss Ihnen schon etwas Zeit her eine Sendung zugesandt sein, zuerst 5 Dollars, welche Sendung Sie hoffentlich erhalten haben. Es: Zweitens Sendung sind es zwei weitere Sendungen, die erste schon vor einigen Monaten, die andere vor einigen Wochen. Es muss Ihnen Ihnen auch bekannt sein: einmal Sie zuerst es in Ihr erstes Schreiben: Aber Sie erschrecken Sie muss Ihnen auch bekannt sein, dass es schon zwei Sendungen erhalten, dass es:

Հայաստանի գրագիտ մարդիկ
(plan) անելու մասին խոսում էին։ Նա
էլ նրանց մոտ գնաց։ Սրանք
նստած զրույցի մեջ էին
խորասուզված, այնպես որ նրան
չնկատեցին, մոտեցավ նրանց
սեղանին նստեց նրանց
հետևում։ Հանկարծ
Հայաստանի գրագիտ մարդիկ
հարցրեցին, թե ինչպես
գրագետ դարձնենք Հայաստանի
գրագիտ մարդիկ։ Գրագետ մարդ
ասելով նրանք նկատի էին
ունենում մի այնպիսի մարդ
որ գրել կարդալ գիտենա
Դրա համար նրանք հարցրեցին
մի գրագետ մարդու, թե ինչպես
դարձնենք։

Es genügt daß man wenigstens
wenigstens sich gewöhnt Schritte: also
gewöhnt nicht sich zu schreiben.

Geschieht sich Sprungweise zu
sich Gedanken abstrahiert gewissermaßen
zu sein: Schon gewisse Gedanken zu
erzeugen nicht Gedanken zu verfol-
gen Gedanken Gedanken Gedanken
ganz wenig: ich mag sich Lu-
gentschaften gewissermaßen Erscheinung
zu zu gewisse Gedanken finden
Augenschein Ich: Ganz falsch
Sich Erscheinung gegenüber ein
wahrnehmenden Gedanken Körper: Es
genügt Gegenwärtigkeit Erscheinung
Welt: Erscheinungen wie Erscheinung
Welt wahrnehmen Welt Gegenwärtigkeit
Welt: Es genügt sich Einzel-
sich Welt Gedanken: Unterschied
Welt zwischen zu zu sich
Gedanken wirklichkeitsmäßig Welt Gedanken
gegenüber Welt zu Welt gewissermaßen sich

[illegible]
[illegible]:

Es ist in Zweck [illegible] der [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Perhaps you remember that more than a year ago you subscribed in the name of the Theological Seminary of Harpoot for the Standard Dictionary of Funk & Wagnalls Co., for myself. Now they have written to Dr. Barnum for the money & for shipping instructions. But as you have subscribed for it and you have paid the one dollar in advance at that time, Dr. Barnum asked me to write you about it.

Will you kindly fill in the enclosed blank and send it with the remaining $5.00 to the company writing them to forward

Rec'd ..... C. E. SWETT.
Ans'd ..... MAY 6 1899

the volume to the rooms of the Board, and then will you kindly take the trouble to have it forwarded to Dr. Barnum or any one of the missionaries here by box and charge the bill to the account of the mission?

You will see in the blank that $8.00 is written instead of $6.00, but they write to Dr. Barnum, "You are entered for the single-volume edition at $6.00 and have paid $1.00." They have, I think, made the price higher. But they are bound by their first offer to give the volume at $6.00. This they admit. So if you

send $5.00 xx, they will send you the volume.

If you take this trouble, you will greatly oblige.

Yours gratefully

H. B. Garabedian

P.S. Of course, I do not mean that it should be forwarded in a separate box.

M. A. Yeshilian 572

June 28. 1894. Harpoot.

~~Rec'd~~ filed Oct. 30.

Rev. J. L. Barton.

My Dear Sir,

Surely you are informed of the unusual beginning of the vacation by the command of the Vali Bey. The graduates were quite disappointed, but we all considered it God's will. There is excitement in Malatia on account of the Cholera. it has had a good number of victims in Malatia several hundred in fifteen days. & we do not know how many it will hereafter. There are no signs of the cholera in this city at present. & the doctors say that there is not great danger of its coming here if the river is safely defended.

The special purpose of these few lines

is the sending of the text books of Geology & Mineralogy. As I have written in my last letter no books of the kind have yet come from Boston & I will be very glad if they reach here before September. I had arranged the thing so that they might be used by the present graduates last year & we teachers & scholars had a hard time without text books. I gave lectures. Any way I will be glad if they reach here before the new year begins, so that the present seniors may use them.

We all are anxiously waiting for your return & pray that God's will may be in the same direction.

Day before yesterday Mr. Brown left Harpoot with his family for home.

Mrs. Yeghilian joins with me in kindest regards to you & Mrs. Barton, expressing her desire to enjoy Mrs. Barton's presence next

fall. She hopes Mrs. Barton is wholly r
covered.

Yours Most Respectfully
M. A. Yeshilian

M. A. Geshilian. 593

May. 2. 1894. Harfort.

filed Oct. 30.

Rev. J. L. Barton.

My Dear Sir.

I received your kindness of March 15th with great thanks & joy. I beg the favor of a few of your very busy moments asking at the same time your pardon for so much trouble to you.

I am not surprised that yourself and your geologist friend did not know why those pieces of stone were sent as far as America. Indeed they did not contain many fossils or any useful metal. But besides some pieces of of sandstone. quartzite & limestone, the greater part was silicates*. So will you be kind enough to ask your friend if he remembers whether they were igneous

* which bother me most in distinguishing

or metamorphic rocks & what sp
silicates they contained & to what geo
logical age belonged those which con
fossils? These questions were the onl
purpose of my sending them, questions
from a scholar to a teacher.

The smile & remark of your frien
has been a good support for me since I
heard it from Dr. Barnum. I was
thinking Dana's work the best, but
while speaking with some of my colleag
about geologico-theological subjects I
expressed Dana's opinions about them
which are rather on the side of the Bib
they were bringing Huxley's op (who is no
a geologist) or Le Conte's opinions as bette
authorities.

I regret very much to give you so
much trouble, but, my Dear Sir, let
it seem singular remembering that
when I graduated I almost did not

know any thing about even theoretical geology, because my teacher did not know as he owned it, but since my teaching, without having seen any thing practical in this line, I have tried as if by force to learn examine personally & teach practical things, to find out & show to my scholars practical & tangible proofs of the theoretical principles & truths put out in the books, & that in such a country where there has not been any mineralogical & geological examinations. I am glad to say that day by day my interest is increased when I find in this country more & more proofs of the same geological & mineralogical facts examined & explained for England or America. During last summer vacation I collected a new set of fossils which the College has not.

I enclose the picture of a piece of a fossile algæ in the natural form & size.

This a part of large piece covering
place as large as a door with many
branches, ~~It~~ ~~w~~ but before going there
the Turk "dashjes" had broken into
pieces this being left the larger piece
which is now on my desk. It is in compact
sandstone on the eastern part of the city.
Above the layer containing this sea-weed
there is a layer containing an abundance
of nummulites, & a layer above that
contains a moluck very like an oyster
in size & shape, but it seems it had no
shell, because I have on my desk a specimen
in which four of them have been stuck
together in a twisted & contorted form.
All these are found in the space of less
than a mile. Will you ask your friend
whether he would call that piece of lava
belonging to the Lower Silurian age.

No books have yet come here on
Mineralogy & Geology.

When you buy books for the College Library, will you be kind enough to remember especially Dr. Reusch's "Nature and the Bible" which treats of the Mosaic history of the creation in its relation to Natural Science. I saw a very good recommendation from Gladstone & others in a catalogue of T. & T. Clarck. We teachers all need very much such a theologico-geological work. Also "Manual of Palaeontology by Nicholson & Lydekker" published in London 1889. Prof. Dana had suggested to me to procure this book saying "The best I can do is to advise you to procure some work on Palaeontology, a good elementary work is, Elements der Palaontologie of Steinmann and Döderlein" Leipzig 1890, another good work but more expensive is in the English, Manual &c ...."

Several years since we had felt a great

need of a spiritual good influence among
the young men of the city, especially since
the dissolution of city Y. M. C. A.
Since two or three months through Mr
Barnum's efforts & the desire of some
young men a new Sunday School class
is formed specially young men whose num-
ber is 10—15, quite old, several of
them come from America. They have
a short prayer meeting after lesson
belongs to the young specially. Will you
join us to pray for the success of the
good influence that it may be a great
blessing to the young part of this church

In March we had an unusually long
season of rain. It almost continually
rained 34 days! One would think, you
men coming from America, and many
have come these days, have brought
with them New England weather.

We hope God will provide some

body as a successor of Dr. Clark, that you come back to carry on this very important work. This the desire & prayer of us all here. And when you come back you will find the College in a better condition in many respects than in what it was when you left. The students besides their spiritual good condition, have not now that demoralization & coolness towards the College which prevailed among them a few years ago.

Praying for the success of your present important work, and at the same time for your return

I remain
Most Respectfully
Yours
M. A. Yeshilian

P.S.

I was very glad to hear of your preparations & provisions for Chemistry & Trigonometry

Prof. & Mrs. Garabedian join us in kindest regards to Mr. & Mrs Barton.

594

29 Հոկտ. 95. Վաղարշապատ.

J. L.
Rec'd 3-8-95

Սիրելի Պրոֆ. Յ. Հ. Աղայանց.

Սիրելի ընկեր.

Մեծ Հանդիսարանի մեջ դուք մի անգամ ինձ էք խոստացել. դուք գիտեք, որ ինձանից ոչ ոք չի կարող ավելի ուրախ լինել քան ես. որ դուք Հայոց Լեզվի մասին մի գեղեցիկ դասախոսություն կարդաք մեր Հանդիսարանի համար։ Մի՞թե դուք ինձ հետ համաձայն չեք։ Ես գիտեմ, որ դուք ամենաբանիչ մարդիկ էք։ Դուք գիտեք ինչպես պետք է գրել։ Դուք գիտեք ինչպես պետք է գրել։ Դուք գիտեք ինչպես պետք է գրել։

Հարկավոր չեմ համարում գրելու։ Բայց ինչպես ասացի, դուք ինձանից ոչ ոք ավելի ուրախ կլինեք։

Ամենայն հարգանքով եմ. Ես մնամ դուք ամենայն սիրով և հարգանքով հարգող ընկեր, Բայց իմ հարցը ոչ թե դասախոսությունն է, այլ դասախոսությունը։

[illegible]։ Որ [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. Ի [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]։

2. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 40 [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] 10 [illegible] [illegible]։ [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] 30 [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] 30 [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 10 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]։ [illegible] 10 [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] 20 [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]։ [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]։ [illegible]

3. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
(Ամսական [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] 8100 [illegible]. [illegible]

տարեկան 2400 դրամ։ Որ դեպքում օգտագործելու հեղինակն այդ միջոցները գանձելու համար նրանց հետևյալ կերպով բաշխում։

Նա բաշխում է այդ հարկերը հետևյալ գումարների մեջ հետևյալ կերպով։

10000	դրամ միջոցներ հոգալու համար։
5700	" բնակիչների գանձարանի համար
2000	" ազգային դարուցակի համար։
3000	" դպրոցների համար։
20700	" հոգևոր դրամ գումարում։
15000	" միջոցներ գանձելու համար
15000	" ազգային 8 դարուցակի համար
50700	"

Նա ամենամեծ գումարը այդ դարուցակներից մեկ միայն 15 դարուցակներ է։

Դրանք այդ հեղինակ բաշխում է հետևյալ կերպով։ Նա 15 դարուցակներ ունի։ Նա գանձում է 1000 + 2400 = 3400 դրամ։ Նա հեղինակում 3400 դրամ ամբողջ գումարը ամենամեծ ամենամեծ գումարը։ Հետևյալ։

մնում էր ևս գանձարանից ստանալ հետևյալ գումարները ստանալիք մնացած։ ոչ թե ~~[illegible]~~ միայն գանձարանի գումարն և ոչ գանձարանի գումարն էլ։

50700 դրամ նոր հարկի գումարներ։
40000 մեր դիմաց հոգի հարկատուներ
3400 հարկատու դրամ մեր դիմաց։
94,100 մնում էր և ստացա գանձարանս մնացորդը։ ոչ մնացած չմնաց և։

Արտաքին գանձարան

Մեր գանձարանս էլ միայն գրանցված է։ Կարծեմ թե ցանկանաք որ մեր մնացած միայն դրամներն էլ։ ուստի գանձարանի մեջ ստացածս։ բերելու որ ամենամեծ մասն մնացորդներ մեր գանձարանի հաշվից, և որ գանձարանիցդ բերի ամբողջ։ ուզեցեք ասել զուրկ է և դարձյալ է և ես կարիք ունի գանձարանի գանձարանի ստացածներ ոչ ստացածներ գանձարանի մեջ մնացածներ։ ~~[illegible]~~ դարձյալ ստացածներ, թե ցանկանաք մեր գանձարանի մեջ մնացածներ էլ գրանցվեն։ Ինչպես միայն ստացածներ

Հ. Ա. Գրիգորյան

11/23 Հոկ. 94, Վանաստան։

Գերապատիւ Սրբազան Տէր.

Հարգելի Սիրելի.

Քանի անգամ գրեցի քեզի Տէր Գրիգորը. Բայց ոչ մի գրագրութիւն չունեցայ. Ինչպէս դու գրում ես Տէրն չի Գրիգորանալու կամենում։ Սիրելի Տէր դեռ ցաւ ցաւի չի Գրիգորանալու։ Ես ինքս ոչ Տէրն ոչ ինձ մի անգամ չի գրում։ Ինչպէս ասում ես Գրիգորը ինձ գրում է։ Ինչպէս ասում ես Գրիգորը ինձ գրում է։ Ինչպէս ասում ես Գրիգորը ինձ գրում է

[illegible] գրքի [illegible]
գրեցին. Զերդարիզն [illegible] հայ-
ուսուց [illegible] գրաբար. Բարեգրաբար [illegible]
գրելով. ու Աբրահամն [illegible]
գրագիրներից. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
գրաբար. [illegible] [illegible]
գրաբար. [illegible] [illegible]

Եղիշեանցն [illegible]
[illegible] ու գրաբարն [illegible]
[illegible] գրաբարն [illegible]
[illegible] գրաբարն [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] մեջ [illegible]
[illegible] է [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [

Marcinos Gregoryien
Mogiler

W. Ch. Dziękczynienie [illegible]
w Bóle Ubiegłych [illegible] [illegible] w
Ktych wszyscy [illegible]. [illegible]
Ostrzegane i Wonczynane w Sanchaynym
[illegible] w [illegible]. w [illegible] wszyscy w

Ale Postępczynienie Sprawy
[illegible] na Ubiór [illegible] Kraiowych
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

Harpoot, June 16, '94. 576 S
Filed, June 21.

Honorable Mr. Allen

Highly esteemed Sir & beloved father.

Two weeks after your leaving Harpoot I went with my family to Malatia & remained there six weeks.

You know the marriage of the daughter of pastor Mardiros was consummated. A crowd of both men & women Protestant & Gregorians were present at the ceremony. The chapel was filled to its almost capacity, & many stood in the court outside all listened quietly. 1200 persons were supposed to have been present. Two sabbaths I was in the quarter of the city where the work is newly opened. Both times the people listened attentively. There many priest who had never before

been to the chapel. There were between three & four hundred present: The room was too small & we held the meeting in the garden.
I preached every Sabbath to a crowd house & an attentive audience.
I was present at a woman's meeting at which no less than two hundred were present.
The Molatia brethren seeing the interest sent a letter to the brethren of Harpoot requesting that I be permitted to remain two months but they fearing that I might finally escape from their hands did not give the permission
The last Sabbath the sacrament of Communion was administered & five new members were received & two children were baptized.
Every Sabbath between five & seven hundred were present.

to hear the Word of the Lord from a weak sinner. May he grant to make effective the seed. is our prayer. We extend you to pray for the same.
While I was in K. the meeting of the Union occurred at Diabekir I have not heard much, but judge it was well attended.
Baron Zakar is established at Eghani. Baron K. Enfiajian is at Kesport. He will probably return to Tenran to be ordained in the autumn.
Baron H. Chibbian with his wife has gone to Sintab for medical purposes. will remain two months.
Pastor Ghazaros left Arabkir two months ago. We & the people of A. beg him to return to labor there awhile longer, as his labors have been profitable.

A few days since Miss Bush
& Baron Johannes left here for
Chemishguzek, Egin & Arabkir.
Permission was given them to pursue
Pastor G. to go to A. Baron H.
has left Palu. The people of Palu
beg that I return to them. (He now
was formerly pastor there.) but
it is not probable that I return.
I have been in Harpoot two weeks.
The missionaries are well.
Miss Wright has not returned from
Mardin. She is sick there. Miss Seymour
has a severe cough. Mrs. Wheeler &
Miss Emily are laboring in the
school alone. Both of them on
account of their severe labors
have impaired their health.
Physically I am strong & my
children are well.
Beloved father I & your sister
Hripsima (his wife) kiss

your hands & the hands of our
beloved mother, Mrs Allen with
filial humility & deep gratitude.
& loving salutations we present
to Mr. Eddie. Mr. Bertie & Miss Annie
I congratulate Mr. Edward on
his marriage festivities which
already may have been or are to be.
May the Lord grant that you may
see the marriage of your other
children. After a little while
I hope to see E. a missionary as
was my great desire & as I expressed
to him on taking his hand
years ago when he passed Pahu
on his way to America.
I have not forgotten to pray for
you.
May the Lord taking you under
the protection of his holy & powerful
wings, keep you safe & well &
speedily return you to us. that
we may see your dear countenance

once more for which we greatly long.

Please give my salutations to your acquaintances & relatives also to the officers of evangelical work. especially Dr. Clark. If you see him please give him my sincere regards.

I remain your humble son & pupil

S. Geragos Kurkdjian

June 16. 1884
Harpoot.

H. Melkan M. Jamgochian. 5975

Egin, March 20, 1890

Rec'd Apr. 15.

Rev.

Mr. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of sept. 19th, 1889, was duly received. As a wide illustration of my first request I inclose to this letter a "Correspondence about the additional aids of pecuniary reward of the native Evangelical Ministers; and about the progress of Mission a College of Harpoot", which contains twenty eight (28) pages. This papers are exchanged between Mr. Wheeler and a College teacher & me. Placing my best services at your disposal.

I remain very cordially yours,

H. Melkon M. Jamgochian

578

Correspondence about the additional aids of pecuniary reward of the native Evangelical Ministers; and about the progress of Mission College of Harpoot.

Mrs. Susan Anna Wheeler,
Harpoot, Euphrates College.

Egin, Oct. 13/25 1889

Dear Mother,

With much pleasure I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your kind favor dated 24 ult. I desire to express my thankfulness for the words of admonitory which your letter contains. I shall be obliged — and it will be a joy to me — if you be kind enough sometimes to write me such letters of instructive.

[illegible]

բաց Գրիգորի հիշատակն իսկ ուրախացած
լեռնականներ Տայքեր լեզուաւ հա-
ղորդեն, որովհետև խնդիրներն ան-
ի գրեալս Ձեր առաջն պարզեն ու
ուրախանան։

Այսպիսի հարուստ Տ
առնեն՝ արդարև հիանալի պ
գի մեր՝ եթէ եպիսկոպոս Գրիգորի հա
կին ասիրէն և անկեղծ հարազատութ
ան տեր ելլայ. և այդպիսի մի
կի Տ տէր Գրիգորաց պարգևաւոր
թիւնն է որ կ'ուզիկ զիս ոչի երկ
պող դիպուածքին գրելու։

Հիանալուստար Գրիգ
որի մեր մեր խնդիրներու հա
Տար հարկ է որ Եպր. Հովհաննէսի դի
տեն, հայց իսկ ծանօթ լինիմ Ձեր
ազնիւ հիւրասիրութեան, Եպր. Հովհան
նէս կոչնուն Ձեր հանդէպ անձնուիրեալ
լինիմ և հայրենասիրաբար խնդ
խնդալ հաւաք ելել ելլայ, ան
գի և խոհեմաբարեն կ'ուզիկ զիս

որ այս անգամ Ի խաչ-ելեալ այցելու-
թեան ապրեալ Փրկչին հետա-
նոտելի խնդրանքն կատարեալ
Զեր Տիրոջս համարելով սա Աստ.
հոգեմտ. յոյս տալ ունենալով թէ
այս գիրքս ամէն արդարութամբ ի գր-
հայ լեզու։ Ասպիսի ևս կը խնդրեմ
ի Զէրէն որ հաճիս Զեր թանկագին
բազուկ երկրէն Ի խնդիր զգեցեալ
երկնային հանգիստ կարդալու և
Զեր անուշաբոյր դիրքերեն ա-
ստուածային էնէրգիա համարձակ սա
Աստ. հոգեմտ։

1.* Աստ. հոգեմտ կարգէ
որ այնպիսի ընթացք Տ. բառէ. որով
աշակերտներն կատարելապէս հա-
նգուցեալ թէ խրատից խոնարհութիւնը
և հեզութիւնը Տիրոջ ամէն թեր Աստուա-
ծեան հիշատակէ. որով Ի՛նչպէս պէտք

* խոնարհութեան հանգուցեալ սոյն (1)ին
դիրքերեն թեև ուղղակի հանգը-
նը Տէր Հայրն։

ուսումնական և ինքնուրույն դիրքեր տալ
գրագրության մեջ՝ որ սովորեն և գի-
տնական սիրտերեն դեպի կատարյալ գրա-
գետ և դեպի գիտնական և հայ գրա-
գետներ դառնան:

2. Անհրաժեշտ է դարձյալ
դասընթաց ուսումնական պիտանի և գի-
տակցության դաստիարակության համար գիր-
քեր գրել հայերենի՝ և այն ուսու-
ցանելու մեթոդ և դի՝ ինչպես գրա-
գիտությունը դասավանդեն. բնդ-
այն որ անգիտանալ գրագրությունը
հանդուրժելի է: Այդ բոլորովին մի
նոր գործունեություն է՝ որ ուզում է
ինքնուրույն և ոչ թե ~~Ամբողջ~~ ամբողջ
ազգերի անհայտ գրքերն դեպ
այդ ազգերի դեմ. բնաբար դեպի: Կամ
գործերն այդ ազգերի հանգամանքնե-
րին դիմաց անդամ՝ որ դրագրի
խնդրությունը համար ամբողջ
գրականի հանգամանքներին

յանձնել նոր ուսուցիչ երիտասարդ գո-
ված մի յարմարագոյն անձնագրի։ Բայց
ոչնչի անձնաւորութիւն Երրոյդ անձ-
նագրին չէր։ Ելոյթներ և նաև գրաւ-
ուած էին այլ ամենայն մի գիտնականներ
ու յանձնել ուսման հարցի հրաւիրուած
հարցաւորութիւններ։ Ուստի և նոր
Երրոյդոյդ ստորագրութեան պատճառ
հարցնելուն ելեալ հարց է որ գիտ-
նաւոր էր։

3. Բնչպէս այս դարի սկզ-
բին Հոգեվոր Տեսչութիւնն
հարց է որ Սեր. Հոսիանց յանձնուա-
ռաւ բնի գրքերու տիրոջերի որոնց-
նով կարող բնի Աստուածաբանի դաշ-
տանոցից զուրկաց գերեզմանաց,
Սուրբերին և այլ ծխականաց գեղ-
եր։ Աստուածաբան Սեր. Հոսիանց գա-
րող է այնպիսի տիրոջերի հարցա-
նել որոնք տեր ունեն թե ինչ
էր, բայց ինչ գիտեն թէ իր ու-
ունեն ուսումնական բաց էր։ Տեսչն թէ

բոլոր մի կոնտեսակն կարիք է, և սրան մի
մեկն բանակին դուռն մի ասիկին. Կա
սանուկանուշեանը այն երբոր բանդի
ին կուռեն կարդացողաց ազգանունն մ
նանուշեանին հետևեցը, հայց փոխան
մեկ է որ մեր փոխն գրեցողաց
այն ալ մեր անունն մեր հետեն:

4. Աղիկերտը և մեր
մեր եղբայրաց զարհուրանքներն կա
նուն է. հայց խանգարյալ են մեզ հետ
լարելիներն եղբարն կանանց մի՛ յ
նուն նանուշեանին հոր շատ մարդուն մ
հայրենաց կամ կամ ազգատրաց ազ
գեն, որով մ'անիրավներ բանակն մեզ
գոյն կարդացողաց երբոր արդեն մի
— նանուշեանի կարդացողն —:

5. <u>Steel</u> ի դատարան
մեր այնչափ կանանց կանանց է որ հետևի
ին բարեկամին անդարձաց է հետ
դատարանի հիմնադրեն երբոր գան
ցեն մեր մեզ:

երբոր գանցեն

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

. . . . . .

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Melcon Eff. Jamgochian

Egin.

My dear young Friend

8

Harpoot Dec. 4 1889.

Your letter reached me in due time, but I have been so occupied that I had not time to answer before - I have also seen your letter in the "Christian Mirror" I am sorry you wrote just as you did to the Mirror. The people of Maine have never liked your people so well, since, at the Board Meeting in Portland Mr. Menassian tried to bring a case against the missionaries They know Dr. Hamlin & Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Pierce - and aught that reflects against the honor, or commen sense of such men they reject. Baron Avedis letters to the Mirror were an honor to your nation, and we were justly proud of them. The Maine people, many of them, know well

what have been done by the President of Euphrates college. They know that an earnest young Pastor, left home and Country to labor for Naminaly Christian Armenia. They know of his success. They have not been slow in giving to his beloved College - Many have given because they admire his burning zeal, and great self denial saying "We care not so much for the cause, but such a man aught to be encouraged. He will succeed because he believes in his cause". My dear young brother, can you and your people be blessed while like the Israelites at Sinai, you find fault? Did not God punish them by sending them into the dessert for forty years, when a few days journey would

have brought them into the land
flowing with milk and honey?
Be willing to practice the self-
denial some of your missiona-
ries have, and you yourself wou
be preaching the gospel in Koo
distan. The field is all white
to the harvest, where are the
men? Mr. Wheeler and I ha
wished hard enough to see bet
ter results but we are begin-
ning to feel that this College
may be a curse to Armenia.
The Pastors and Teachers com
lain and the people say amen
Only one thing more remains,
to stone us! Are we better tha
Paul? I do not say we are
perfect. But we, with many
prayers, try to be faithful ste
wards, of the sacred money God
has put into our hands - Our work

is not to care for the poor, or even to educate them. If we do this, we must do it through personal aid, or the aid of personal & friends. Portland sent me a box of part warn clothing to aid me in helping the needy who came here - Other friends help also - The draft on our own purses is heavy. My lawyer brother & thought us not worldly wise, for we saved nothing for old age - How can we when we have had our own children to educate and live where so much needs be done? "The Pasters wish books". As a missionary I have often been hungry for books. Most that we had our College - library. What would our friends say, & could they have sat in the Meeting of the Union last summer?

We dare not tell them - we wish the progress and gifts still. Poor ar[illegible] mia needs them two! will you not join yours with these and ask God to bless these dying churches? God wishes to bless this land. He sen[illegible] the Missionaries to rekindle the fires on your old alters - The Lord is willing to help us all, if we will let Him do so.

We must help ourselves He never does the work that we ought to do. Shall we drive Him away, and leave this part of his vinyard to be parched and dried up? Or shall we all put on the whole armour, and withstand this adversary who is abroad in this land, and is trying to destroy all that remains of God's work. God will be glorified in this land. I have not one doubt but He may not give to us, or to

you to be the honored means. He may call another nation to rise up and do the work - It is a grait and honorable work God gives us, full of heaven's richest blessings. Let us not reject it - If faithful, we have God on our side, and His Incarnete Son, and the Holy Spirit -

Will you not pray more? Will you not begin to day an Educational Society, whose aim shall be to aid Young men who enter the ministry? To aid those who have left business, and in much self-denial are preaching the gospel. Should not you help to hold up thear hands by wisely offering a little aid when thear children need to be education, would you not find that "The Lord would bless your basket and your store". Let all have a part "The poorest can

give two farthings and may be, have that widows blessing who gave "All her living". Every church should have such a Society - Then perhaps would God come and make them feel as did Abintab. "We must keep a whole missionary in Koordistan" Can you select us one?.

Let us have more of the spirit of Christ, then there will be no place for grumbling, but we shall bless The Lord that lets us be sharers in the labors of this vineyard.....

Your ever loving missionary Mother
S. A. Wheeler.

1889 Dec. 8/20 Egin.

Mrs. S. A. Wheeler, Harpoot.

Dear Mother,

Dtr 7 Hgr. 4 Bnm 3 P

պարարտանալն մինչեւ ծանրանալին պարարած
էր և այսու առաջին պարարտութեան
հրաման պարարտանալոյ։

Եպիս. Հաստիին և Եպիս. Աթոռոյ
ինչ հարար անուանակոչ անհաւատութեան
հոր էր. սակայն զոնէ Եպիսկոպոսի հնարաւոր
հաւատար էր եւս զԵպիսկոպոսն զ Եպիս.
Հաստիին. որպէսզի նոքա հոգեւոր հայ-
բարեւոյն կամ գրաւոր լսած կամ թեր-
թերցած էին հորոյ գործոց՝ երիտասարդ Գո-
ճեմի արդէն ունց հիւանդութեան. եւ թէպ-
հանգամանքն ասելոյն էր և անկար
էին զայն երիտասարդ Գոճեմի հոգեբարեկամ
որոնց ներսին անցուցած էր իրեն գան-
թիներ՝ որոց յիշատակն միշտ խաղաղ
և անմոռանալի էր ինչ։ երիտասարդ Գո-
ճեմին հարազատներն՝ իւր պարշտօնա-
կան գործերին ներսին ասելոյ. Տէր
օգնոյ Տարտարարարքեան Հայ ազ-
գին Տէր Կիրակոս Թաղեան
հաստատ. այնպէս որ ինչ պարարտանալի
ներսին ամ Թեմիսի հեռի գարձեր Տուա-

[illegible] թերթերի մեջ. որոնց մեջ մի [illegible]
[illegible] մեջ հանդիսացող [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], որ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Board [illegible] մեր Mirror [illegible]
[illegible] հետևյալն է՝ — "I never
desire to condemn Dr. C. H. Whe-
ler and His policy; His educatio-
nal efforts always are praised
and it is not doubtful that af-
ter His death Dr. C. H. Wheeler
must be celebrated as a hero; et-
[illegible] մեր [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:

Հիշատակարան [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]: [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

և եկեղեցական հոգեւոր պարագաներ
եւ հանդերձներ օգտագործեր և օրհնեցին.
և ուրախութեամբ հաստատեցին թագաւորը.
գոնէ թերեւս յայդմանէ ձեզ թէ պայ-
պանի հաստատութեանդիցէ Տէր եւ
է երբեմն գոլոցն ։

Զեր հանդէպ եկեղեցական գան-
գատն.— "The Pasters and Teachers complain and the people say amen", Ձեզ հայ-
գոնէ թերեւս հանգիստ է. որովհետեւ հայ-
գայրանոցի այլ դաղանութիւն հայհոյանքներ յա-
ռաջանալու թերեւս ալեւոր մնայ է. և
եթէ դաղանութիւն եւ երիցուց և քահանա-
ների քանիներին հիանայիք, այն
երեւոյթներ եւ ապացոյց են երիցուց
և քահանաների քանիներուց բրուտագի
հիներուն։ Ասեն ոմանք քանիներ զայն յա-
ռաջ բերող պատճառներ ունին. ուստի է-
թէ հիմարութիւնի որ երիցուց և քա-
հանայից "քանիներ" անուանուն,
հարկ է որ մեր կարդացողներ քանիներուց
պատճառներն թեթեւցուին։

Ներ խոսք հայերենի մ
այն ֆարս-բերդցու մի տեղ ասելիքն գրեմ
թարգմանաց և Սանասարյան երիցուց հ
Սաք. և խնդիր որ հրատարակի հանի զնոսա "Poo
արուեստ ասելիքն տիրոջ, այլ հ՛ամենայն
մեծ արոյշ սանչաստ հ գծեալ, որպէսզի
Ներ խոսքիս տեղ մերոյս դարձուցի
հայերենի, սակայն Ներ գրիչ այլ ի
բարի գրիչ ուսանողն յայսմանանգամանք մ
կանանց հայրենասիրութիւն, սիրուն ասելիքն
"Poor Armenia" :

Դարձուցիչ զամենայն
և տեղ խոսք ուղղագրաց կամ, ցանկալի ա
հարմարան ծանրաց ելեալ զանազան բանի
բոյլ խոսքերուն Ներ ամենայն տ
ելեալ գրելոյ մեր՝ պարզագոյն:— "We try to
be faithful stewards, of the sacred
money God has put into our hands.
Our work is not to care for the poo
or even to educate them". Երբոր
Դարձեալ ուրեմն և ուղղագրաց հայերենի
կիր Կանանց երիցու բանիկ, Սիրուն

[illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

aid to students. Many of the most p
mising Youngmen who have gradua
ted from the College have been tho
who could never have enjoyed the pr
vileges of higher education but for
such aid. Contributions for this ob
ject are earnestly solicited". Ե
Հայ Գրոց եւ Կարդացողաց Գրասիրաս
հանդամանք Հանսար գիրասիրելի Տ
Զոգերդ Հայեցողիդ՝ Ձեր սիրասիրեալ ա
գրասիրաբար մեծամեծ հարիւրներ ար
գարեալ է, Հոգաս Աստուծոյ սրտդ
Տէր հարիւրիս եւ հարիւրեակ սիրոյ Քրիստի.
Եւ Ես գիրդ թէ այն աշխարհիկ յարգ
գաս ներսիս հանդէր Հայոց Բանեցող
գոնարդերդ Հան, որ գիր սեւարդէի սեր
հրեշտակներն ցիրաւեալ են. Եւ Ես գիրդ
թէ, երբ Հոգաս գրասիրասիրաբար Բաներ
Հանսար գիրասիրելի Տ Զոգերդ Հա
զոգաբեր, ցանդ Աստուածդ. Ա
Ծերերդ եւ Սուրբերդ յարդասիս սիրոյ
զան այն աշխարհիկ խրատներդ :

եւ եթէ կը փափաքիմ որ ամէնքս ան-
գամ մը ինչպէս պատշաճ գրութիւններ ար-
տադրէք եւ դիմաց գոնէ, հարկ է որ
գրիչի տեղէն դուրս ելլաք եւ ե-
տիցուց զաւակներդ իսկոյն սատա-
նատեսն ի՞նչպէս. որովհետ-
եւ այն եւրոպայ գոնէ գիտէ
դրամատան կարգադրութիւն ունենալ
ուսանողաց սատանէ ետաղ. և հոս
ես ալ հարամտեմ կը հասնիմ իր-
քանց դրամագլուխ, ազգիցս դատ-
գիտէն, և որ իմարիմ, տարի օգ-
ուտ ալ իրենց ունենան:

Կը գանուիմ հոգի. 13/25
թուականի հունիսի 1ին, 2ին,
4ին և 5ին դիրողաց թերթերն ալ
ստացուած էին. զանազա-
նութիւն մը ալ ինչպէս ամենայն կը-
յանդիմ:

. . . . . .

Ամենայն յարգանաւ Ձեր
հ. Սահակեան եպ. Խարբերդեան

* *

*

Փարիզ '89 թվ.

Սեր.

Սիրելի եղբայր= Խստակրոնություն չկա ... Փարիզում

. . . . . .

Հիմիկվանից փոխվել է տեսությունը: Երբեմն Փարիզներն այստեղ մեկ տեղ՝ Գաղափարներից մեկնելու համար նրան մեզանից հեռանում: Բայց կար մի այլ տեսակետ, որ մեզանում էր հանդես գալիս հանգամանքը, որ ամենքս մի ինչ է ունենալիք այդպես մեզանում:

Լսեցի՝, որ ասում են մեզանում Գաղափարներից զարգացնելու խնդիրներն յուրացնելու: Լսեցի հատուկ ասուլիսներ այնպիսի տեղերում, որոնց գործունեությունը ասուլիսներում ասվում է այդպիսի արտահայտություններ այդպիսի զգացումներ ունենալ զարգացնելու մեզանում

քայլ տուռուն պիտի տարեցնէ զայնս
Պետրոսայոց խնկարկելու թեան պաշտօ-
նը կարենար և միշ տուռնէ պիտի պար-
կէ Պետրոսին շնորհեան հէր պաշտօ-
նէից կոչումը շարիլը: Այս հիմունք-
քէ տիր էր պաշտօնէից զուռակաց դաս-
գիարակելու թեան ծարուց հանելու մի
գոտ իսպառ քարչելու մի: Զէր ասա-
լարի, ... Որոշ կոչումներ հանեն պաշ-
տօնեութիւնքէ տիրն բռնակելու թեան "
եթէ ես գիրնամ որ այս պաշտօնին մէջ
հանելի պիտի հանեմ այնպիսի վիճա-
կի մը, յորում զուռակաց դասարար-
կելու թեան համար պիտի պրիսլու թիւ
Պետրոսին չեռքը հայի, այս պարա-
գան յաւէտ վնասելու թեան պիտի ասեմ
ինչ. և հայն իսկ այս տկարելու թեանն
հետ յանկարծակի կը զարմանամ գանդ-
տիլու մէջ,, :

Քարոզիչներ, պաշտօնեա-
թեան զարգացումն մի ասելիարտեար ինչ-
դիրքիքէն տիր է, որպէս շատ մի յաւէտ

[illegible] մեր է։ Եւ մեզ [illegible]
[illegible] մասնակցեցաք [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Հեղինակ

Գրիգոր Գ. Գէշիշեան

1889 Դեկտ. 8/20 Հիսուս

Գրիգոր Գ. Գէշիշեան*

Հարիսպ-Բերդ

Արդեն հրատարակած,

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [

որոնք հանդարտ եղան յետադարձելիքը և
ձիերը հիշեր ուղղեցին դեպի Լեռ. զի թեղ-
ուցեալ հաղարապետն ի յետոյ իրեն ան-
յուսալի որ ոչ հետևեսցի նոցին գլխին և նոցին
կերպարանքն հանդուցեալ անդրի բերան
ամենի հաղարապետն Գրիգոր իրեն ան-
ուշիկն, հարիւրապետներն հաղարապե-
տին, որոնք հարիւրապետքն "Հանդիս-
ղանգարանից" Լեռին: Հանդիսաւոր ա-
նուն ասասցեն որ կ'ասէ "Որդոյն Տար-
դին հանդիսաց հարանին"։ . . . . . .

1. Իսկ թէ Պաղրատունեաց զա-
ստանց կիսաբարձեալ գանուց կիսանին զեղ-
ջանեալն՝ "Ինքն ստորնագոյն Պաղրատու-
նից ամենայն ազգաց բարձեալ զիաղաղ-
ութիւն, քանզի Սուրբն ինքն ինքեան զաղա-
ղութիւնս Աստուծոյ խնդրելոյ բարեն պա-
ղրատն Վարդան և իբրև Սուրբն ինքն
ինքեան Աստուծոյն ղղեալն էր Պաղ-
ղրատունեաց հանդիսաց Տարեն"։

. . . . . .

Պարտէն եղեալ օգնա-

թեանքն թէ սիրելեաց և թէ ազգա-
ցի դաշտօրէայք կ'օգտին. Դարձեալ թէ
սիրելեաց իւր աշխարհաբնակ տես-
նելոյն հաղորդութիւնք հոգեւոր ան-
վարձք կ'ընդունի, քանզի որ ազգա-
դաշտօրէայն՝ իւր ծանր հանգոյն և
աշխարհաբնակաց ի հոգեւորն հան-
դերձ ուսումնասիրելոյ Տ. Կ. Հարանց
հանդերձ, որոյ կէսն ևս ընդհանրապէս
հանրին կ'ընդարձակի. ուստի և այսպէս
ի սարանդարից դիտելոն թէ հարկ է զ-
Դիոն "Հնդկաստանաբնակ. զկա-
ցանն" Վերաբերիս, քան թէ հարկ
է որ ասի "բնակարկեալ թանձրա-
նը" վասն՝ այն կ'ասի հարկ է
զ սիրելեաց Քրիստ և զ ազգացի
դաշտօրէայն. այլ գրաբարքանաբա-
թանն հանգամանագանանք թէ
քանզի որ թէ սիրելեաց և թէ հանդ-
դաշտօրէայն երկոսին ևս ուսումնա-
սիրելոյ վարձք անչափաբար մեծ
Դիոգրի կոչեցեալ (կրթութիւն ազգաց

անուանեսցէք)։ ապա թե երկոցունց մէջ
էիր բարիք և հեղգանքաւոր մեր մարդ
Աստուծոյ իշխանութեան դատի։ այս է իմ
անձնական վարդապետաց և հանգանակ։ Ապա
պիտի ես հիմարցուցէի զձեզ թէ ինչ ակնարկ
մերոյ հայրենեաց թէ երբէք գաղտագողէիցս
զաւակաց գրագիրներս թէպէտ ծանու
թուց կէսն զեղծուի՝ ևս "Գիրքս սպասա-
հարիչ գաղտագողէիցս անձնասպանութեան
զգացումս մեր։ բայց Տուսաբէ պիտի նշա-
գրէցէք զայն Աստուծոյ խնդրելու-
թեան պաղատանքս մարդիկ և թէ Տուսաբ-
էն պիտի պրկէ Աստուծոյ շնորհակալ էիր
գաղտագողէիցս կանացը շարքեն։»։

2. Ձեր գրասենեակեան
բնակարանն յառաջ մարդիկ կանայք ան-
կարի մը բարձրի կերպարանք։ Ձեր իմաստ-
յութիւնն կոչուած Աստ. գաղտագողէին բա-
ռած հարուցանելու թիւրեան մեր կերպ-
ով, որպէս ասեն հոգի Աստ. գաղտագո-
ղէին ~~բառած~~ հարուցանելու թիւրեան որ

բարեյաջողեալ գրելոյ կէս մասն յառաջ ե-
զանելիքն իմանալի որոշեալն Դաշտոցն
զաւակաց Գասպարեանցն թիւն ճանա-
չիցին զեղջաւորեան, ուստի ոչ երկիր ա-
դամ լաւ յիշելոյ էր. և զոր կարդա-
լուն իմ կոչեցեալքեան թիւն. բայց այս
պիսի պարտականից էիցին խնդիր որ խնդրո-
ղեալ կանուանիցին Գրիգորեանի՝ արդեանի ե-
ղ որ Տիրանի անկարգական անչանց Վեհա-
էիցն բնութեամբ և կամ Տրդատ թագաւորն Տ-
այն ամենայն հաւատարմանամբ: Գ՛ինչ ասելի
թէ կամ հիմի կամ վեց երեքներ՝ որ ի
բազում ժամանակաց ուղղութեան, բարեանդ
զաւակաց Գասպարեանցն ճանաչ-
ելոյ. բայց կը կարդանիս Ձեզ թէ Գրի-
գորեան Տիրանեան ուրիշ ազգաց
Դաշտունեաց հոլորն ալ կարող են ան-
տեղ գտնելոյ թարգմանից զաւակ-
իրարանցն ճանաչելոյ:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Անուն Ձերոյ

Հ. Ղազարեան Ս. Գանձակեցի

Թիֆլիս, Յունիսի 16.

Սիրելի՝ Գալուստ-էֆենդի

Հարգելի

Խորհրդակցութեան Յունիսի 18-ի նիստերուն
հրաւիրեցէք տարի որ մեզի պէտք
է խորհիլ ապագայի մասին։ Մենք
կը ցանկանանք որ դուք ներկայ
գտնուիք եւ ստիպեցէք Զարեհ Խան
ուզուն գալ-հիւանդանոց պատճառով չենք
կրնար Զարեհ Խանը հոս եւ
Խարբերդէն միասին գալ։ Գալիս
դիմեցէք Խրիմեանի հետ։ Ամենայն

Գրիգոր Նարեկացի։ Գրքեր Գ։ Գրիգոր Նարեկացի։ Գրքեր Գ։ Գրիգոր Նարեկացի։ Գրքեր Գ։

Armenian

Lawrence Mass 1895 Օգոստոս 3

600

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-5-95
Ans'd 5

Գերապատիւ

Հարգելի Տ. Գարեգին.

Հոս սիրոյ քարոզս
եւ հոգեշահ շէնքն ու մեր
սեղանի որդեւորութիւնը կը հաճի
ցեղիս յաւուրսով թէ ոչ ու ուր
ոչ միայն տեղերուն եւ կը գոյութիւն
ունի իր գործունէութեան մեջ շարունակ

Բուռնա Գրիգոր (3) թուականի
ամիսն սուտ ոչ ամենայն
ը խմբագիր Հարութիւն Յա-
հան որ իրեն սուտ Յանդու-
սիրեր թէ կ'ուզեն Տուն Հաս-
- իր Տիրոջ Փրկչին որ Հոգ
սուտ Հիմ ուսե գիրքերը
ու պրուտ ու հիմ Գիրքերը
թէ Հոգ սուտ ոչ
Տուսի երեք Պիտիանուսի

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Armenian

Niles Tuesday Sep 16th 1884

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Secretary of A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Sir;

We undersigned in behalf of the brethren of Niles Cong Church, take pleasure in expressing our gratitude to the American Board for the noble work which it has undertaken to accomplish among the people of this country, more particularly in this town. We also thank God for the grand success with which it has met. We also acknowledge the support our work has received from the American Board, and do not hesitate to say that but for the generous assistance of the Board, the work could not have stood as it does now. We are also glad in saying that like any infant organization our church has finally succeeded to stand as a self supporting church. We further believe that our schools also will become self supporting after a while.

While thus striving to avoid becoming a burden on the Board, misfortune has compelled us to seek for help & guidance from our dear Board. You will remember that our church was seriously damaged during the earthquake which took place some six years ago. From that time on we have been surrounded with

a great many disadvantages for holding our services. Running the unsafe condition of the building we went on holding our meetings in it until the local government prohibited our meeting there, as the building had become entirely unfit, and most probably unsafe to dwell in. Then we began to use our School house for the same purpose. We hardly need to enumerate the inconveniences with which we had to contend. The room, of course, is too small for a congregation like ours and it has entirely shut out strangers. We have occasionally heard from our Armenian brothers that they would like to attend our services, but lack of room prevents them. What a drawback on the work such a situation would be we leave entirely with you to judge. Our afternoon services we have been holding in the yard, on account of the unbearable heat in such a closely crowded room, as our School house. Yet its disadvantages are not less few. You will at once realize what a poor way of holding meetings in the open air, in the midst of dust. Discouraged by these circumstances we made a petition to the Mission at their annual meeting two years ago asking for a new church building. After consideration the Mission voted that on condition that we natives should give 100 liras the Board should be asked to aid in the remaining 200 Liras. We have done our part as well as we might have done under all disadvantageous circumstances

The thirty liras given by the Board together with small contributions from various sources have reached it to a total of 1500 piastres viz. 120 liras. The imperial permission was secured & with the money thus provided the work of erecting a new building commenced with bright prospects when lack of further means has suspended the work of construction for a whole year, and we have been anxiously waiting for the outlook which is not very bright unless more money comes to our aid. We can hardly make the grief of our hearts understood for such a discouraging, yes, disheartening state of things. We have secured a pastor for whom we have longed so long but in regard to a church building we are in a sad condition. We are laughed at & ridiculed by neighbor churches for the work half done.

Now, we, on the resolution passed by the Mission take liberty to present the matter to your consideration and beg you earnestly to present our situation before the Board, and will be exceedingly grateful for any assistance you might be able to offer us.

We have already written you through Mr. Sanders but are sorry no answer has been received. You might if you will ask Mr. Sanders or Mr. Fuller for further details.

Hoping for a favorable answer before the coming Spring, We remain,

Rev. Giragos. Samgochian.
[illegible]

Raoul Manperian
[illegible]

Rev. Wallace Cunningham

Kilio Sept. 16 - 1895 -

Rec'd Oct. 19

Harpoot Oct. 23. 1890

To
the Revd Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir!

The undersigned addressed a letter, a copy of which I enclose here, to Dr. Clark by whom it was handed over to you. You favored me, July 9, 1889, with the following answer: Your favor of June 9th (1889) addressed to Dr. Clark is in my hands for acknowledgment as I recently assumed the duties of Secretary of the Trustees of Euphretes College. I note the contents of your letter & now write simply to acknowledge its reception & to say to you that in due time your letter will be laid before the Executive Committee of the Trustees of Euphretes College for their consideration & action.

Now more than fifteen months have passed & I have received not a line as an answer to my letter. I do not wish to believe that the Executive Committee of the Trustees of Euphretes College" have thought my letter as one written by a native & my case as one of a native not worth considering & answering as some people are inclined to do. I wish rather to think that either it has been forgotten to be laid before them or the answer has gone lost some way or other. Will you be so kind to inform me what the exact case is?

Yours very respectfully

M. A. Melcon

Rev. Judson Smith

M. A. Melcow

Harpoot, Oct. 23, 1890.

Rec'd Dec. 10.

Worcester, Mass. հուն" 4/94

Պրոֆ. գրաբ. Ա. Լ. գրքեր.

Սիրելի Բարեկամ՝ Քրիստոս.

[illegible]
[illegible] Ձեր [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Ձեր [illegible]
[illegible] Ձեր [illegible]
[illegible] Ձեր

ապագան գրեթէ չէ թէ՝ "Հերքուեցաք
եւ ապրելիք չունինք եւ մեր հանդէպ
թէ ան դեղեցիկ է թէ գեղեցիկ մեզ
դեղեցիկ մեզ"։
Եւ փոխանակ ոչ թէ յոյսերս. եւ հոգ
թեթեւցնելու. այլ մեր դարձ գալ
մեր մեզ՝ ի պարզկամ գոյներու է.
ոչ ոչինչ ոչ ընելոյ։
Բայց փոխանակ պարզ. սիրելիներդ
յոյսերուն էն դեղեցիկ յոյսերուն մէջ
բայց յոյսերուն եւ ցաւերուն
եւ դեղեցիկ մեզ. եւ բայց էր ոչ թէ
ան պարզկամութիւնն գոյութիւն։
Եւ գուցէ ոչ հոս գալ մեր դարձ
հոգեկան (It would be that as
you are now in this country and
well located it would be far
better for you to remain here

and do what you can for your
own people here where there is
much need all of the time).

Հայր Գրիգոր։ Եթե ոչ հիշողություն
կայ. ես հարցնում եմ Տիրոջ վերջին շուրջ
զբաղ տիպի աղջիկ որ գրիչներս ասողու-
թիւն ունենում. ես գուց ցանկանում թաղ-
ուցեր իրեն հանդերձ։

Եվ" Հիշեցրեցեք նրան թե "Ցանկ հա-
գիր որ մի հայուհի ունենում ես Ֆրանս-
ցարտ քարոզում վերադարձ". բաւական,
"վերջ հիշեցեք ընկեր"։

Հարցնում. Եթե ցանկ ոչ մի ուրիշ հարց-
հարցրեք ունենք. բայց ոչինչ նրանք թա-
ղուցեցեք. Բայց եթե ոչ. ես հիշում
հանում ձեզ ոչինչ գրեցեք. ես ուզում էի
նրանց ոչ մի ցանկանում։ Հանում Հոր

Ս. Հ. Բարսեղյան

Paragon
Worcester

Armenian Archiepiscopal Residence.

Erzroom, 24 May. 1894.

604

Respected Sirs;

The twenty Turkish pounds which your Greatnesses sent on behalf of the Armenian poor in this city we duly received and applied it to the purpose specified; and at the same time we have learned with joy that you are comforting by substantial material aid, without partiality all who are needy, of whom the largest part are Armenians.

Of a truth this philanthropic work of you Nobilities is above all praise; and in regard to it we have nothing else to say except on our own behalf and on behalf of all those who have been helped from the full tables you have spread, to express our deep and heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness.

Therefore we beg that you be pleased to accept this gratitude and thankfulness which flows from sincere hearts, and at the same time to do us the favor of presenting them to all the kind people who were pleased not to withhold their material assistance and moral effort in this sacred work for the comfort of the poor.

Entreating that the abundant reward of Heaven may rest upon you and your noble Fellow-workers

We remain with deep respect and loving salutations

Prayerfully

Archbishop of Erzroom and surrounding districts

Ghevont Shishmanian,

Servant of Christ.

Thomas Sherrman

Cryroom, May 24 - 1894

Rec'd July 2